

# CERAMICS AND SHIPWRECKS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

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## BURMESE CERAMICS - DESCRIPTIONS

**Burmese Ceramics B-001 to B-161 Catalogue Entries** follow below and may be scrolled through, or specific items may be accessed directly with the use of the “**FIND**” command by entering the corresponding Catalogue Number. Each Catalogue Entry consists of detailed documentation including Catalogue Number, description, size, dating, provenance (origin, place and date of acquisition, cost), and any references to comparable examples. Photos (including the base) are also provided for each in the corresponding **Photos Folder**.

**Burmese Items Acquired Prior To April 2003** were originally included under the TH (Thai) series. The nine Burmese entries catalogued under the TH series are TH-095, TH-097, TH-169, TH-173, TH-175, TH-176, TH-190, TH-249, and TH-297. They are presented on the pages which follow along with the Burmese items acquired subsequently.

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**TH-095**

Burmese large solidly potted celadon plate with a light grassy green crackled glaze, darker and glassier like where more thickly accumulated at the interior center, which is accented with a small incised circle. The flattened rim two centimeters wide and slightly thickened at the edge, with the rather steeply rising cavetto plain, and a single incised line etched around the broad central medallion. The outside wall ridged with rather prominent parallel striations from the potter's wheel. Glaze covers the sturdy wide footrim, which is beveled and inward sloping on the interior, and extends irregularly to the nearly flat base with very finely grained light russet biscuit.

D: 11 1/2 in. (29.3 cm.).

Burma: 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Philippine excavations; Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (April 1997 - \$98).

Refer to J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 213, for the illustration of the base of a similarly shaped Wang Nua plate, and compare with the similar Wang Nua plate illustrated in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 145.

**TH-097**

Burmese large dark olive-green glazed solidly potted celadon plate, the flattened rim with carefully flanged edge. Carved radiating lines adorn the cavetto with the broad central medallion plain. The finely crackled glaze extends to the inward sloping footrim, which is nearly vertical on the inside, and ends irregularly at the nearly flat base with russet colored biscuit and thickened black firing scar surrounded by a gouged outline.

D: 10 1/2 in. (26.9 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$188).

Compare with the Phan plate illustrated in K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, plate 85.



**TH-169**

Burmese olive-green glazed plate, flattened rim with the flanged edge glazed. The gently rounded cavetto decorated with a band of deeply carved triangular-shaped leaf-forms surmounted by a band of lightly carved, closely spaced vertical lines; the central medallion plain. Underside decorated with a 1.5 centimeter wide band of closely spaced vertical gouges enclosed within incised double line borders. The olive green crackled glaze, darker where accumulated, ends approximately 2 centimeters above the flat recessed base without footrim; the exposed body compact and intense brown in color.

D: 10 in. (25.5 cm.).

Burmese: 15th century.

Provenance: Tangdag, Surigao del Sur excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (National Museum of the Philippines artifact registration sticker affixed) (February 1999 - \$39).

Compare with the Sankampaeng plate illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 79 - upper right (very similar rim and cavetto).

**TH-173**

Very large solidly potted Burmese celadon plate with a dark green crackled glaze, darker still where more thickly accumulated around the broad central medallion, which is accented with an incised circle. The rim flattened and slightly thickened at the edge, with the rather steeply rising cavetto plain, and a single incised line etched around the interior center.

D: 15 3/4 in. (40.0 cm.).

Burmese: late 15th century - 1488 to 1505.

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$130).

Similar plates are illustrated in Lu Yaw, *Chinese Celadons and Other Related Wares in Southeast Asia*, Plate 273, No. 340 and Plate 274, No. 341.



## TH-175

Burmese very large solidly potted celadon plate with a light grass-green crackled glaze. The flattened rim slightly thickened at the edge, with the rather steeply rising cavetto plain. A single incised line around the broad central medallion. Considerable marine encrustations adhere to the plate, especially the underside and base.

D: 16 1/2 in. (42.0 cm.).

Burmese: late 15th century - 1488 to 1505.

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$208).

Refer to J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 213, for the illustration of the base of a similarly shaped Wang Nua plate; compare with P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 145 – the illustration of a similar, but smaller, Wang Nua plate. Compare also with another similar and smaller Burmese plate at TH-095.



**TH-176**

Burmese celadon bowl with flared mouthrim and steep wall devoid of decoration. A crackled light olive green mottled glaze, pooling to darker hues where accumulated, covers this solidly potted bowl and ends irregularly at the slightly splayed, rather roughly finished footrim. Nearly flat unglazed base with very light grayish-white fine grained body.

D: 4 5/8 in. (12.0 cm.).

Burmese: late 15th century - 1488 to 1505.

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$13).

Compare with the Wang Nua bowls illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 293 to No. 296.



**TH-190**

**Burmese green glazed small dish with the sharply angled sides deeply constricted under the flared mouthrim. The metallic green glaze ends unevenly above the well finished footrim, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Nearly flat base with fine, compact dark brick-red body.**

**D: 3 5/8 in. (9.2 cm.).**

**Burmese: 14th to 16th century.**

**Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$14).**





**TH-249**

Burmese dish covered with a vitreous light olive green glaze, darker and with more pronounced crackle where accumulated, especially in the central medallion. The central medallion encircled by a lightly etched border, the cavetto is steep, and the rather wide rim flattened. Underside glazed unevenly with some glaze runs extending in heavy accumulations to the footrim. Foot is nearly vertical on the outside and markedly outward sloping on the interior. Narrow base is convex and unglazed with rather roughly textured buff colored biscuit.

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

Burmese: 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$23).



**TH-297**

Burmese brown glazed jarlet with spreading, angular body. The shoulders of the jarlet curve in sharply to the elongated, constricted neck with flared mouthrim. Broad body tapers sharply to a high pedestal base with thickened, upturned edge. The join mark where the attached base is affixed to the body visible. Dark brown, opaque and crackled, the glaze ends unevenly above the solidly constructed flat base with fine, compact, dark brick-red body containing swirling cord cut marks.

H: 2 13/16 in. (7.1 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$10).

See B-160 for a very similarly shaped brown glazed Burmese vessel, which is of much larger size.



## B-001

Burmese jarlets (2) the eroded glaze exposing a cream colored body (jarlet No. 1) and light gray body (jarlet No. 2) with two loop handles applied vertically high on the shoulder. On the upper shoulder of the jarlets an incised criss-cross pattern and two lightly incised bands with two more incised bands at the base of the short, vertical neck. On the body vertical gouges. The base of the jarlets is flat and devoid of footrim, with a very narrow base on jarlet No. 1 with compact cream colored biscuit. On jarlet No. 2 the coarse biscuit of the base is light beige colored.

H: 3 11/16 in. (9.5 cm.) – No. 1,

H: 3 13/16 in. (9.7 cm.) – No. 2.

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (May 2006 - \$8).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 11 and No. 12 (jarlets with loop handles and base without footrim); and with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 120, plate 110 – second from upper left. These jarlets are similar to jarlet No. 3 at B-002.

## B-002

Burmese jarlets (5) rather heavily potted with olive green, crackled celadon glaze, except for jarlet No. 1 which has eroded glaze and jarlet No. 4 which has brownish-yellow glaze. Jarlets No. 1 to No. 4 have two loop handles applied vertically high on the shoulder, cup-shaped mouth with upturned rim, vertical gouges on the elongated rounded body (except for jarlet No. 4, which is plain), flat base without footrim, exposing rather coarse and compact light beige biscuit (except for jarlet No. 1, which is russet tinged). Jarlet No. 1 additionally has two lightly incised bands on the upper shoulder and two more at the base of the short, vertical neck. On jarlet No. 2 there are similar incised bands, along with an incised criss-cross pattern on the upper shoulder.

Jarlet No. 5 is gourd shaped with olive-green colored, crackled celadon glaze, bulbous body, and elongated inward curving neck with flared mouthrim. The base is flat with splayed footrim, outward sloping on the interior and with rather coarse and compact light grayish colored biscuit.

H: 5  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. (14.8 cm.) – No. 1;

H: 5  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. (12.9 cm.) – No. 2;

H: 4  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. (10.7 cm.) – No. 3;

H: 3  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. (9.2 cm.) – No. 4;

H: 3  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. (9.9 cm.) – No. 5.

(Continued)

**B-002** (Continued)

**Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.**

**Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (July 2006 - \$26).**

**Compare with the jarlets illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 11 and No. 12 (jarlets with loop handles and base without footrim) and No. 14 and No. 15 (jarlets without loop handles and base with footrim); and with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 120, plate 110 – second from upper left.**

**Jarlet No. 3 is similar to the jarlets at B-001 and B-079. Compare jarlet No. 5 with the other gourd shaped jarlets at B-014, B-021, and B-048.**



### B-003

Burmese opaque creamy white lead glazed shallow bowl, on the exterior lightly incised upright overlapping lotus leaves. The interior plain except for a molded “comma” shaped clockwise swirl at the central medallion. The white glaze with broad crackle darken in tone extends to the footrim, covering it in some areas. Just above and encircling the foot are two carved ridges. Foot is slightly splayed with carefully beveled edges and markedly outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is flat with compact, fine grained brick-red body lightly sprinkled with larger impurities. The Incised base mark consists of two lines intersecting at 90 degrees with a small hexagon shaped element attached to the end of one of the lines.

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

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (July 2006 - \$158).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay – Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*, page 261, Plate 349; and with Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 51, No. 52 and No. 53 - bowls with inscribed base, and page 50, No. 49 - large plate with a similar molded “comma” shaped swirl in the central medallion. Compare also to the similar bowl at B-027 as well as the white glazed bowls at B-074 and B-075.

## B-004

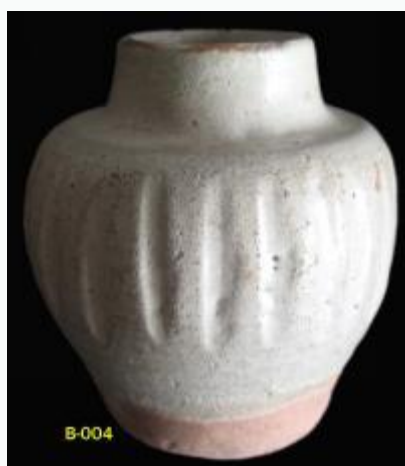
Jarlet covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the elongated globular body carved with vertical gouges extending from the flattened shoulder to just below the middle of the slightly inward curving lower portion. The neck curves slightly inward, mouthrim is upright and beveled with the glaze extending briefly into the interior, remainder of the interior unglazed. The glaze ends unevenly well above the very slightly concave base without footrim, which is inscribed with a flattened “X” shape base mark with a short perpendicular line appended to one end. Base of the jarlet has semi-circular cord mark striations and fine grained brick-red colored biscuit pocked with air holes.

H: 2 11/16 in. (6.8 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (August 2006 - \$21).

Compare with the white glazed jarlets *with* footrim at B-012 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2).



**B-005**

Jar with olive green celadon glaze with an extended phosphorescent flash and very heavily potted globular body with tall, slightly flared, ridged and wide cylindrical neck. Mouthrim is flat and flared, interior of the body unglazed. The finely crackled glaze ends unevenly at the very slightly splayed foot, outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex base is roughly finished with coarse hard biscuit dark beige in color with areas tinged dark russet.

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

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (August 2006 - \$8).

Compare with the similarly shaped jar *without* foot at B-010.





**B-006**

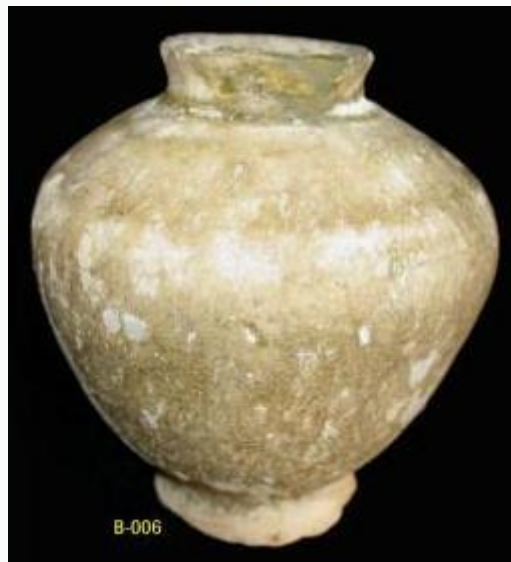
Jarlet *kuan* shaped with olive green celadon glaze, short neck flares very slightly, upright mouthrim is beveled, and the interior unglazed. Glaze ends unevenly at and above the flat base without footrim. Roughly finished base with coarse, beige colored biscuit etched with semi-circular cord mark striations.

H: 3 3/16 in. (8.0 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (August 2006 - \$6).

Compare with the analogous green glazed jarlet at B-061.



## B-007

Burmese jarlets (2) with light olive green finely crackled celadon glaze and two loop handles applied vertically high on the shoulder of jarlet No. 1 and low on the shoulder of jarlet No. 2. Short neck is inward curving with flared, flattened mouthrim. The interior unglazed. Vertical gouges are carved on the elongated rounded body extending from just below the shoulder to just above the base. Jarlet No. 1 has four pairs of carved gouges, and jarlet No. 2 has a band of continuous gouges. On jarlet No. 1 the flat base has lightly etched semi-circular cord mark striations with smooth, beige colored biscuit. On jarlet No. 2 the flat base is also etched with semi-circular cord marks, but the beige colored biscuit is russet tinged and coarse textured. On both jarlets the glaze ends well above the base without footrim.

H: 3 1/2 in. (8.9 cm.) – No. 1; H: 3 3/8 in. (8.7 cm.) - No. 2.

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (August 2006 - \$12).

Compare with the jarlet illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 11; and with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 120, plate 110 – second from upper left. Compare also with the similar jarlets at B-002 (No. 3 and No. 4 of 5) and B-079.

**B-008**

Bowl in sturdily potted *lien tzu* (lotus) shape covered with sea green crackled celadon glaze, a circular phosphorescent flash in the center of the interior. The steep sides are carved on the exterior with eleven sweeping vertical gouges extending from the incised band encircling the mouthrim down to the high foot. Mouthrim is upright with thick beveled edges. The lustrous glaze ends unevenly on foot, which is vertical on the exterior and markedly outward sloping on the interior. Flat base has coarse textured beige colored biscuit with russet tinges at the edge of the footrim.

D: 5 1/2 in. (13.9 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$77).

Compare with the similar bowls at B-026, B-038, B-049, and B-050.



**B-009**

Bowl in *lien tzu* (lotus) shape covered with finely crackled olive-green celadon glaze. The sides are steep with an upright mouthrim beveled at the edge. Unevenly applied “layered” glaze, pooling to darker hues where more heavily accumulated, ends irregularly on the upright square-cut foot. Foot is slightly outward sloping on the interior, and the flat base with russet colored compact biscuit has a small circle incised in the center.

D: 5 3/8 in. (13.6 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$70).

For illustrations of similar bowls refer to Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition - page 79, No. 132, No. 133, and No. 134 (D: 12.1 cm to 11.6 cm, 15th – 16th century). Additionally, very similar bowls on the Brunei shipwreck (dated to 1485 – 1524), identified as of Thai origin, are illustrated in Michel L'Hour, *The Sunken Treasures of Brunei Darussalam* (Volume 1 – Archaeologist’s Logbook), Page 89 – right; and (Volume 2 – Scientific Study), Page 113 (“Type BRU 4877,” H: 7 cm). More recent research, however, supports a Burmese origin for these bowls. For a very similar bowl, smaller in size, refer also to B-041; and compare also with the larger bowl at B-028.

**B-010**

Large jar stoutly potted with globular body and tall cylindrical shaped ridged neck with horizontal flange projecting from the mouthrim. The celadon glaze now eroded. Slightly concave base without footrim is etched with semi-circular cord marks and has an “X” shaped base mark gouged off center to one side. Biscuit is beige colored and pocked with air holes.

H: 4 13/16 in. (12.3 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$12).

See B-005 for a jar similar in shape and size *with* footrim.



**B-011**

Pestle with dark olive green glaze, heavily potted, thick sides slant outward toward the upright mouth encircled by 2 gouged bands. Well above the splayed lower section a molded ridge, concave base without footrim has semicircular cord marks deeply etched, the light beige colored biscuit is rather compact with large areas of the base tinged russet.

H: 3 11/16 in. (9.3 cm.) - Twante kilns.

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$7).



## B-012

Jarlets (2) *kuan* shaped with vertical gouges carved from the bottom of the sloping shoulder to the footrim. Jarlet No. 1 with creamy white opaque lead glaze and upright neck with straight mouthrim. Interior is unglazed. The unglazed footrim is upright and inward sloping on the interior, base is slightly convex with circular striations, beige colored biscuit is rather loosely potted and not very well levigated. Jarlet No. 2 is similar to Jarlet No. 1 but has a lightly molded band at the juncture of shoulder and neck and the mouthrim is flared. Glaze of jarlet No. 2 is now eroded.

H: 3 11/16 in. (9.5 cm.) – No. 1,

H: 2 7/8 in. (7.4 cm.) – No. 2.

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$14).

Compare with the white glazed jarlet *without* footrim at B-004.



### B-013

Jarlets (2) with jarlet No. 1 in squat *kuan* shape with short vertical neck and upright mouthrim. The olive green celadon glaze on the exterior now deteriorated, the interior unglazed. Footrim is rather high and slightly inward sloping on the exterior, the interior markedly outward sloping. Base is flat and marked with circular striations, with the beige colored biscuit rather coarse textured and sprinkled with air holes.

Jarlet No. 2 is also *kuan* shaped, with short slightly constricting neck and upright mouthrim. High on the gracefully sloping shoulder a very lightly molded band. The interior is not glazed. The flat base without footrim has semi-circular cord marks and is incised with a large truncated "Y" shaped base mark, along with various other parallel and intersecting lines. Biscuit is beige colored and loosely packed. A lengthy inscription encircles the lower portion of the entire jarlet. The celadon glaze is now eroded.

H: 2 3/8 in. (6.0 cm.) – No. 1,

H: 2 5/16 in. (5.8 cm.) - No. 2.

**Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.**

**Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$14).**



**B-014**

Jarlet in gourd shape with dark olive green crackled glaze. Globular body with upper portion expanding in the middle and constricting to a narrow mouth with flared mouthrim. Glaze ends unevenly above slightly splayed foot, markedly inward sloping on the interior.

Nippled base etched with circular striations and beige colored, loosely packed biscuit.

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

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$7).

Compare with the other gourd shaped jarlets at B-002 (No. 5 of 5), B-021, and B-048.



## **B-015**

Plate with opaque creamy white lead glaze, a small circular accent carved in the center, around the cavetto a very lightly incised double ring border. Scalloped edge rim is approximately two centimeters wide, flattened and slightly everted. Underside with a very lightly incised double line border near the rim. Encircling the base three distinctly carved bands. The white glaze with network of darkened crackle overall covers the edge of the footrim, extending onto the base in some areas. Base is wide and flat, with the base mark inscribed in the center a deeply carved clockwise scroll. The compact brick red biscuit of the base etched with a clockwise spiral.

D: 7 3/8 in. (18.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$122).

A comparable plate is illustrated in Roxanna Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia, Their Dating and Identification*, Plate 62 – b (D: 18.3 cm.). Refer also to the white glazed plate with similarly incised scalloped edge rim illustrated in Honda and Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay – Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*, page 257, Plate 343 a and b.

White glazed plates with scalloped rim are represented in the collection by the following: B-015, B-069, B-124, B-127, and B-130.

## B-016

Jarlet in squat form with two loop handles applied vertically on the shoulder, neck curves outward to the flared mouthrim. At the base of the neck a molded ridge. Shoulder offset with incised bands above and below. Around the body vertical gouges extending from the bottom of the shoulder to the base. Flat base without footrim is inscribed with a base mark consisting of a large “C” shape with an appended line in the middle. Rough textured biscuit is light beige colored and pocked with air holes. Celadon glaze now eroded.

H: 3 1/2 in. (8.9 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$11).



## B-017

Jarlets (2) with globular body and olive green crackled celadon glaze. Jarlet No. 1 has an elongated neck with flared mouthrim. The interior unglazed. Foot is slightly splayed, outward sloping on the interior. The markedly convex base with coarse russet colored biscuit is transversed by a base mark in the form of a single deeply incised line.

The body of jarlet No. 2 is actually *kuan* shaped, and the neck short with flared mouthrim. The interior unglazed. A series of lightly etched grooves accents the gently sloping shoulder. The foot is splayed and sharply outward sloping on the interior. Convex base has coarse textured beige colored biscuit.

H: 3 3/16 in. (8.0 cm.) – No. 1,

H: 2 11/16 in. (6.8 cm.) – No. 2.

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$16).



## B-018

Jarlets (2) with deeply incised triangular leaf forms high on the shoulder. Jarlet No. 1 has a globular body with crackled light green celadon glaze. The neck very slightly spreading with upright rounded mouthrim. Interior is unglazed. Upright foot actually extends onto the base in a counter-clockwise scroll. Base is roughly finished and the nipped center daubed with iron-brown wash. Coarse biscuit is light orange colored. Jarlet No. 2 is *kuan* shaped with seven vertical gouges equidistantly spaced around the body from shoulder to well above the foot. Neck curves outward to the everted mouthrim with rounded edge. Interior is partially glazed. Foot is splayed and slopes outward considerably on the interior. A small semi-circular counter-clockwise swirl is raised slightly from the center of the rather roughly finished convex base. The light beige colored biscuit is coarse textured and pocked with air holes. Celadon glaze is now eroded.

H: 2 13/16 in. (7.0 cm.) – No. 1; H: 2 3/8 in. (6.0 cm.) – No. 2.

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$16).

Jarlet no. 2 is similar to the jarlet illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 15; and compare it also with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, plate 120 – second row, from left.

## **B-019**

Jarlets (2) ovoid shape with two loop handles applied vertically high on the shoulder. Neck curves outward slightly to flared mouthrim with flattened beveled edge (cup-shaped mouthrim with narrower mouth on jarlet No. 2). Vertical gouges on the elongated rounded body carved from the bottom of the shoulder to the base. Base without footrim is perfectly flat and very lightly etched with cord mark striations. Biscuit is light beige colored, fine textured, and sprinkled with impurities on jarlet No. 2, and on jarlet No. 1 rather coarse textured but free of impurities. Olive green celadon glaze is now eroded.

H: 3 7/8 in. (9.9 cm.) – No. 1,

H: 3 13/16 in. (9.7 cm.) - No. 2.

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$17).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 11 and No. 12 (jarlets with loop handles and base without footrim); and with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 120, plate 110 – second from upper left. For similarly shaped jarlets refer to B-001 (No. 1 and 2 of 2) and B-002 (No. 3 of 5).

**B-020**

Jarlet *kuan* shaped with opaque white lead glaze, an incised line border encircles the gently sloping shoulders, which are incised all around with double semi-circular crescents. Swirling “comma” forms extend from the upright neck with vertical mouthrim with rounded edge. The interior unglazed. Evenly spaced around the body nine pairs of vertical gouges extending from the shoulder to the foot. Vertical foot is outward sloping on the interior. Slightly recessed convex base rather roughly finished with coarse textured beige colored biscuit pocked with air holes.

H: 2 3/8 in. (6.1 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$8).



**B-021**

Gourd shaped jarlet with olive green crackled celadon glaze, bulbous body and elongated inward curving neck with flared mouthrim. Extremely narrow aperture at mouth. Splayed foot markedly outward sloping on the interior. Rather roughly finished nipped base deeply inset; the beige colored biscuit coarse textured and pocked with air holes.

H: 3 1/2 in. (8.8 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$8).

Compare with the other gourd shaped jarlets at B-002 (No. 5 of 5), B-014, and B-048.





**B-022**

Small bowl or tea cup, the thinly potted flared sides carved with six pairs of vertical gouges extending from just under the upright mouthrim to the foot. Foot is slightly splayed and sharply outward slanting on the interior. Roughly finished base is nipped and deeply incised with a base mark in the form of a counter-clockwise swirl. The dark beige colored biscuit is coarse textured and sprinkled with air holes. Celadon glaze is now eroded.

D: 3 1/8 in. (7.9 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$8).



**B-023**

Small pot with light green crackled celadon glaze, the flared body carved with nine pairs of evenly spaced gouges extending from just above the foot to mid-shoulder. Upper portion of the shoulder encircled by a band of three lightly incised grooves. Mouthrim is upright and beveled on the interior of the very wide mouth. Interior of the pot is unglazed. Rather high foot splayed very slightly. Barely recessed base very slightly nipped, and the beige colored biscuit coarse textured.

D: 2 13/16 in. (7.2 cm.); H: 1 13 /16 in. ( 4.5 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$8).



## B-024

Jarlets (2) the white glaze now eroded, jarlet No. 1 has a *kuan* shape body and vertical neck with upright mouthrim. The tall foot is splayed and on the interior strongly outward sloping. Base is nipped and the beige colored biscuit coarse textured.

Jarlet No. 2 is globular in shape with nine vertical gouges evenly spaced around the body. A lightly incised line around the “S” curved short neck, everted mouthrim has a flattened and thickened edge. Upright foot slopes outward on the interior. Circular potting marks around the convex base with semi-coarse textured beige colored biscuit.

H: 3 in. (7.7 cm.) – No. 1,

H: 2 5/8 in. (6.5 cm.) – No. 2.

Burmese: 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$17).



**B-025**

Jarlet with light green crackled celadon glaze, ovoid body and outward curving neck, the mouthrim everted slightly. Interior is partially glazed. Flat, narrow base without footrim has semi-circular mark striations and is transversed by a lightly incised “X” shaped base mark. Biscuit is gray colored, hard and relatively compact.

H: 3 in. (7.6 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns..

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$10).



**B-026**

Bowl in sturdily potted *lien tzu* (lotus) shape covered with light green crackled celadon glaze, unevenly applied and pooling to darker tones where more heavily accumulated. Around the steep sides on the exterior fifteen vertical gouges incised from considerably below the mouthrim onto the tall foot. The thick upright mouthrim encircled by a single deeply incised line. Interior is plain, but contains adherent kiln grit and debris. The tall vertical foot slopes outward on the interior. Base is slightly convex and accented in the center with a base mark in the form of a daub of glaze. Biscuit is russet colored and compact.

D: 5 7/8 in. (14.8 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns..

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (September 2006 - \$14).

Compare with the similar bowls at B-008, B-038, B-049 and B-050.



**B-027**

Burmese opaque creamy white lead glazed shallow bowl, on the exterior lightly incised upright overlapping lotus leaves. The interior plain except for two lightly incised concentric circles at the central medallion. The white glaze with broad crackle darkens in tone extends to the footrim, covering it in some areas. Just above and encircling the foot are three carved ridges. Foot is upright with carefully beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is flat with the brick-red body fine grained and compact in texture but sprinkled with larger impurities. Incised at the center of the base is a base mark consisting of two concentric circles, echoing the decoration of the central medallion.

D: 6 5/16 in. (16.1 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 2006 - \$121).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay – Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*, page 261, Plate 349. Compare also to the similar bowl at B-003, as well as the white glazed bowls at B-074 and B-075.

## B-028

Large bowl in *lien tzu* (lotus) shape covered with finely crackled olive-green celadon glaze. The steep sides with upright mouthrim beveled at the edge. The uniformly applied ends unevenly on the upright square-cut foot. A roughly carved channel surrounds the foot, which is outward sloping on the interior. The flat unglazed base has light russet colored compact body tinged to darker hues in some areas.

D: 6 3/8 in. (16.3 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 2006 - \$61).

For illustrations of similar bowls, smaller in size, refer to Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition - page 79, No. 132, No. 133, and No. 134 (D: 12.1 cm to 11.6 cm, 15<sup>th</sup> – 16th century). Additionally, very similar bowls on the Brunei shipwreck (dated to 1485 – 1524), identified as of Thai origin, are illustrated in Michel L'Hour, *The Sunken Treasures of Brunei Darussalam* ( Volume 1 – Archaeologist's Logbook), Page 89 – right; and ( Volume 2 – Scientific Study), Page 113 (“Type BRU 4877,” H: 7 cm). More recent research, however, supports a Burmese origin for these bowls. Compare also with the similarly potted and shaped smaller bowls at B-009 and B-041.

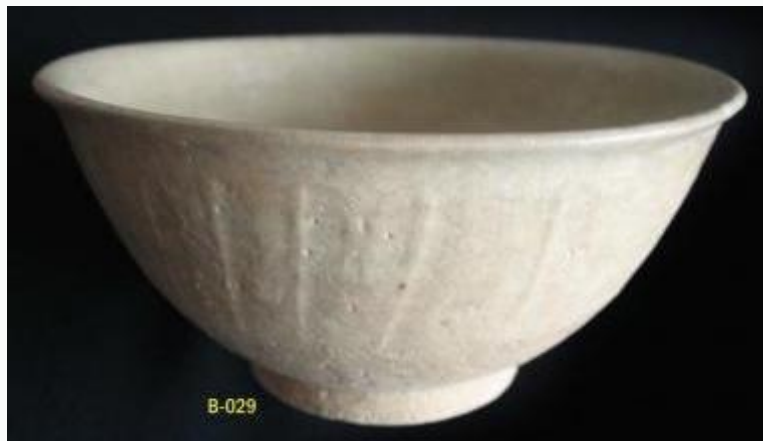
**B-029**

Bowl with steep sides covered with yellowish tinged olive-green celadon glaze. Uniformly spaced grooves are carved down the exterior sides extending from just under the everted mouthrim to just below mid-body. The evenly applied glaze ends precisely at the footrim. Carefully finished foot slopes inward on the exterior and is outward sloping on the interior. Flat base is unglazed with compact beige colored biscuit.

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.5 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 2006 - \$61).





### B-030

Large plate covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the small circular accent incised in the center surrounded by three spur marks. Sides are gently sloping with upright mouthrim. The white glaze with broad crackle darkened in tone extends to the footrim, covering it and flowing on to the base in a couple of areas. Two precisely carved ridges encircle the foot. Foot is slightly inward sloping on the exterior with carefully beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The un-glazed base is convex with the brick-red body fine grained and compact in texture, but sprinkled with larger impurities. A large circular area in the center of the base is lighter in tone revealing the outline of the firing support. A base mark in the form of a single incised line bisects the base.

D: 11 in. (28.0 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 2006 - \$324).

Compare with the similar plates illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 49 - No. 48 and page 50 - No. 49 (larger, but also has three spur marks in the central medallion).

Compare also with the similarly sized white glaze plates at B-071 and B-076 (also have three spur marks in the central medallion) and B-046; and with the large white glaze Burmese plate illustrated in Christie's (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, September 18, 2003, lot 271 (sold - \$3,824).

### B-031

Bowl with opaque creamy white lead glaze, very lightly incised on the steep, high sides of the exterior with a continuous band of upright leaf forms. Each leaf consisting of two pairs of vertical lines and two squiggly vertical filler elements. The triangular shaped leaf tips are barely discernable and extend to just under the upright mouthrim. The white glaze with broad crackle darkens in tone extends to the footrim, covering it and flowing on to the base in some areas. Just above and encircling the foot two carved ridges. Foot is slightly inward sloping on the exterior with carefully beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is flat with the light brick-red body fine grained and compact in texture, but sprinkled with larger impurities. The incised base mark bisecting the base at the center is two back to back "Y" shaped elements.

D: 6 11/16 in. (16.9 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: obtained by the previous owner from the "Pasan – Karen near Tak, Kasong Van district" - acquired in Thailand (October 2006 - \$162).

May be compared with the white glazed bowls at B-062 (incised lines on the exterior) and B-068 (incised leaf forms on the exterior).

## B-032

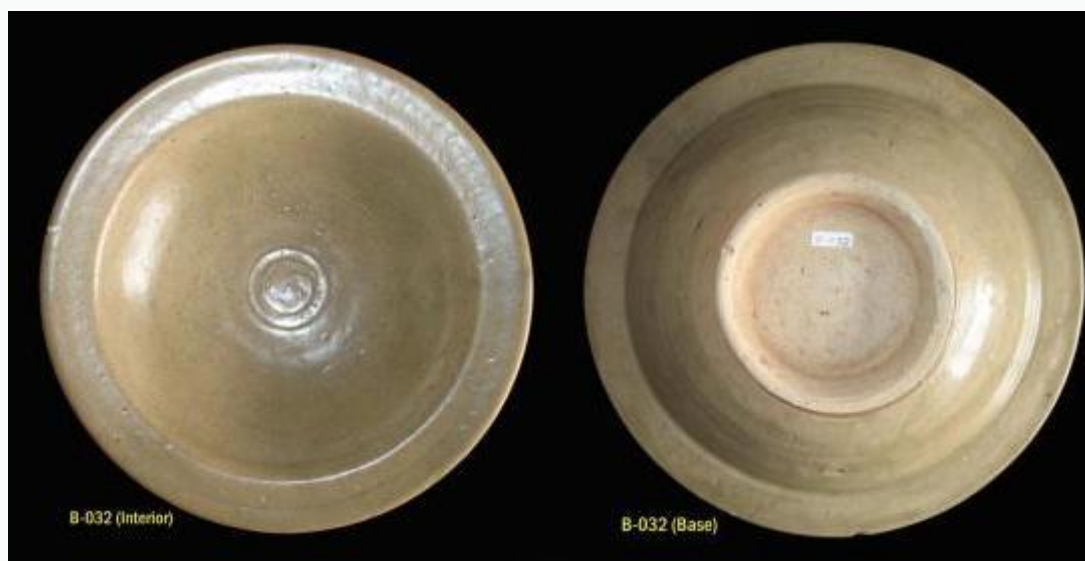
Plate covered with crackled olive green celadon glaze with steep sides and broad, flat rim rounded at the edge. The central medallion incised with two concentric circles. The glaze is unevenly applied on the underside in a “layered” manner, and ends on and above the high upright foot. Solidly constructed footrim is square-cut with the foot outward sloping on the interior. Flat base is deep-set and unglazed with compact light russet tinged biscuit.

D: 8 in. (20.2 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 2006 - \$67).

A similarly shaped and glazed larger plate is catalogued as B-059.



### B-033

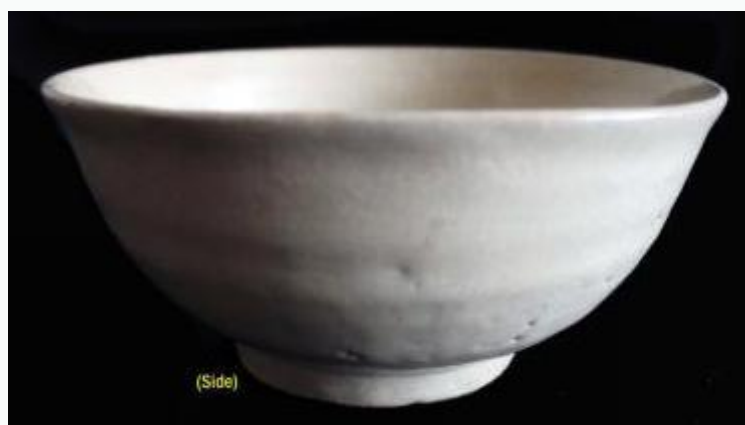
Small bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the interior and exterior of the gently curving sides plain. Mouthrim is everted. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, covers the footrim, extending onto the base in some areas. Foot slopes inward on the exterior and outward on the interior. The unglazed base is convex with the light brick red colored body fine grained and compact in texture. A base mark in the form of a large “3” is incised on the base in a slightly off-center position.

D: 4 5/16 in. (10.9 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 2006 - \$28).

Compare with the slightly larger white glazed bowls at B-040 and B-043.



## B-034

Plate with opaque creamy white lead glaze, a single line border incised around the central medallion. An errant splash of green glaze near the edge of the central medallion. Flared cavetto with flattened, everted mouthrim. The white glaze with broad crackle darkened in tone extends to the footrim, covering it and flowing on to the base in some areas. The underside with a stepped feature above the foot, which is encircled by a carved ridge. Foot is slightly inward sloping on the exterior with carefully beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is markedly convex with the brick-red body fine grained and compact in texture, but sprinkled with larger impurities. A large circular area of the base lighter in tone revealing the outline of the firing support. The base is transversed by a base mark consisting of three incised parallel lines, the lower of which is bisected by an incised perpendicular line.

D: 8 13/16 in. (22.4 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 2006 - \$95).



## B-035

Burmese jarlets (2) in ovoid shape with two loop handles applied vertically high on the shoulder. Covered with olive green celadon glaze (now eroded on jarlet No. 2). Neck curves outward slightly to the flared mouthrim with flattened beveled edge. Vertical gouges are carved down the elongated rounded body from the bottom of the shoulder to the base. The base without footrim is flat and unglazed. Biscuit is light beige colored and rather coarse textured. The crackled glaze ends unevenly above the base. Interior of the jarlets is unglazed.

H: 4 3/8 in. (11.0 cm.) – No. 1;

H: 3 5/8 in. (9.3 cm.) - No. 2.

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (November 2006 - \$14).

Compare with the jarlet illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 11; and with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 120, plate 110 – second from upper left. Compare also with the similar jarlets at B-002 (No. 3 and No. 4 of 5), B-007 (jarlet No. 2 of 2), B-019 (jarlet No. 1 of 2), and B-098.

**B-036**

Olive green celadon glaze covers this globular shaped jarlet with nine vertical gouges evenly spaced around the body. The neck is slightly constricting and the mouth rather wide with beveled rim. Upright foot slopes outward on the interior. The crackled glaze ends unevenly above the base. Convex base with coarse textured beige colored biscuit is etched with a lightly incised circular base mark at the center. Interior of the jarlet is unglazed.

H: 2 1/2 in. (6.3 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (November 2006 - \$7).

Compare with the similar jarlet, also with nine gouges around the body, at B-024 (No. 2 of 2).



**B-037**

Basin shaped shallow bowl, the interior lightly brushed with glaze which has fired to a green color. In the center three small firing spur marks, and the steep sides with a flared rim thickened at the edge. Glaze is lightly applied to the underside on and just under the rim and has fired to a brown color. Broad unglazed base without footrim is markedly concave and has coarse textured brick-red body.

D: 7 3/16 in. (18.3 cm.).

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (November 2006 - \$54).

Compare with the similarly shaped shallow bowls at B-123 (shares some commonalities in terms of glaze, spur marks and body material) and B-135 (similarities include treatment of the base).





**B-038**

Bowl in sturdily potted *lien tzu* (lotus) shape covered with a variegated green celadon glaze, a circular phosphorescent flash in the center of the interior. The steep sides are plain, and the mouthrim is upright with thick beveled edges. The crackled glaze ends unevenly on the foot, pooling to an attractive turquoise hue in areas. Foot is vertical on the exterior and markedly outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex unglazed base has coarse textured dark beige colored biscuit.

D: 5 in. (12.8 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (November 2006 - \$14).

Compare with the similar bowls at B-008, B-026, B-049, and B-050.



B-038 (Interior)

**B-039**

Jarlet with ovoid body, upright neck, and extremely narrow mouth with flared rim rounded at the edge. Olive green celadon glaze is now eroded. Narrow base is flat and unglazed; the light beige colored biscuit rather coarse textured. The interior of the jarlet is unglazed.

H: 3 3/16 in. (8.2 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (December 2006 - \$6).

A rather unusual shape for a Burmese jarlet, it is in fact reminiscent of a Khmer shape as seen, for example, on the similarly sized jarlets at K-049 and K-054.



## B-040

Bowl with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the interior and exterior of the gently curving sides plain. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to the footrim, covering it in some areas. Just above and encircling the foot is a lightly carved ridge. Foot is upright with square-cut edges and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is flat with light brick red colored body fine grained and compact in texture. The base mark Incised at the center of the base is a large "X" shaped mark attached to a large "E" shaped mark.

D: 5 3/16 in. (13.2 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2006 - \$68).

Compare with the slightly smaller white glazed bowls at B-033 and B-043.



## B-041

Bowl in *lien tzu* (lotus) shape covered with crackled olive-green celadon glaze. The steep sides with upright mouthrim beveled at the edge. The unevenly applied “layered” glaze, pooling to darker hues of attractive turquoise tone where more heavily accumulated, ends unevenly on the upright square-cut foot. Foot is very slightly outward sloping on the interior, and the base is flat and unglazed with beige colored compact biscuit.

D: 4 5/8 in. (11.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2006 - \$41).

For illustrations of similar bowls refer to Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition - page 79, No. 132, No. 133, and No. 134 (D: 12.1 cm to 11.6 cm, 15<sup>th</sup> – 16th century). Additionally, very similar bowls on the Brunei shipwreck (dated to 1485 – 1524), identified as of Thai origin, are illustrated in Michel L'Hour, *The Sunken Treasures of Brunei Darussalam* (Volume 1 – Archaeologist's Logbook), Page 89 – right; and (Volume 2 – Scientific Study), Page 113 (“Type BRU 4877,” H: 7 cm). More recent research, however, supports a Burmese origin for these bowls. For a very similar bowl, larger in size, refer to B-009; and compare also with another larger bowl at B-028.

## B-042

Large bowl with steep sides covered with crackled olive-green celadon glaze. The mouthrim is everted with rolled edge. The unevenly applied “layered” glaze, pooling to darker hues where more heavily accumulated, ends unevenly on the tall upright foot. Footrim is square-cut and the foot outward sloping on the interior. Flat base is deep-set and unglazed with compact beige colored biscuit. The center of the base is carved a bit deeper than the surrounding areas and is transversed by a base mark consisting of two widely spaced incised parallel lines.

D: 7 1/2 in. (19.0 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2006 - \$41).

A very similarly shaped smaller bowl is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition - page 79, No. 131 (D: 14.3 cm, 15<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> century); and another in Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai – Burma Border*, page 144, Plate 177 (D: 12.7 cm, 15<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> century, Twante kilns). The shape and glaze of the smaller bowl at B-094 is also very similar to the present specimen.

### B-043

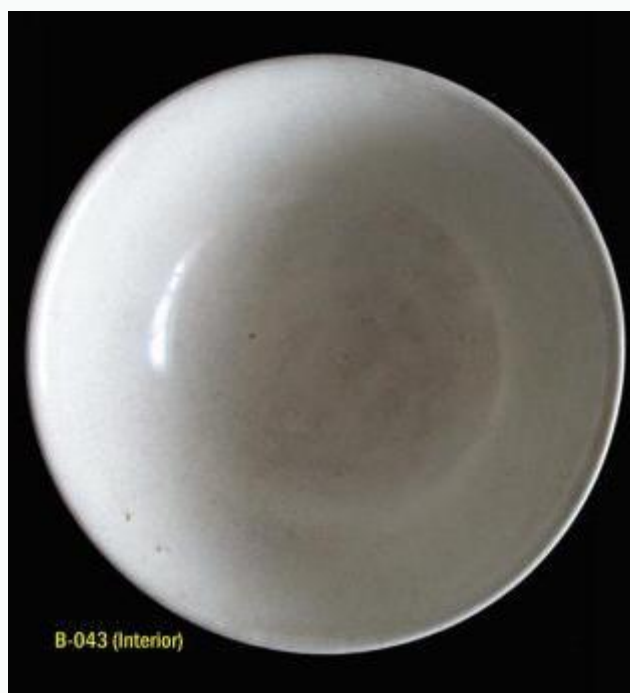
Small bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the interior and exterior of the gently curving sides plain. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to and covers most of the foot. Just above and encircling the foot are two precisely carved ridges. Foot is inward sloping on the exterior and slopes outward on the interior. Unglazed base is flat with the light brick red colored body fine grained and compact in texture. A base mark in the form of a large “D” with a “tail” is incised at the center of the base.

D: 4 5/8 in. (11.8 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2006 - \$16).

Compare with the similar white glazed bowls at B-033 and B-040.



## B-044

Small bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the interior and exterior of the gently curving sides plain. The glaze thinly applied at the upright mouthrim, which has assumed a distinct dark russet tone. The white glaze, without any discernable crackle, ends unevenly above the foot. Square-cut foot slopes outward on the interior. Unglazed base is nipped with the very dark brick red colored body rather coarse textured.

D: 3 11/16 in. (9.4 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2006 - \$16).

Compare with the other small white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040, and B-043.



## B-045

Large bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, mouthrim is everted. The interior and exterior of the rather steeply curving sides plain. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to and covers some areas of the footrim, with a few tiny errant splashes on the base. Just above and encircling the foot are two carved ridges. Upright foot with slightly beveled rim slopes outward on the interior. Unglazed base is very slightly convex with the light brick-red colored body fine grained and compact in texture. A base mark in the form of a large circle is incised at the center of the base.

D: 6 3/4 in. (17.1 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2006 - \$41).

Compare with the larger white glazed bowl at B-081 and the smaller white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040, and B-043.





## **B-046**

Large plate covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, with rather steep sides, and upright mouthrim. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to the footrim, covering it and with a few tiny errant splashes continuing onto the base. Two precisely carved ridges encircle the foot. Foot is vertical on the exterior with beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The broad unglazed base is slightly convex with the brick-red body fine grained and compact in texture, but sprinkled with larger impurities. A large circular area in the center of the base is lighter in tone revealing the outline of the firing support. The base mark is in the form of a small circle incised in the center surrounded by a large double line incised circle. The area within the large circle is scoured with a series of closely spaced parallel grooves.

D: 10 1/2 in. (26.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (January 2007 - \$486).

A comparable plate is illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay – Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*, page 258, Plate 344a and b (D: 24.5 cm, 14<sup>th</sup> - 16th century). Compare also with the similarly sized white glaze plates at B-030, B-071, and B-076; and with the large white glaze Burmese plate illustrated in Christie's (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, September 18, 2003, lot 271 (sold - \$3,284).

**B-047**

Large pot in flattened globular shape with fluted sides and flared mouthrim covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze. The fluting extends from the lower body to the upper shoulders, which are encircled by an incised double line border. The neck curves in sharply and then expands to the flared mouthrim. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to the footrim, covering it and continuing onto the base in areas. Three carved ridges encircle the foot. Foot is spreading on the exterior with beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The broad unglazed base is convex with the brick-red body fine grained and compact in texture, but sprinkled with larger impurities.

D: 6 11/16 in. (16.9 cm.); H: 5 3/8 in. (13.6 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: heirloom piece obtained by the previous owner from a Karen Headman - acquired in Thailand (January 2007 - \$108).

A similarly shaped white (?) glazed pot, but smaller and without fluted sides, is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition - page 54, No. 58 (D: 11.9 cm, 15<sup>th</sup> – 16th century).

**B-048**

Gourd shaped jarlet covered with olive green crackled celadon glaze. The body is bulbous shaped with elongated inward curving neck and flared mouthrim. Very narrow aperture at the mouth. Slightly spreading foot is markedly outward sloping on the interior. Convex base unglazed, the beige colored biscuit coarse textured and pocked with air holes.

H: 4 in. (10.0 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (January 2007 - \$14).

Compare with the other gourd shaped jarlets at B-002 (No. 5 of 5), B-014, and B-021.



**B-049**

Bowl in sturdily potted *lien tzu* (lotus) shape covered with a light green celadon glaze, a circular phosphorescent flash in the center of the interior. The steep sides are plain, and the mouthrim is upright with thick beveled edges. The crackled glaze ends unevenly on the foot, pooling in areas. Foot is vertical on the exterior and markedly outward sloping on the interior. Deep set and slightly convex, the unglazed base has coarse textured light beige colored biscuit.

D: 5 1/4 in. (13.3 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (February 2007 - \$10).

Compare with the similar bowls at B-008, B-026, B-038, and B-050.



## B-050

Kiln waster consisting of a complete celadon bowl with the rim of a celadon plate stuck on top of it. The bowl in sturdily potted *lien tzu* (lotus) shape is covered with a dark green glaze on one half, a yellowish-green glaze on the other half. The interior and steep sides are plain; mouthrim is upright with thick beveled edges. The crackled glaze ends unevenly above and on the foot, with phosphorescent flashes where pooling occurs. Foot is vertical on the exterior and markedly outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex unglazed base has coarse textured dark beige colored biscuit.

The plate rim shard is covered with dark olive green glaze and is stuck on top of the bowl, covering about half of the mouthrim. It has a series of incised lines under the rim and broad, sweeping vertical incising on the cavetto. A prominent phosphorescent flash lies in the center of the plate rim shard.

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.4 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (February 2007 - \$9).

Compare with the similar bowls at B-008, B-026, B-038, and B-049.

**B-051**

Celadon pot with squat, angular sides covered with olive green mottled glaze. A lightly incised line at the juncture of the angular body and sharply flattened shoulders. Short neck, encircled by two lightly incised lines, flares to the flattened, everted mouthrim. The interior is glazed. The finely crackled glaze ends unevenly above the slightly splayed foot, outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex base is unglazed with coarse textured beige colored body.

H: 3 3/4 in. (9.5 cm.);

D: 4 1/8 in. (10.4 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (February 2007 - \$10).



**B-052**

Jarlet with elongated ovoid body, very brief neck, and narrow mouth with the wide flared rim rounded at the edge. Covered with crackled olive green celadon glaze ending unevenly well above the base. The lower third of the body of the jarlet constricts abruptly to the very narrow base. Flat base without footrim is unglazed with coarse beige colored biscuit etched with semi-circular cord mark striations. The interior of the jarlet is unglazed.

H: 3 3/16 in. (8.2 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (February 2007 - \$6).

A rather unusually shaped Burmese jarlet, it shares some of the characteristics of the similarly sized Khmer jarlet at K-039.



**B-053**

Jarlet covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, a series of ten faceted panels extending down the slightly elongated globular body. The short neck curves slightly inward, mouthrim is upright and beveled with the glaze extending briefly into the interior, remainder of the interior is unglazed. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to the very slightly concave base without footrim. Unglazed base of the jarlet has compact brick-red colored biscuit.

H: 2 7/8 in. (7.4 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2007 - \$15).

Compare with the similar shaped white glazed jarlet at B-004. Refer also to the white glazed jarlets *with* footrim at B-012 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2).





## B-054

Jarlet with slightly flattened globular body covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze. The short neck curves slightly inward, mouthrim is upright and beveled with the glaze extending briefly into the interior, remainder of the interior is unglazed. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, ends unevenly above the very slightly spreading foot. Just above and encircling the foot are two carved ridges. Foot with beveled rim slopes outward on the interior. Unglazed base is slightly convex with the light brick-red colored compact body sprinkled with some larger particles. A base mark in the form of a circle is incised at the center of the base.

H: 2 5/8 in. (6.6 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2007 - \$14).

Compare with the white glazed jarlets at B-012 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2). Refer also to the white glazed jarlets *without* footrim at B-004 and B-053.



**B-055**

Very small jarlet with pear shaped body covered with white lead glaze. Vertical neck and very narrow mouth with the glaze extending briefly into the interior, remainder of the interior is unglazed. The glaze ends in an even line where the flared body curves in sharply just above the splayed foot. Foot with beveled rim slopes markedly outward on the interior. Unglazed base with light brick-red colored compact body sprinkled with some larger particles. Nippled center of the base encircled by a base mark carved in the form of a heavily outlined circle.

H: 2 3/16 in. (5.5 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2007 - \$14).

Compare with the white glazed jarlet similar in shape and size illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 55, No. 60. Compare as well with the white glazed jarlets at B-012 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2) and B-054. Refer also to the white glazed jarlets *without* footrim at B-004 and B-053.

**B-056**

Large celadon plate covered with an even toned sea-green crackled glaze, a circular accent incised at the base of the cavetto. Sides are gently sloping with upright mouthrim. The glaze is applied up to the footrim, covering it and extending on to the base. A light application of glaze has also been applied to the perimeter of the base. Solidly constructed wedge shaped foot is markedly inward sloping on the exterior, with carefully beveled edges, and slightly outward sloping on the interior. The large circular area in the center of the base, within the confines of the firing support scar, is unglazed with compact, fine grained beige colored body. An incised base mark in the form of an elongated “Y,” containing two characters of ancient Burmese script, bisects the unglazed portion of the heavily potted base.

D: 14 3/16 in. (36.0 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2007 - \$143).



**B-057**

Large plate with light olive-green glaze, sea-green hued where more heavily accumulated in the cavetto, on the rim, and on the underside. Solidly potted with the flared rim slanting slightly upward with carefully flanged edge. Pairs of equidistantly spaced carved vertical lines adorn the cavetto, with the broad central medallion centered with a single incised circle. The finely crackled glaze extends to the slightly inward sloping footrim, which is nearly vertical on the inside. The base is slightly concave with the compact biscuit colored variously brick red, russet, and brown. A base mark in the form of a single off center gouge line transverses one third of the middle of the base.

D: 11 5/8 in. (29.5 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: from the Cat Tien, Vietnam excavations (40 kilometers south of Dalat, alongside the Dong Nai river) - acquired in Saigon (March 2007 - \$100).

A similar plate, slightly larger in diameter, is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 31, No. 1. Refer also to the Burmese celadon plate similar in decorative treatment and size illustrated in Goto Museum, 1986, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 76, No. 240. Compare as well with the similarly constructed Burmese plate at TH-097.

**B-058**

Jar globular in shape with dark brown glaze extending to the lower body and continuing in areas with attractive glaze runs to the base. Near the bottom of the neck a flange, above which it spreads to the flattened mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The glaze extends briefly to the interior of the solidly potted jar, the remainder of the interior unglazed. Unglazed concave base without footrim is deeply etched with concentric cord mark striations. Exposed body has relatively compact dark beige colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities.

H: 5 5/16 in. (13.4 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2007 - \$37).

Compare with the jar illustrated in Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai - Burma Border*, page 136, Plate 153 - similarly shaped, smaller Burmese jar with opaque white glaze and brick-red colored biscuit. Compare also with the similarly shaped, potted and glazed jars at B-060 and B-110 (a larger sized jar).

## B-059

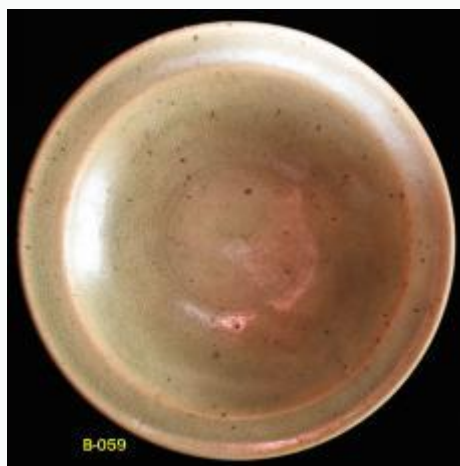
Large plate covered with crackled olive green celadon glaze lightly spotted with darker speckles. Gently curving cavetto with broad rim slightly slanted upwards and rounded at the edge. Two concentric circles incised around the central medallion. The glaze is rather unevenly applied on the underside in a “layered” or mottled manner, and ends on and above the foot. Solidly constructed footrim slopes inward on the exterior and is outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed flat base has compact light russet colored biscuit, fired to a light beige color within the confines of the circular firing support area. The base mark consists of a serendipitous “Y” shaped firing fault, which has been surrounded by deeply etched stippling.

D: 10 1/8 in. (25.7 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2007 - \$206).

A similarly shaped and similarly glazed smaller plate is catalogued as B-032.



**B-060**

Jar in elongated ovoid shape with caramel brown mottled glaze extending to just below mid-body and glaze runs in areas continuing lower. The constricted neck spreads to the flattened mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The glaze extends briefly to the interior of the solidly potted jar, the remainder of the interior unglazed. Unglazed concave base without footrim is deeply etched with concentric cord mark striations. Exposed body has relatively compact brick-red colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities.

H: 6 3/16 in. (15.8 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2007 - \$88).

Compare with the jar illustrated in Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai - Burma Border*, page 136, Plate 153 - similarly shaped, smaller Burmese jar with opaque white glaze and brick-red colored biscuit. Compare also with the similarly shaped, potted and glazed jars at B-058 and B-110 (a larger sized jar).



**B-061**

Jarlet *kuan* shaped and covered with olive green celadon glaze, the short upright neck with beveled mouthrim. Partially glazed interior has traces of residual lime. The crackled glaze ends unevenly at and above the slightly concave base without footrim. Roughly finished base with coarse, beige colored biscuit etched with semi-circular cord mark striations.

H: 2 5/8 in. (6.6 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2007 - \$25).

Compare with the analogous green glazed jarlet at B-006.





**B-062**

Bowl with opaque creamy white lead glaze, incised all around the steep sides of the exterior with sets of three vertical lines. The lines extend from the lightly incised single line border above the foot to just below the mouthrim. The upright mouthrim is encircled by three incised lines. Interior is plain. The white glaze with broad crackle, darken russet in tone from the burial conditions, extends to the footrim, covering it and flowing on to the interior side in some areas. Just above and encircling the foot two carved ridges. Foot is slightly inward sloping on the exterior with carefully beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is convex with the light brick-red body compact in texture, but sprinkled with larger impurities. Transversing the center of the base is an incised "V" shaped base mark with a pentagon shaped element at the top.

**D: 7 1/4 in. (18.4 cm.).**

**Burmese: 15th to 16th century.**

**Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2007 - \$88).**

**May be compared with the white glazed bowls at B-031 and B-068, which both have incised leaf forms on the exterior.**

### B-063

Small bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the steep sides molded into twelve faceted sections and accented with carved leaf form outlines on the exterior. Delicately potted mouthrim is everted. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to and covers the square-cut footrim. Just above and encircling the foot two carved ridges. Foot slopes inward on the exterior and outward on the interior. The unglazed base is nearly flat with light brick-red colored compact biscuit. A base mark in the form of a large "8" is incised on the base in a very slightly off-center position.

D: 4 11/16 in. (11.9 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 2007 - \$30).

A very similar base mark is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 51, No. 52 (base of white glazed bowl 16.1 centimeters in diameter).

Compare also with the other white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040, B-043, and B-064.

## B-064

Small bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the steep sides carved with eighteen vertical line accents on the exterior. Delicately potted mouthrim is everted. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to and covers the footrim. Above the foot a lightly incised double line border. Foot slopes inward on the exterior and outward on the interior. The unglazed base is flat with the light brick-red colored compact biscuit rather coarse textured and with some larger impurities.

D: 4 3/4 in. (12.1 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 2007 - \$29).

Compare with the other white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040, B-043, B-063, and B-073.



## B-065

Large globular shaped pot with flared neck and cup-shaped mouthrim covered with dark caramel brown mottled glaze. Pot is surrounded by 11 evenly spaced groups of 5 incised vertical lines each, which extend from the lower body to the upper shoulders, which are encircled by an incised line border. The neck expands sharply to the cup-shaped mouthrim with thickened edge. The brown glaze with a fine network of crackle overall, ends in an uneven line well above the footrim, with several glaze runs continuing lower. A lightly carved ridge encircles the vertical foot, outward sloping on the interior. The broad unglazed base is slightly convex with the rather coarse textured body assuming a distinctive dark violet-purple hue with some areas a muted brick-red cast.

D: 5 1/8 in. (12.9 cm.); H: 4 7/8 in. (12.4 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 2007 - \$44).

Refer to the white glazed pot at B-047, which is similar in size and shape and shares some of the characteristics of this example.

## B-066

Bowl with opaque creamy white lead glaze and gently curving sides, the interior plain and a lightly incised line on the exterior just under the upright mouthrim. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to the footrim, covering it and continuing onto the base in some areas. Just above and encircling the foot two crisply carved ridges. Foot is upright with slightly beveled edge and outward sloping on the interior. The base is nearly flat with the light brick red colored body darker hued in areas and of fine grained compact texture. The base mark Incised at the center of the base is a large oval with a circular element attached above, another circular element attached to the side, and a horizontal dash near the bottom. Could this perhaps represent a self-portrait of the potter?

D: 7 in. (17.9 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 2007 - \$88).

For the illustration of similar bowls refer to John Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics, also Burmese and Khmer*, page 100 – upper right; Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 51 - No. 53; and Roxanna Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia, Their Dating and Identification*, Plate 62 – c and d (D: 18 cm.). Compare also with the smaller white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040 and B-043.

**B-067**

Bowl covered with an even toned red lead glaze, on the exterior an incised double line border just under the upright, slightly thickened mouthrim. The interior with two incised concentric circles in the center, along with a pair of incised concentric circles surrounding the central medallion. The red glaze extends to the foot, which is encircled by three very distinctly articulated carved ridges. Foot is upright with carefully beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is flat with the coarse textured, light brick-red body assuming a distinctly blackened hue.

D: 7 1/8 in. (18.1 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 2007 - \$147).

For the illustration of a comparable bowl refer to John Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics, also Burmese and Khmer*, page 100 – upper left. Refer also to the red glazed bowls illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 57, No. 67; and Bhujjong Chandavij, 1986, *Yamamura Collection*, page 17, No. 31. Refer as well to the similarly potted white glazed bowl at B-040.

## B-068

Bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the lightly molded steep sides of the exterior incised with narrow leaf forms alternating with squiggly vertical filler elements. The decorative band extends from under the everted mouthrim to a single incised line border above the foot. The white glaze with broad crackle, darken in tone, extends to the footrim, covering it and flowing on to the base in one area. Just above and encircling the foot two carved ridges. Upright foot with beveled edge is outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is convex with the light brick-red body fine grained and compact in texture, but sprinkled with a few larger impurities. Base is etched with concentric circles from the potter's wheel, and has a base mark incised near the edge consisting of two pentagon shaped elements.

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

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$65).

May be compared with the white glazed bowls at B-031 (incised leaf forms on the exterior), and B-062 (incised lines on the exterior).

### B-069

Plate covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, a small circular accent carved in the center, around the cavetto a very lightly incised double ring border. Scalloped edge rim with incised double line border is approximately 1.7 centimeters wide, flattened and slightly everted. Underside is plain. Encircling the base are two distinctly carved ridges. The white lead glaze with network of darkened crackle overall covers the edge of the footrim, extending onto the base in some areas. Base is wide, flat and unglazed. The brick red biscuit of the base is compact and fine grained, but sprinkled with a few larger particles. Base is lighter hued in the center within the circular confines of the firing support, and darkened traces of the firing support scar remain visible. The center of the base is etched with striations from the potter's wheel and incised with a base mark in the form of a long line with twin globular elements appended at the end. The base mark may have been intended to represent a phallic symbol.

D: 7 in. (17.8 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$103).

A comparable plate is illustrated in Roxanna Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia, Their Dating and Identification*, Plate 62 – b (D: 18.3 cm.). Refer also to the larger white glazed plate with similarly incised scalloped edge rim illustrated in Honda and Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay – Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*, page 257, Plate 343 a and b. Refer as well to the similar, but slightly larger plate at B-015.



**B-070**

Ovoid shaped jarlet in *kuan* shape with caramel brown glaze, nominally spreading neck and slightly everted mouthrim. Carved vertical gouges extend from the incised double line border encircling the upper shoulders to the analogous border just above the foot. The lustrous brown glaze ends in an uneven line well above the footrim, with some glaze runs continuing lower. A pair of carved ridges encircles the spreading foot, severely outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed convex base is nipped with compact beige colored body.

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

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$44).



### B-071

Large plate covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, in the center an incised circular accent surrounded by three spur marks. An incised double line border encircles the bottom of the cavetto, with the sides rather steep and the mouthrim upright. The white glaze with broad crackle darkened in tone extends to the footrim, covering it and flowing on to the base to a considerable extent. Three precisely carved ridges encircle the vertical foot with carefully beveled edges, outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is nearly flat with the compact light brick-red body sprinkled with larger impurities. The edge of the base is encircled by a deeply incised single line border. A base mark in the form of a pair of breasts above an inverted "T" shaped element is incised in an off-center position on the wide base.

D: 10 5/8 in. (27.0 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$88).

Compare with the similar plates illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 49 - No. 48 and page 50 - No. 49 (larger, but also has three spur marks in the central medallion).

Compare also with the similarly sized white glaze plates at B-030 and B-076 (also have three spur marks in the central medallion) and B-046; and with the large white glaze Burmese plate illustrated in Christie's (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, September 18, 2003, lot 271 (sold - \$3,284).

## B-072

Bird figurines (2), figurine No. 1 is a covered with light green crackled celadon glaze with applied eyes, erect head, arched neck, folded wings and tail. The glaze ends unevenly considerably above the solid, spreading base. Rounded base is unglazed with the compact light beige colored body studded with impurities. Figurine No. 2 is a bird at repose, possibly a dove, covered with light straw colored glaze, which has assumed a distinctly reddish hue from the underlying brick-red body. Head is erect, wings and tail tightly folded. Molded body is rounded all over, the interior hollow with apertures at the very end of the tail and on the underside near the beginning of the tail. The apertures indicate the figurine was intended to function as a whistle, perhaps a child's plaything. Glaze ends irregularly on and above the bottom without any actual base. The exposed biscuit is brick-red, compact and fine grained.

H: 3 5/16 in. (8.4 cm.) – No. 1, L: 3 5/16 in. (8.4 cm.) – No. 2.

Burmese: 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$68).

Refer to Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition - page 75, No. 119, for the illustration of a similar bird. May also be compared with the figurine of a bird in the Vietnamese ceramics series at V-143, and with the figurine of a chicken in the Thai ceramics series at TH-109.

**B-073**

Small bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the steep sides carved with a band of leaf forms on the exterior above the foot. A very tiny incised circle with nipped center in the middle of the central medallion. Delicately potted mouthrim is everted. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to the footrim and continues onto the base in some areas. A pair of carved ridges encircles the foot, which slopes inward on the exterior and outward on the interior. The unglazed base is slightly convex with the light brick-red colored compact biscuit etched with concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

D: 4 7/8 in. (12.4 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$46).

Compare with the other white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040, B-043, B-063, and B-064.



## B-074

Burmese opaque creamy white lead glazed shallow bowl, the flaring sides of the exterior carved with two bands of comma shaped forms - “(( ))”. The central medallion of the plain interior enclosed within three tiny circular spur marks. The white glaze with broad crackle darken in tone extends to the footrim. Just above and encircling the foot are three carved ridges. Foot is upright with beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is convex with the very light brick-red colored body fine grained and compact in texture, but sprinkled with larger impurities. Concentric striations from the potter’s wheel are etched onto the base.

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.5 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$58).

Comparable bowls are at B-003, B-027, and B-075.



**B-075**

Burmese opaque creamy white lead glazed shallow bowl, on the exterior carved vertical lines slant from just under the upright mouthrim to just above the foot. The interior is plain. The white glaze with broad crackle darken in tone extends to the footrim, covering it in some areas. Just above and encircling the foot are three carved ridges. Rather high foot is upright with beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is flat with the light brick-red body fine grained and compact in texture. The center of the base is gouged with a semi-circular form comprising the base mark.

D: 6 3/16 in. (15.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$58).

Comparable bowls are at B-003, B-027, and B-074.



## **B-076**

Large plate covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the circular accent incised in the center surrounded by three spur marks. Cavetto is gently sloping with upright mouthrim. The white glaze with broad crackle darkened in tone extends to the footrim, covering it and flowing on to the base in a couple of areas. Two precisely carved ridges encircle the foot. Foot is slightly inward sloping on the exterior with carefully beveled edges and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is convex with the light brick-red body fine grained and compact in texture, but sprinkled with larger impurities. A large circular area around the center of the base is lighter in tone revealing the outline of the firing support. The center of the base is scoured with a series of closely spaced parallel grooves. A base mark in the form of a single incised line bisects the base.  
D: 10 in. (25.4 cm.).

**Burmese: 15th to 16th century.**

**Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$162).**

**Compare with the similar plates illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 49 - No. 48 and page 50 - No. 49 (larger, but also has three spur marks in the central medallion).**

**Compare also with the similarly sized white glaze plates at B-030 and B-071 (also have three spur marks in the central medallion) and B-046; and with the large white glaze Burmese plate illustrated in Christie's (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, September 18, 2003, lot 271 (sold - \$3,284).**

**B-077**

Small pot with flattened globular shaped body and narrow cylindrical neck extending to the flared mouthrim with thickened edge. The lightly applied white lead glaze ends in an even line just below mid body except for one glaze run which extends lower. A lightly carved ridge encircles the slightly splayed foot, which is outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is flat with a small circular depression gouged in the center. Body is compact, dark reddish brown, and tinged a lighter brick-red in some areas. The red colored body seeping through the lightly applied crackled white glaze presents an unusual and very appealing aspect to this small vessel.

D: 3 3/8 in. (8.5 cm.); H: 2 1/2 in. (6.4 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: obtained by the previous owner in Chiang Mai - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$44).

A similarly shaped pot with white glaze is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, Page 55, No. 60 (D: 3.8 cm).

When the previous owner obtained this pot it was completely coated with white oil-based paint. Reportedly antique Burmese ceramics are sometimes covered with paint to disguise their actual age, thereby facilitating passage through custom officials at the Thai/Burma border.



**B-078**

Large plate covered with light olive-green finely crackled celadon glaze. Solidly potted with the flared mouthrim slanting slightly upward to a flanged edge. Cavetto is plain; the central medallion surrounded by a single lightly incised line. The evenly applied glaze covers the strongly inward sloping rounded footrim, which slopes outward on the interior. In some areas the glaze extends on to the base. The base is very markedly concave with compact fine textured beige colored biscuit and remnants of a circular firing support scar.

A large lotus blossom is painted in underglaze iron black on the underside, extending from just under the flared mouthrim to just above the foot. The stems of the leaves and the center of the blossom are rendered in reserve, with the center further embellished with an indecipherable inscription in Burmese script. Underglaze decorated Burmese wares are quite rare, but have been encountered before as indicated in the references which follow.

**D: 13 in. (33.0 cm.).**

**Burmese: 15th to 16th century.**

**Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2007 - \$124).**

**Published: *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume IV, Number 5, September - October 2007, "Rare Burma Underglaze," illustrated on page 2; and *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum***

**(Continued)**

**B-078 (Continued)**

**Newsletter, Volume IV Number 6, November - December 2007,  
“Underglaze Burma Plate,” page 2.**

**Extensive research has only revealed two other published references to underglaze decorated Burmese wares: Don Hein’s letter in the *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume III Number 5, September - October 2006, captioned “Burma Underglaze Ware,” illustrates two plate shards with underglaze decoration on page 2, and states that such wares “are uncommon but do exist ...”; and Don Hein, *The Sawankhalok Ceramic Industry: from Domestic Enterprise to Regional Entrepreneur*, page 174, Fig. 54 – o “Underglaze painted bowl from Bago, Myanmar” (one of the same shards illustrated in the preceding reference).**

**In the “Published” reference cited above (*Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume IV, Number 5, September - October 2007, “Rare Burma Underglaze,” page 2) an Editor’s note indicates: “This is only the 3rd example of this ware that I have ever heard about.”**

**Editor replies in November - December 2007 Newsletter issue: In regards to a possible written character at the center flower shown on the Letters page, Sept-Oct 2007 issue, two specialists sent opinions. Don Stadtner wrote that he had been shown a few long inscriptions on pottery in Burma “but they looked nothing like this.” John Shaw, who is familiar with northern Thai letters on pottery, was also unable**

**(Continued)**

**B-078 (Continued)**

to discern a letter. These opinions are reproduced below:

Dear Roxanna,

Thank you for sending me the Burmese photograph. I find it hard to imagine that there is writing in the flower! Several examples of Thai writing have been found on Lanna ceramics - mostly Kalong - and Dr. Hans Penth has identified it as fak kham script. See the second edition of my Northern Thai Ceramics page 155.

Best regards John (Shaw)

... yea, I can't see a thing....I have a few examples that Myo Thant Tyn showed me that are long inscriptions on the plates...but they look nothing like this...

Don Stadtner, USA



**B-079**

Burmese jarlet covered with light olive green crackled celadon glaze, two loop handles applied vertically high on the shoulder. Short neck with flared, flattened mouthrim. The interior is partially glazed. Vertical gouges extending from just below the shoulder to just above the base are carved on the elongated rounded body. The glaze ends just above the base without footrim. There is a hint of a phosphorescent flash on one of the glaze runs accumulated just above the base. The base is flat with lightly etched concentric circular cord mark striations and compact, beige colored biscuit. H: 3 5/8 in. (9.2 cm.).

**Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.**

**Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (July 2007 - \$9).**

**Exhibited: on temporary display as a teaching aid at the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum - Annex (SEACM), Bangkok University - 26 September 2013.**

**Compare with the jarlet illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 11; and with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 120, plate 110 – second from upper left. Compare also with the similar jarlets at B-002 (No. 3 of 5) and B-007 (No. 2 of 2).**

**B-080**

Celadon plate with light olive-green glaze, darker toned where more heavily accumulated. The flared rim slants upward slightly with the upward projecting edge rounded and thickened. The cavetto is adorned with carefully carved fluting radiating up the gently sloping sides. A lightly incised lotus spray with stippled accents distinguishes the central medallion. The finely crackled glaze extends to the wedge shaped footrim, continuing on to the rounded edge in some areas. A base mark in the form of chocolate wash covers the base, which is very slightly concave with compact body and traces of a circular firing scar.

D: 10 7/16 in. (26.5 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (August 2007 - \$116).

Burmese celadon plates which share the unusual feature of a lightly incised floral spray in the central medallion are illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 33, No. 5 and No. 6; see also the Burmese celadon plates with chocolate base illustrated in the same reference on page 35, No. 9 and No. 10. Compare also with the similarly constructed Burmese plates at B-057 and TH-097. This plate presents an overall aspect evocative of the products of the Chinese kilns, with the chocolate base comparable to Vietnamese wares, along with glaze and potting reminiscent of Thai ceramics. Could it be that the potters of old Burma will deliberately striving to emulate the characteristics of these foreign wares?

## B-081

Large bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, mouthrim is everted. The exterior of the rather steeply curving sides plain. The interior also plain except for three small lightly incised concentric circles at the central medallion. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to and covers some areas of the footrim, with a few errant splashes on the base. Just above and encircling the foot are a series of three carved ridges. Upright foot with slightly beveled rim slopes outward on the interior. Unglazed base is flat with the brick-red colored body fine grained and compact in texture. A base mark in the form of a large “W” with appended tail is incised at the bottom center of the base.

D: 7 5/16 in. (18.6 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (August 2007 - \$81).

Compare with the smaller white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040, B-043, and B-045.



## B-082

Large celadon plate glazed olive green with the broad rim slanted slightly upwards and rounded at the thickened edge. A circle is incised at the center of the plate and another at the edge of the central medallion. The rather sharply curving cavetto is plain. The glaze on the underside ends on the foot, inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed base is slightly convex with a shallow depression and some parallel scouring marks within the outline of the circular firing support scar. Exposed body is fairly compact and light beige in color with some light russet tinges.

D: 10 15/16 in. (27.7 cm.).

Burmese: late 15th century - 1488 to 1505 - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines - acquired in San Francisco (October 2007 - \$130).

A similar Burmese celadon plate is illustrated in Franck Goddio, et. al., *Lost at Sea: the Strange Route of the Lena Shoal Junk*, - page 217, No. 309 (Inv. 2428), D: 29.5 cm. For comparable Burmese plates, smaller in size, refer to B-032, B-059 and B-084; refer also to the slightly larger plate at B-086. See also the Burmese celadon plate illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 31, No. 2 (D: 32.0 cm).

### B-083

Very large celadon plate covered with sea green crackled glaze. The broad rim slanted slightly upwards and rounded at the thickened edge. The steep cavetto carved with vertical gouges arranged in ten equidistantly spaced groups of three gouges each. Two concentric circles are incised at the center of the plate and also at the edge of the central medallion. At the juncture of the central medallion and cavetto the glaze has pooled in an attractive jewel - like manner in one area. On the underside the glaze is layered in areas with some pooling at the foot. The glaze actually covers the foot and extends briefly onto the base. The foot is solidly constructed and slopes inward on the exterior and is outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed broad base is slightly concave with the coarse textured body light grayish beige in color, assuming a predominantly beige tone within the confines of the circular firing support scar. A variety of marine encrustations adhere to the base of this plate.

D: 13 1/2 in. (34.2 cm.).

Burmese: mid 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Pandanan shipwreck, Philippines - acquired in San Francisco (October 2007 - \$195).

A very similar large Burmese celadon plate from the Pandanan Wreck recoveries is in the Storage Rooms of the National Museum of the Philippines (artefact registration number Pn 3613 - photos included with the B-083 series photos). These photos are from

(Continued)



**B-083** (Continued)

Roxanna Brown's Shipwreck Data Base at the SEACM - Bangkok University. Additionally, a comparable plate is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics - Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 31, No. 1 (D: 34.1 cm, similar rim treatment and gouges on cavetto).



## B-084

Celadon plate covered with sea green mottled glaze, the broad rim slanted very slightly upwards and rounded at the thickened edge. A circle is incised at the center of the plate and another at the edge of the central medallion. The rather sharply curving shallow cavetto is plain. The glaze on the underside ends on the foot, extending on to the base in a couple of small areas. The foot slopes inward on the exterior and outward on the interior. Unglazed base is slightly convex and shallow with some parallel scouring marks at the center. Exposed body is coarse textured and light grayish beige colored.

D: 10 1/2 in. (26.7 cm.).

Burmese: late 15th century - 1488 to 1505 - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines - acquired in San Francisco (October 2007 - \$130).

A similar Burmese celadon plate is illustrated in Franck Goddio, et. al., *Lost at Sea: the Strange Route of the Lena Shoal Junk*, - page 217, No. 309 (Inv. 2428), D: 29.5 cm. For comparable Burmese plates refer to B-032, B-059, B-082 and B-086. See also the Burmese celadon plate illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 31, No. 2 (D: 32.0 cm).

**B-085**

Very large celadon plate covered with sea green crackled glaze and with a variety of phosphorescent flashes on the rim, cavetto and central medallion. The broad rim is slanted slightly upwards and rounded at the thickened edge. Two concentric circles are incised at the center of the plate and also at the edge of the central medallion. In the central medallion and on the rim an attractive pooling of the glaze in several areas. Large and small phosphorescent flashes also accent the underside at the rim. On the underside also considerable pooling where the glaze covers the foot, extending briefly onto the base in a couple of areas. The solidly constructed foot slopes inward on the exterior and is outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed broad base is slightly convex with the compact body russet colored, assuming a grayish beige tone in the shallow depression within the confines of the circular firing support scar.

**D: 13 3/16 in. (33.5 cm.).**

**Burmese: late 15th century - circa 1490 - Twante kilns.**

**Provenance: Santa Cruz shipwreck, Zambales Province, Philippines marine excavations - acquired in San Francisco (October 2007 - \$195).**

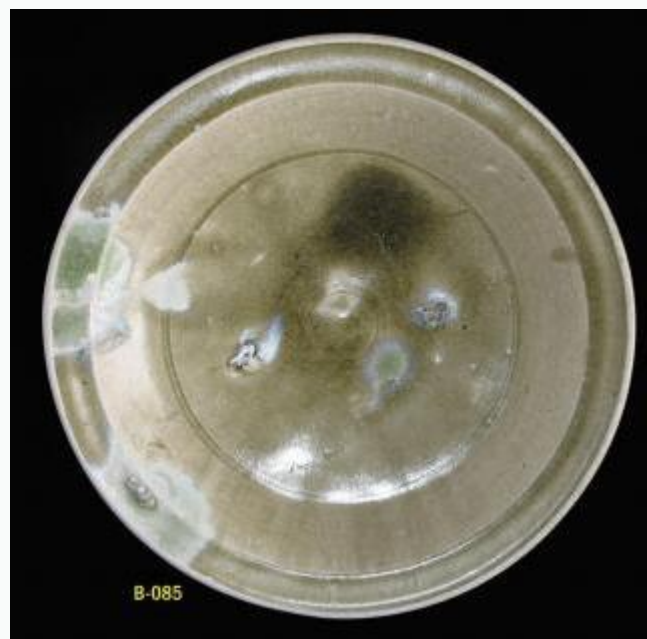
The artifacts recovered from the Santa Cruz shipwreck were retained by the government of the Philippines, except for some representative specimens given to the group that headed the excavation project.

(Continued)

**B-085** (Continued)

A similar Burmese celadon plate (with a foliated rim) from the Santa Cruz shipwreck recoveries is in the Storage Rooms of the National Museum of the Philippines (artefact registration number SC 12109 - photo included with the B-085 series photos). Also included are photos of a very similar plate from the Santa Cruz shipwreck in a private collection in the Philippines. These photos are from Roxanna Brown's Shipwreck Data Base at the SEACM - Bangkok University.

A similar Burmese celadon plate (without phosphorescent flashes) is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics - Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 31, No. 2 (D: 32.0 cm).



**B-086**

Large celadon plate glazed sea green with the broad rim slanted slightly upwards and rounded at the thickened edge. A circle is incised at the center of the plate and another at the edge of the central medallion. Incipient phosphorescent flashes on one side of the central medallion. The rather sharply curving cavetto is plain. The glaze on the underside covers the foot (except for one small area), extending briefly onto the base in a couple of areas. The foot is inward sloping on the exterior and slants outward on the interior. Unglazed shallow base is concave and rather coarse textured. The exposed body is russet in color, assuming a beige tone within the outline of the circular firing support scar.

**D: 11 3/8 in. (28.8 cm.).**

**Burmese: late 15th century - 1488 to 1505 - Twante kilns.**

**Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines - acquired in San Francisco (October 2007 - \$130).**

A similar Burmese celadon plate is illustrated in Franck Goddio, et. al., *Lost at Sea: the Strange Route of the Lena Shoal Junk*, - page 217, No. 309 (Inv. 2428), D: 29.5 cm. For comparable Burmese plates refer to B-032, B-059, B-082 and B-084. See also the Burmese celadon plate illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 31, No. 2 (D: 32.0 cm).

## B-087

Jarlet glazed caramel-brown with darker tones where accumulated in the wreathing marks encircling the ovoid body. Long neck and everted mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. Glaze ends evenly just below mid-body. On the unglazed lower body and neck incipient phosphorescent flashes on one side. Flat base without footrim is thickened and projecting outward slightly at the edge. Exposed body is coarse textured and varies in color from dark brown to brown to beige with some russet tingeing. The interior of the jarlet is unglazed.

H: 3 in. (7.6 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (November 2007 - \$18).

It is interesting to compare this jarlet with two Cham ware jarlets, of approximately contemporaneous date, from central Vietnam catalogued as V-099 and V-150. The three jarlets share a variety of characteristics including treatment of mouthrim, prominent wreathing marks encircling the body, size, basic shape and glaze color. Refer to photo B-087 (Reference - V-099 & V-150) for illustrations of the jarlets.



**B-088**

Jarlet *kuan* shaped with olive green celadon glaze, the short neck flares very slightly; mouthrim is thickened and rounded. Crackled glaze is more thinly applied above the base, extending to and lightly covering the flat base without footrim. Base is roughly finished with coarse, light russet colored biscuit etched with semi-circular cord mark striations. The interior devoid of glaze except for some lightly accumulated glaze at the bottom.

H: 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (November 2007 - \$18).

Compare with the analogous green glazed jarlets at B-006 and B-061.



**B-089**

Celadon glazed jarlet in accentuated ovoid shape with elongated neck and cupped mouthrim with upright edge and extremely narrow aperture at the mouth. Two deeply incised lines girth the upper body at the base of the shoulders. The light olive green glaze ends evenly above the slightly spreading base without footrim. Base is concave, unglazed and scoured with closely spaced and deeply etched curved grooves. Exposed biscuit is fairly compact and light brick orange in color. The interior of the jarlet is unglazed.

H: 3 11/16in. (9.3 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2007 - \$44).

The extremely narrow aperture of this jarlet would suggest possible intended use as an oil container.





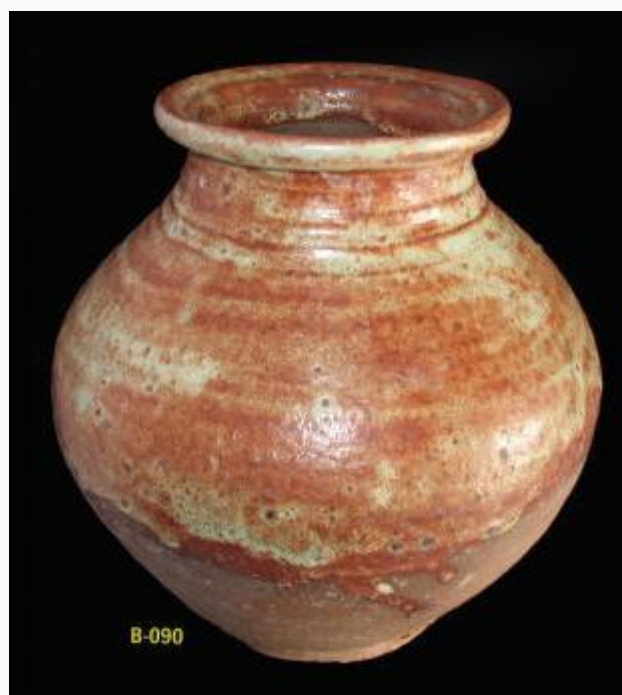
**B-090**

Pot medium/large sized in robust ovoid shape with variegated light greenish hued and reddish glaze. The glaze extends in an uneven line to just below mid-body with some glaze runs continuing lower. At the base of the moderately constricting neck a series of wheel thrown raised ridges. Neck spreads slightly to the flattened mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The glaze extends briefly to the interior of the stoutly potted jar, the remainder of the interior is unglazed. Unglazed flat base without footrim is deeply etched with concentric cord mark striations. Exposed body has relatively coarse brick-red colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities.

H: 7 1/2 in. (18.9 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (January 2008 - \$88).



**B-091**

Pipe is unglazed and the features molded with incised detailing. Body material is compact textured and blackish brown in color. Upper portion of the bowl of the pipe is surrounded by a band of lotus petals, repeated on the lower portion. Base of stem adorned on each side with a single large lotus petal with elaborately incised detailing. Remainder of the stem is encircled by raised ridges, some of which alternate with bands of tightly spaced incised vertical strokes.

L: 3 5/16 in. (8.4 cm.).

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: found in a field in the vicinity of an old habitation site on the outskirts of Taunggyi, Shan States, Burma - acquired as a gift from a Burmese family (January 2008 – received as a gift).

Comparable pipes are illustrated Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 11, Figure 9 – 4 pipes illustrated, and page 69, Plate A to Plate E - 5 pipes illustrated; in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics: also Burmese and Khmer*, page 92– 2 pipes illustrated and page 93 - 1 pipe illustrated; and the latter also illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, page 96 and page 233 respectively.

Refer also to William G. Solheim II and Chester F. Gorman, “Archeological Salvage Program; Northern Thailand - First Season”, *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the*

(Continued)

**B-091** (Continued)

*Siam Society - 1922 - 1980*, Plate XX - m, for the illustration of the fragment of a comparable pipe found 75 meters east of a stupa at the excavation site Nam Pong 2 - Udorn Thani, Non Sang. There is also a similar pipe in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum, Bangkok University (acquisition number BU 2004-0001 - photo included with the B-091 series photos). Compare as well to the other similar pipes at B-097 and B-101.

Shaw in cited reference states that one such pipe (comparable to the present example) was found on a Dutch ship which sank off the west coast of Australia in 1659 (the name of the ship is not indicated).

While pipes of this nature are found in Northern Thailand and Laos as well as Burma, the present example has been accorded a Burmese attribution.



**B-092**

Pot of angular profile, the flared body ending with a sharp edge and the steeply sloping neck constricting gradually to the mouthrim. The flared mouthrim is flattened with a rounded edge. Neck is attractively accented with wreathing marks from the potter's wheel. Pot is covered with lightly applied crackled white lead glaze with the red colored body seeping through in many areas. The mottled glaze extends to just above the pedestal shaped base, which is so very reminiscent of Khmer base treatment. Unglazed concave base without footrim is deeply etched with semicircular cord mark striations. Exposed body has relatively compact light brick-red colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities. The interior of this solidly potted jar with considerable accretions of lime, indicative of extended use as an accoutrement for the betel chewing so prevalent in Burma.

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

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2008 - \$64).

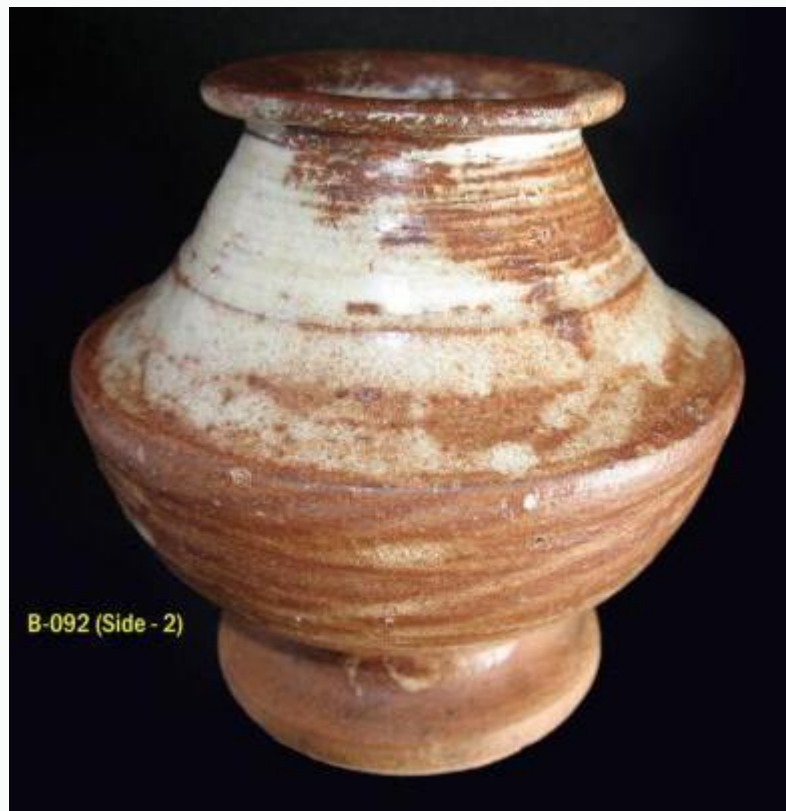
Compare with the pots illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition - page 59, No. 74 – similarly shaped, slightly smaller Burmese pot with greenish white glaze and brick-red colored biscuit; and in Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai – Burma*

(Continued)

**B-092 (Continued)**

***Border*, page 137, Plate 157 – very similarly shaped, slightly larger Burmese pot with pale green glaze over a reddish body. This pot is in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number SB. 103 (2.?) - see photo B-92 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University).**

The red colored body seeping through the lightly applied crackled white glaze presents an unusual and very appealing aspect to the present example, features which are shared with the elegant small vessel at B-077.



**B-093**

Burmese jarlet covered with light olive green crackled celadon glaze, two loop handles applied vertically high on the shoulder. Short neck with flared, cupped mouthrim. The interior is partially glazed.

Vertical gouges extending from just below the shoulder to just above the base are carved on the elongated rounded body. The glaze ends unevenly above the base without footrim. Base is flat with clearly etched semicircular circular cord mark striations and rather coarse beige colored biscuit.

H: 3 7/8 in. (9.8 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Arturo de Santos collection, Manila; Puerto Galera excavations, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (March 2008 - \$25).

Compare with the jarlet illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 11; and with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 120, plate 110 – second from upper left. Compare also with the similar jarlets at B-002 (No. 3 of 5), B-007 (No. 2 of 2), and B-079. Burmese plates and bowls have been found on some shipwrecks including the Lena Shoal, Santa Cruz, Brunei and Con Dao Island (plates only) wrecks. Jarlets have not been documented in a shipwreck context; however, this jarlet indicates they were also included in ships' cargos.

**B-094**

Bowl with steep sides covered with crackled olive-green celadon glaze. Mouthrim is everted with rolled edge. The glaze is evenly applied on the interior and pools to darker hues where more heavily accumulated on the exterior. The glaze extends to and covers the foot and continues onto the base. Foot slopes inward slightly on the exterior and is outward sloping on the interior. Stoutly potted flat base is partially glazed with compact beige colored biscuit. The base is transversed by a base mark in the form of four incised lines: three curved lines perpendicularly crossing a fourth line.

D: 6 13/16 in. (17.3 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2008 - \$52).

A very similarly shaped smaller bowl is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition - page 79, No. 131 (D: 14.3 cm, 15<sup>th</sup> – 16th century); and another in Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai – Burma Border*, page 144, Plate 177 (D: 12.7 cm, 15<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> century, Twante kilns). The shape and glaze of the larger bowl at B-042 is also very similar to the present specimen.

**B-095**

Bowl in *lien tzu* (lotus) shape covered with crackled light olive-green celadon glaze. The steep sides with upright mouthrim beveled at the edge. The unevenly applied “layered” glaze, pooling to darker hues of attractive turquoise green tone where more heavily accumulated, ends unevenly on the upright square-cut foot. Foot is very slightly outward sloping on the interior, and the base is slightly convex and unglazed with light beige colored compact biscuit.

D: 5 3/16 in. (13.2 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2008 - \$36).

For illustrations of similar bowls refer to Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition - page 79, No. 132, No. 133, and No. 134 (D: 12.1 cm to 11.6 cm, 15<sup>th</sup> – 16th century). Additionally, very similar bowls on the Brunei shipwreck (dated to 1485 – 1524), identified as of Thai origin, are illustrated in Michel L'Hour, *The Sunken Treasures of Brunei Darussalum* (Volume 1 – Archaeologist’s Logbook), Page 89 – right; and (Volume 2 – Scientific Study), Page 113 (“Type BRU 4877,” H: 7 cm). More recent research, however, supports a Burmese origin for these bowls. For a very similar bowl, slightly larger in size, refer to B-009; and compare also with another larger bowl at B-028. Additionally, a slightly smaller similar bowl is catalogued at B-041.



**B-096**

Small white lead glazed pot with slightly compressed globular shaped body and very tall flared neck extending to the flattened mouthrim with thickened edge. The rather thinly applied white glaze with network of darkened crackle ends in an uneven line on and above the deeply carved ridge surmounting the foot. Two carved ridges also encircle the splayed foot, which is strongly outward sloping on the interior. The narrow unglazed base is convex with the light brick-red compact body containing a number of larger granular particles.

H: 4 in. (10.3 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2008 - \$32).

The shape of this pot is unusual in Burmese ceramics but is seen in 16th century Chinese wares, e.g. a cuspidor glazed white with green spots, height - about 20 cm. Refer to photos B-096 (Reference - Chinese cuspidor, 16th century) -1 & 2.



**B-097**

Pipes (2) unglazed and with the features molded with incised detailing, body material is compact textured.

- Pipe no. 1 - beige colored body, bowl of the pipe is surrounded by a band of overlapping lotus petals, the lower portion with vertical stroke marks. Base of stem with elongated leaf forms, above is a band of tightly spaced incised stroke marks.
- Pipe no. 2 - light russet colored body, bowl of the pipe is surrounded by a band of overlapping lotus petals and above a band of tightly spaced incised vertical stroke marks, the lower portion also with vertical stroke marks. Base of stem with leaf forms, above a band of tightly spaced incised stroke marks and four encircling raised ridges, remainder of stem plain.

L: 2 5/16 in. (5.9 cm.) - No. 1; L: 2 3/16 in. (5.6 cm.) - No. 2.

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (February 2008 - \$9).

Comparable pipes are illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 11, Figure 9 – 4 pipes illustrated, and page 69, Plate A to Plate E - 5 pipes illustrated; in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics: also Burmese and Khmer*, page 92– 2 pipes illustrated and page 93 - 1 pipe illustrated; and the latter also illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, page 96 and page 233 respectively. Refer also to the similar pipe at B-091 and the details concerning provenance.

**B-098**

Burmese jarlet in ovoid shape with two loop handles applied vertically high on the shoulder. Originally covered with light olive green celadon glaze, which is now substantially eroded. Neck curves outward to the flared mouthrim with flattened beveled edge and narrow aperture. Vertical gouges are carved down the elongated rounded body from the bottom of the shoulder to the base. The base without footrim is flat, unglazed and etched with semi-circular cord mark striations. Biscuit is light beige colored and rather coarse textured. Interior of the jarlet is unglazed.

H: 3 11/16 in. (9.4 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (July 2008 - \$5).

Compare with the jarlet illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 11; and with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 120, plate 110 – second from upper left. Compare also with the similar jarlets at B-002 (No. 3 and No. 4 of 5), B-007 (jarlet No. 2 of 2), B-019 (jarlet No. 1 of 2), and B-035 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2).

**B-099**

Burmese jarlet with deeply incised triangular leaf forms transversing the angular shoulder. Neck slants outward to the slightly flared mouthrim with rounded edge. Interior is unglazed. Foot is splayed and slopes outward considerably on the interior, and the base is convex. The light beige colored biscuit is coarse textured and pocked with air holes. Celadon glaze is now eroded.

H: 2 3/16 in. (5.6 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (July 2008 - \$4).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 15; and in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, plate 120 – second row from left. Compare also with the slightly larger jarlet at B-018 (No. 2 of 2), which also has triangular leaf forms incised on the shoulder.

## B-100

Burmese celadon jarlet with two lightly incised lines around the bottom of the flattened shoulder. Neck slants outward slightly to the wide upright mouthrim with rounded edge. Interior is unglazed. Prominent vertical gouges are carved down the flattened globular body extending from the bottom of the shoulder to the foot. Splayed foot slopes outward strongly on the interior, and the deep-set unglazed base is nipped. Where exposed at the base and portions of the foot the light russet colored biscuit is rather coarse textured. The celadon glaze is now degraded. Traces of the slip with which the jarlet apparently was first covered before the application of the celadon glaze are particularly noticeable on the foot.

H: 2 5/8 in. (6.5 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (July 2008 - \$6).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 15; and in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, plate 120 – second row from left. Compare also with the similarly constructed smaller jarlets at B-018 (No. 2 of 2) and B-099.

## **B-101**

Pipe is unglazed and the features molded with incised detailing. Body material is compact textured and blackish brown in color. Upper portion of the bowl of the pipe is surrounded by a band of tightly spaced lotus petals. At the middle section of the bowl are two bands of tightly spaced incised vertical stroke marks. On the lower portion a wide band of overlapping lotus leaves. Base of stem is adorned on each side with elongated leaf forms with elaborately incised detailing. Remainder of the stem is encircled by raised ridges, some of which alternate with bands of tightly spaced incised stroke marks.

**L: 2 11/16 in. (6.8 cm.).**

**Burmese: 16th to 17th century.**

**Provenance: acquired in Thailand (May 2008 - \$6).**

Comparable pipes are illustrated Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 11, Figure 9 – 4 pipes illustrated, and page 69, Plate A to Plate E - 5 pipes illustrated; in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics: also Burmese and Khmer*, page 92– 2 pipes illustrated and page 93 - 1 pipe illustrated; and the latter also illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, page 96 and page 233 respectively. Refer also to the similar pipes at B-097 and at B-091 along with the details concerning provenance.

## B-102

Jarlet with kuan shaped body, steep shoulders, very brief neck and thickened mouthrim with rounded edge. Covered with light greenish tinged glaze which extends into the wide mouth and continues down one side of the interior, the remainder of the interior unglazed. The mottled greenish glaze has unusual cratering in some areas with a broad crackle, darkened in tone, and ends unevenly on and above the very slightly spreading foot. Just above and encircling the foot are two lightly carved ridges. Foot with square-cut rim slopes outward on the interior. Unglazed shallow base is slightly convex with the brick-red colored body rather coarse textured. A base mark in the form of a truncated numeral "2" is incised at the center of the base.

H: 2 3/8 in. (6.1 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (August 2008 - \$18).

The light greenish tinged glaze of this jarlet may be the inadvertent result of an error in firing, such as incorrect firing temperature or improperly controlled oxidation. Apart from the color, all the other characteristics of the jarlet are wholly consistent with white glazed wares.



### B-103

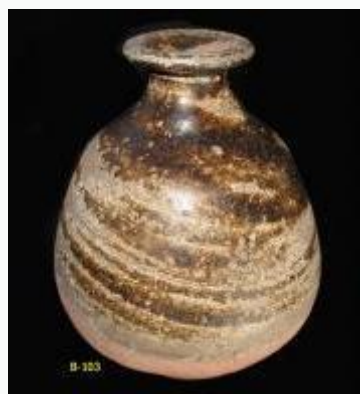
Jar in squat angular shape with caramel brown mottled glaze extending to well below mid-body. The slightly constricted neck spreads to the flattened mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The glaze extends briefly to the interior of the solidly potted jar, with the remainder of the interior unglazed. Unglazed concave base without footrim is prominently etched with concentric cord mark striations. Exposed body has relatively compact brick-red colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities.

H: 5 13/16 in. (14.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Arturo de Santos collection, Manila; Puerto Galera excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (November 2008 - \$20).

Compare with the similarly shaped, potted and glazed jars at B-058 and B-060. Burmese plates and bowls have been found on some shipwrecks including the Lena Shoal, Santa Cruz, Brunei and Con Dao Island (plates only) wrecks. Jarlets have not been documented in a shipwreck context; however, this jarlet indicates they were also included in ships' cargos.





## B-104

Small jarlet with pear shaped ovoid body and narrow cylindrical neck spreading to the flared mouthrim with thickened edge. The red colored body seeping through the very lightly applied white lead glaze, which ends unevenly above the foot. The splayed foot is encircled by two lightly carved ridges, and slopes strongly outward on the interior. Narrow base is flat and unglazed with coarse textured brick-red body studded with black inclusions. The sides of the body are perforated with two small holes of unknown purpose.

H: 2 5/8 in. (6.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (January 2009 - \$3).

May be compared to the similarly lightly glazed pot at B-077, where the red colored body seeping through the white glaze presents an unusual and very appealing visual aspect to the small vessel.

## **B-105**

Bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, the steep sides of the exterior incised with double outlined triangular shaped overlapping leaf tips. This decorative band extends from under the everted mouthrim to above the foot. The white glaze with broad crackle, darken in tone, extends to the footrim, partially covering it and flowing on to the base in one area. Just above and encircling the foot are two carved ridges. Inward sloping foot with square-cut edge slants outward on the interior. The unglazed base is flat with the light brick-red body slightly lighter still within the confines of the small circular firing scar. Exposed body is fine grained and compact in texture. The bowl has an incised base mark in the form of two roughly circular elements joined in approximately the middle by a single line.

**D: 7 3/8 in. (18.8 cm.).**

**Burmese: 15th to 16th century.**

**Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2009 - \$21).**

May be compared with the white glazed bowls at B-031 (incised leaf forms on the exterior), B-062 (incised lines on the exterior), and B-068 (exterior incised with leaf forms alternating with vertical filler).

**B-106**

Plate with opaque creamy white lead glaze, a single line border incised around the central medallion with flared cavetto. Near the edge of the flattened, everted mouthrim an errant splash of green glaze. The underside with a stepped feature above the foot, which is encircled by two carved ridges. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to the footrim. Foot is slightly inward sloping on the exterior with very lightly beveled edge and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is nominally convex with the very light brick-red body compact in texture, but sprinkled with larger impurities. The base mark is inscribed in an off-center position in ancient Burmese script, which may be interpreted as the letter “*la*” or the number representing “7”.

D: 7 3/8 in. (18.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2009 - \$23).

Refer to the similarly potted plate at B-034 which, interestingly, also has an errant splash of green glaze (near the edge of the central medallion).

## B-107

Bowl with opaque creamy white lead glaze and low gently curving sides, the interior with a lightly incised line around the central medallion, which contains three small circular firing spur marks. Mouthrim is upright and the exterior is plain. The rather lightly applied white glaze does have some areas with broad crackle darkened in tone. The glaze extends to the footrim, covering it on some portions. The upright foot, with rim very slightly beveled on the exterior, is encircled by two crisply carved ridges. The unglazed base is nominally convex with the light brick red colored compact body darker hued within the confines of the circular firing support area. Base mark is incised and consists of a large pyramid shaped form intersected near the bottom by two parallel lines. Was this intended to represent a temple?

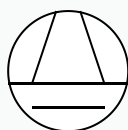
D: 6 5/16 in. (16.1 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2009 - \$17).

For the illustration of a similar shaped bowl with pale olive-green glaze refer to Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai - Burma Border*, page 133, Plate 145. Compare also with the other white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040 B-043, and B-066.

Base mark diagram of B-107 -



## B-108

Jar globular in shape and covered to mid-body with white lead glaze and with several glaze runs continuing lower, including one nearly reaching the base. The tall constricted neck spreads slightly to the flattened mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The rather lightly applied white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends briefly to the interior of the solidly potted jar; the remainder of the interior is unglazed. Unglazed concave base without footrim is lightly scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel. Exposed body has rather coarse textured light brick-red colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities.

H: 7 3/4 in. (17.2 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2009 - \$29).

A similar smaller sized jar is illustrated in Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai - Burma Border*, page 136, Plate 153. Compare also with the jar illustrated in Sumarah Adhyatman, *Burmese Ceramics*, page 24, Plate 36 - similarly shaped Burmese jar with opaque white glaze, brick-red colored biscuit and cup-shaped mouth.

White glazed pots in this shape are quite rare; the shape is almost invariably encountered with brown glaze as in the following: B-058, B-060, and B-109.

## B-109

Jar globular in shape with dark brown mottled glaze ending unevenly just below mid-body. The constricted neck spreads gradually to the flared mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The glaze extends briefly to the interior of the solidly potted jar; the remainder of the interior is unglazed. Unglazed concave base without footrim is etched with concentric cord mark striations. Exposed body has relatively compact purplish brick-red colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities. A base mark in the form of an "X" composed of two very closely spaced parallel lines crossed by two more widely spaced parallel lines transverses the base.

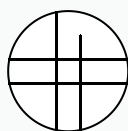
H: 4 1/4 in. (10.8 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2009 - \$14).

Refer to B-058 and B-060 for additional brown glazed pots of this shape.

Base mark diagram of B-109 -



**B-110**

Large jar globular in shape with mottled dark brown glaze extending to mid-body. At the bottom of the neck three lightly molded ridges, above which the neck flares to the flattened mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The lustrous glaze extends briefly to the interior of the solidly potted jar, the remainder of the interior unglazed. The broad base without footrim is flat and unglazed. Exposed body has very light brick-red colored compact biscuit.

H: 10 1/2 in. (26.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2009 - \$42).

Compare with the similarly shaped, potted and glazed jars (smaller in size) at B-058, B-060 and B-109.



## **B-111**

Monochrome green glazed jarlet with squat, angular profile and faceted body. Shoulders are sharply flattened with high cylindrical neck and upright mouthrim beveled at the edge. Wide mouth with unglazed interior. The opaque dark green glaze extends to the slightly splayed foot, outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex base is unglazed with medium textured brick-red body liberally sprinkled with very small black inclusions.

H: 3 1/8 in. (7.8 cm.);

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

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2009 - \$14).

Refer to B-139 for a smaller sized version of this jarlet. For an additional jarlet with green lead glaze, but differing in shape and in hue of glaze, refer to B-144. Compare also with the similarly shaped *celadon* jarlet, without faceted body, at B-051.

It is most unusual to find monochrome green lead glazed wares among the products of the Burmese kilns. The lead glazed monochrome wares most often encountered, by an overwhelming majority, are white glazed with red glazed wares sometimes found on rare occasion.



## B-112

Large celadon jar in squat *kuan* shape with incipient phosphorescent flashes concentrated on one side of the steep shoulders. The sharply angled juncture of body and shoulders encircled by an incised double line border. Under the flared neck an incised triple line border, and the mouthrim flattened with rolled edge. The carefully glazed interior of the jar has a large and brilliant phosphorescent flash near the center of the bottom. Finely crackled light olive tinged green glaze ends unevenly on and just above the slightly splayed foot, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Roughly finished unglazed shallow base is markedly convex with a circular depression carved in the center. Exposed body is compact and light grayish-beige colored with some slight russet tinges.

H: 5 11/16 in. (14.5 cm.). D: 7 11/16 in. (19.5 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: recovered from the Moei River on the Thai - Burma border between the town of Mae Sot, Thailand and the Burmese town of Myawaddy - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$57).

**B-113**

Basin shaped shallow bowl with light green glaze and closely spaced fluting carved down the steep sides of the exterior. In the center three small firing spur marks, and the sides are steep with the flared rim thickened at the edge. The glaze on the underside extends briefly down the fluted sides and ends in an uneven line, with some glaze runs continuing considerably lower. Broad unglazed base without footrim is markedly concave and has rather coarse textured brick-red body with various randomly positioned gouge marks.

D: 5 13/16 in. (14.8 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$42).

Compare with the larger green glazed shallow bowl at B-037, which shares similar features - shape and potting, glaze, body material, and three spur marks in the center.



## **B-114**

Large bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, which has assumed a light yellowish cast from extended exposure to the iron rich soil of the Tak - Om Koi burial sites. The interior and exterior of the rather steeply curving sides are plain and the mouthrim is everted. The white glaze with broad crackle, darkened in tone, extends to and covers some areas of the footrim, with a few small errant splashes on the base. Just above and encircling the foot are two carved ridges. Upright foot with slightly beveled rim slopes outward on the interior. Unglazed base is flat with the light brick-red colored body coarse textured. A base mark in the form of two incised parallel lines with a circular element appended to the outside of one of the lines transverses the base.

D: 6 13/16 in. (17.3 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$36).

Compare with the following white glazed bowls: similar sized at B-045, larger at B-081, and the smaller white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040, and B-043.

## B-115

Shallow bowl covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, which has assumed a light yellowish cast from extended exposure to the iron rich soil of the Tak - Om Koi burial sites. The interior plain except for a double line border incised around the central medallion.

Mouthrim is upright. Very lightly incised slanted lines accent the gently curving sides of the exterior. The white glaze with broad crackle, darken in tone, extends to the footrim. Just above and encircling the foot are two carved ridges. Foot is upright with beveled edges and on the interior markedly outward sloping. The unglazed base is flat with coarse textured light brick-red body. Base has an incised base mark consisting of a double outlined pyramid with an upward sweeping line appended.

D: 6 3/16 in. (15.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$35).

Base mark -



## B-116

Large jar in ovoid shape with dark brown glaze of exceptionally lustrous aspect. High on the shoulders two lightly molded ridges encircling, and three more lightly molded ridges are around the brief upright neck. Mouthrim projects from the neck with a flanged feature and has a thickened, rolled edge; on the interior it is liberally slanted outward. The mottled glaze extends briefly to the interior, with the remainder of the interior unglazed. Glaze extends to mid-body with some glaze runs continuing lower. Unglazed concave base without footrim is transversed on one side by a base mark in the form of a deeply incised line trailing off to a more lightly incised appendage. Exposed body is medium textured with some larger inclusions and colored light brick-red with a slight purplish hue. The jar has the very unusual feature of a single horizontal loop handle high on the shoulders, instead of the normal complement of a pair of handles - inadvertent omission or intentional feature?

H: 10 7/8 in. (27.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$150).



**B-117**

Jar in squat ovoid shape with dark caramel brown mottled glaze extending to well below mid-body, with a couple of glaze runs continuing lower. The vertical neck is encircled by a single lightly molded band and spreads to the flattened mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The lustrous glaze extends briefly to the interior of this solidly potted jar, with the remainder of the interior unglazed. Unglazed concave base without footrim is prominently etched with concentric cord mark striations. Exposed body has medium textured light brown colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities.

H: 4 5/16 in. (10.9 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$20).

Compare with the larger, similarly shaped Burmese jar at B-103 from the Puerto Galera excavations in the Philippines.



**B-118**

Small jarlet in flattened globular shape with elaborate incised decor. Around the upper body a band of closely spaced incised vertical lines, with a very narrow decorative band, similarly rendered, immediately below. On the shoulders an incised band of leaf tip-like elements enclosed within double line borders. Two small loop handles are attached from mid-shoulder to the brief upright neck. Mouthrim has a beveled edge with rather narrow aperture. The base is encircled by two incised lines with a narrow band of closely spaced incised vertical lines immediately above. Base is slightly concave, without footrim, and is unglazed. Exposed body is fairly compact with larger inclusions and colored light russet-orange. The celadon glaze originally covering the jarlet is now eroded.

H: 2 in. (5.1 cm.);

D: 2 7/8 in. (7.3 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$8).

**B-119**

Small bowl with the thinly applied white lead glaze now eroded in areas. The interior and exterior of the steep sides are plain with the mouthrim upright. The glaze ends unevenly above the foot, which is encircled at the top by a single incised line. Splayed foot slopes outward strongly on the interior. Narrow base is unglazed, convex and nipped. The exposed body is rather coarse textured and light brick-red colored - assuming a darken hue in the areas originally covered with glaze.

D: 4 1/8 in. (10.5 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$14).

Compare with the other small white glazed bowls at B-033, B-043, and B-044.





## B-120

Large celadon jar with bulbous body, cylindrical neck and broad, flared mouthrim. Base of the neck is encircled by a band of five lightly molded ridges. The neck spreads gently to the flattened mouthrim, with the thickened flange-like edge surrounded by two lightly incised lines. Very low on the bulbous body, just above the base, two bands of distinctly molded dentil form tooth-shaped elements enclosed within molded line borders. The mottled dark green crackled glaze ends unevenly at the base. Rounded base without footrim is unglazed, except for a few errant splashes, and light russet colored - slightly darker within the confines of the circular outline of the firing support area. Exposed body is smooth and fine textured with light sprinkling of small dark inclusions. Interior of the jar is generously glazed on the bottom, unglazed on the sides.

D: 10 1/8 in. (25.7 cm.); H: 9 3/4 in. (24.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$127).

Compare with the similarly shaped large Burmese jars dated fourteenth to fifteenth century and with molded decor illustrated in John Guy, *Ceramic Traditions of South-East Asia*, page 9, No. 9 and page 37, No. 1.

## **B-121**

Jar in ovoid shape with dark caramel brown glaze extending to just below mid-body. The tall neck spreads slightly to the flared mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The lustrous glaze extends briefly to the interior of this solidly potted jar, with the remainder of the interior unglazed. Unglazed concave base without footrim is etched with concentric cord mark striations, which form an interesting counterclockwise swirl. Exposed body has compact textured brick red colored biscuit.

H: 5 3/8 in. (13.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$17).

Compare with the following similarly shaped Burmese brown glazed jars - a smaller jar at B-117, and a slightly larger one at B-103 from the Puerto Galera excavations in the Philippines.

## **B-122**

Holder for incense or possibly a candle with a modeled animal figure coiled around the central tubular shaped shaft. The shaft narrows towards the open end at the top and is encircled by three deeply molded ridges at the base. The modeled figure perhaps representing a weasel, badger or ferret with clearly defined mouth, nose, eyes and ears along with stippling incised on the body to represent fur. The holder was originally covered with dark straw colored finely crackled glaze, which is now substantially eroded. Unglazed base is solid and flat without footrim, and the exposed body is coarse textured and buff colored with small black inclusions.

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

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$28).

Compare with the Burmese holders illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 37, No. 17 and No. 18; and in the *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume V Number 3, May - June 2008, “Burma ceramics identified on Santa Cruz shipwreck - Twante kilns to Philippines,” page 4. Refer also to the Burmese holder at B-140 with a modeled bird figure centered with a tubular shaped shaft, which is the less commonly seen form for Burmese holders.

**(Revised - 7 September 2011)**

### B-123

Basin shaped shallow bowl, the interior lightly brushed with glaze which has fired to a light mint-green color. In the center a lightly molded small ring surrounded by three small firing spur marks. The sides are steep, and the upright mouthrim is beveled at the edge. Glaze is more heavily applied to the underside, but only on and just under the mouthrim, and has fired to a darker green color.

Remainder of exterior sides are unglazed with the body brick-red and coarse textured. Upright square-cut foot is very slightly beveled on the exterior edge. Broad unglazed base is flat with coarse textured brick-red body, and is partially covered with glaze which ranges in color from clear to black.

D: 6 11/16 in. (17.0 cm.).

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$35).

Compare with the very similarly shaped shallow bowl at B-137 which shares commonalities in terms of glaze, spur marks, body material, base and foot.

## **B-124**

Plate with opaque creamy white lead glaze, a small circular accent carved in the center, and around the cavetto a very lightly incised double ring border. The wide rim with scalloped edge slants upward strongly. Underside is plain except for a single carved ridge encircling the base. The white glaze with network of darkened crackle extends to the edge of the footrim. Shallow foot is vertical, beveled at the edges, and slants outward markedly on the interior. Concave center of the unglazed base is incised with a base mark consisting of a clearly carved circle bisected by a single carved line. The coarse textured biscuit is liberally sprinkled with large impurities. It is brick red in color, lighter hued within the confines of the circular outline of the firing support area.

**D: 7 3/8 in. (18.8 cm.).**

**Burmese: 15th to 16th century.**

**Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$50).**

**Exhibited: on temporary display at the Ariyasomvilla Hotel, Bangkok for a presentation to the National Museum Volunteers on South East Asian "Ceramic Reproduction, Repair & Acquisition," 19 October 2010.**

**White glazed plates with scalloped rim are represented in the collection by the following: B-015, B-069, B-124, B-127, and B-130. (Revised - 23 October 2010)**

**B-125**

Jar globular in shape with dark brown glaze ending in an uneven line at approximately mid-body. Cylindrical neck spreads gradually to the flared mouthrim with thickened edge. The mottled dark brown glaze extends briefly to the interior of the solidly potted jar; the remainder of the interior is unglazed. Unglazed concave base without footrim is etched with concentric cord mark striations. Exposed body, sprinkled with large inclusions, is rather coarse textured and light brown in color.

H: 4 3/4 in. (12.1 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2009 - \$11).

Refer to B-058, B-060 and B-109 for additional brown glazed pots of this shape.



**B-126**

Small pot with opaque creamy white lead glaze and flattened globular shaped body, the narrow cylindrical neck extending to the flared mouthrim with thickened edge. The white glaze with broad crackle, darken in tone, ends in an uneven line just above the foot. Immediately above and encircling the foot is a crisply carved ridge. Foot with beveled rim is slightly splayed, outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is flat except for a small circular protrusion in the center. Exposed body is rather coarse textured and darkened brick-red colored. Base is transversed by an incised base mark consisting of a large "Y" shaped element bisected by an additional line.

D: 3 5/8 in. (9.0 cm.); H: 2 5/8 in. (6.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (August 2009 - \$9).

A similarly shaped small white glazed pot is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 55, No. 60 (height - 3.8 centimeters).

Refer also to the pot similar in size and shape and with a light application of white glaze at B-077.

## B-127

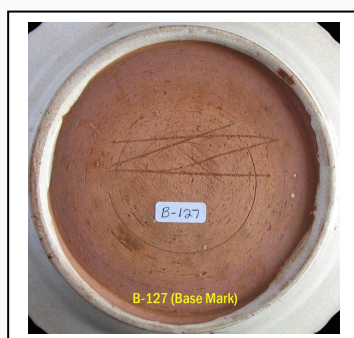
Plate with opaque creamy white lead glaze, plain center, and at the bottom of the cavetto a very lightly incised triple line border. The wide rim with scalloped edge slants upward strongly. Underside is plain except for a single carved ridge encircling the foot. The white glaze with network of darkened crackle extends to the edge of the footrim, continuing on to the base very briefly in a couple of areas. Shallow foot is vertical, beveled at the edges, and slants outward markedly on the interior. Unglazed base is convex and crisply incised in the center with a base mark consisting of two parallel lines transversed diagonally by another set of two parallel lines. The coarse textured biscuit, sprinkled with large impurities, is brick red in color, but slightly lighter hued within the confines of the circular outline of the firing support area. Broad base is scored with striations from the potter's wheel.

D: 7 3/8 in. (18.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (November 2009 - \$134).

White glazed plates with scalloped rim are represented in the collection by the following: B-015, B-069, B-124, B-127, and B-130.





**B-128**

Plate covered with opaque creamy white lead glaze, a small circular accent carved in the center. The steep cavetto enclosed within a very lightly incised single line border below and double line border above. Flattened rim is very lightly incised with double outlined, overlapping leaf tips. Underside is plain. The white glaze with network of darkened crackle overall covers the footrim, and continues onto the base - nearly covering it completely. Base is wide, slightly convex and has darkened traces of the large circular firing support scar. The base mark consists of a small double outlined circle incised in the center of the base. Where visible in a very limited area, the biscuit is light brick red and coarse textured. Glaze very nearly completely covering the base is a very unusual feature; these plates invariably have an unglazed base.

D: 8 3/16 in. (20.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (January 2010 - \$30).

Refer to B-015, B-069, B-124, B-127 and B-130 for similar sized white glazed plates with *scalloped* rim.

**B-129**

Bowl covered with very light green finely crackled glaze. Lightly molded vertical lines, grouped in pairs, radiate down the steep sides on the exterior. Carefully potted mouthrim is strongly everted. The glaze, rather lightly applied on the exterior, extends to the footrim. Above the foot a lightly incised triple line border. Foot is upright, outward sloping on the interior and beveled at the exterior edge. The unglazed base is nominally convex with the beige colored biscuit shading to russet and darkened in some areas. Exposed body is fairly compact, but sprinkled with darkened impurities. The base is incised with a base mark consisting of a large half circle with a small half circle appended to one side, and a slanting line attached to the other side.

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.6 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (January 2010 - \$39).

Compare with the more frequently encountered white glazed bowls at B-033, B-040, B-043, B-063, B-064, and B-073.

**B-130**

Plate with opaque creamy white lead glaze, a small circular accent carved in the center, and at the bottom of the steep cavetto a very lightly incised double ring border. The wide rim with scalloped edge slants upward. Underside is plain except for two carved ridges encircling the foot. The white glaze with network of darkened crackle extends to the edge of the footrim. Foot is vertical, beveled at the edges, and slants outward markedly on the interior. Center of the unglazed flat base is slightly nipped. Exposed body is coarse textured and sprinkled with impurities, brick red in color, but slightly lighter hued within the confines of the circular outline left by the firing support. Broad base is scored with striations from the potter's wheel and has a few small errant splashes of white glaze. The base is incised with a base mark consisting of a double "V" shaped element - a large element with another smaller one within.

D: 7 5/8 in. (19.2 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (January 2010 - \$39).

White glazed plates with scalloped rim are represented in the collection by the following: B-015, B-069, B-124, B-127, and B-130.

### B-131

Large bottle shaped vase with lightly applied emerald green glaze covering the shoulders and elongated cylindrical neck. The rather steep shoulders further accented with a series of four molded ridges, and the neck similarly accented with three ridges. A bulb shaped extension surmounts the neck. Closely spaced vertical flutings are gouged down the unglazed ovoid shaped body with the dark brick red biscuit quite coarse textured. Flat base without footrim is unglazed, with the rather coarse textured bright brick red biscuit etched with semi-circular cord mark striations. The interior of the stoutly potted vessel is unglazed.

H: 8 1/2 in. (21.5 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2010 - \$68).

A contemporaneous Burmese vase with green glaze and an elongated neck is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 59, No. 72 (16.1 centimeters in height).



**B-132**

Burmese opaque creamy white lead glazed bowl, on the exterior very lightly carved leaf tips extend from under the mouthrim to just above the foot. The upright mouthrim is encircled by two lightly carved ridges. The interior is plain. The white glaze with broad crackle darkened in tone covers the exterior of the footrim and extends very briefly onto the base in a couple of spots. Immediately above and encircling the foot is a series of four carved ridges. The foot is upright with beveled edges and slopes outward on the interior. Base is unglazed and nominally convex with the light brick-red body fairly compact in texture but sprinkled with larger impurities.

D: 6 1/4 in. (15.8 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2010 - \$31).

May be compared with the other white glazed bowls similar in size and shape at B-003, B-027, B-074 and B-075.

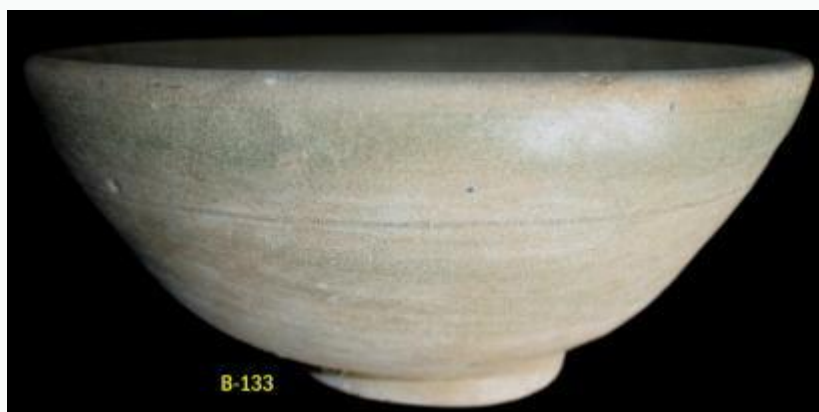
**B-133**

Large bowl covered with light sea-green celadon glaze, the sides steep with the upright mouthrim beveled at the edge. A lightly incised line positioned 2.7 centimeters below the mouthrim encircles this stoutly potted bowl on the exterior. The glaze extends to the edge of the square-cut foot, which slants inward slightly and is outward sloping on the interior. The convex unglazed base has light beige colored medium textured body, which is tinged pale russet in one area. Base is transversed by a mark in the form of three incised parallel lines, the upper two lines bisected by a single vertical line.

D: 7 3/8 in. (18.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (July 2010 - \$31).



## **B-134**

**Saucer dishes (2) decorated with green glaze on a white glaze ground.**

- **Saucer No. 1 adorned with a large blossom in the central medallion encircled by a double line border surrounded by veined leaf tips in the cavetto. At the upright mouthrim another double line border. The underside similarly adorned with a band of veined leaf tips enclosed within double line borders.**
- **Saucer No. 2 adorned with a bird perched on one leg on a large leaf, another leaf to the right. In the cavetto double outlined leaf tips enclosed within single line borders. The upright mouthrim similarly accented with another single line border. On the underside a band of double outlined leaf tips with filler separated by small inverted leaf tips - all enclosed within double line borders.**

**On both saucers the white glaze with typical network of darkened crackle extends to the footrim, continuing briefly on to some areas of the base of saucer No. 2. The square-cut foot of the saucers is upright, the base flat and unglazed. Exposed body is compact and light brown colored.**

**D: 3 13/16 in. (9.7 cm.) – No. 1; D: 3 7/8 in. (9.9 cm.) – No. 2.**

**Burmese: modern reproductions replicating 15th to 16th century green and white wares.**

**Provenance: produced in the vicinity of Chiang Rai, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (September 2010 - \$12).**

**B-135**

Basin shaped shallow bowl, the interior lightly brushed with glaze which has fired to a pale green color. In the center three small firing spur marks, and the steep sides with upright mouthrim rounded at the edge. Glaze is lightly applied to the underside on and immediately under the mouthrim, with one glaze run extending lower. Broad unglazed base without footrim is markedly concave and has coarse textured brick-red body. The base is scored with rather deep concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

D: 5 5/8 in. (14.3 cm.).

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 2010 - \$25).

Compare with the very similar shallow bowl at B-037 which shares commonalities in terms of glaze, spur marks, treatment of the base and body material.





**B-136**

Jarlet squat *kuan* shaped and covered with greenish tinged straw colored celadon glaze. The very short neck is upright and the rim of the wide mouth is beveled. Jarlet is sharply angled at the juncture of body and shoulders. The finely crackled glaze ends unevenly just above the slightly splayed high foot, nominally outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed rather deep base is slightly convex with the exposed buff colored body compact and peppered with tiny black speckles. The interior of this stoutly potted jarlet is unglazed.

D: 3 11/16 in. (9.4 cm.),

H: 2 13/16 in. (7.1 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 2010 - \$6).



### B-137

Basin shaped shallow bowl, the interior covered with glaze which has fired to a light grayish-green color. There are three small firing spur marks near the edge of the central medallion. The sides are steep, and the upright mouthrim is beveled at the edge. Glaze is applied to the underside only on and just under the mouthrim, and has fired to a more greenish tone than the interior. Remainder of exterior sides are unglazed with the body brick-red and coarse textured. Upright square-cut foot is very slightly beveled on the exterior edge. Broad unglazed base is flat with coarse textured brick-red body.

D: 6 5/16 in. (16.1 cm.).

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (November 2010 - \$22).

Compare with the very similarly shaped shallow bowl at B-123 which shares commonalities in terms of glaze, spur marks, body material, base and foot.

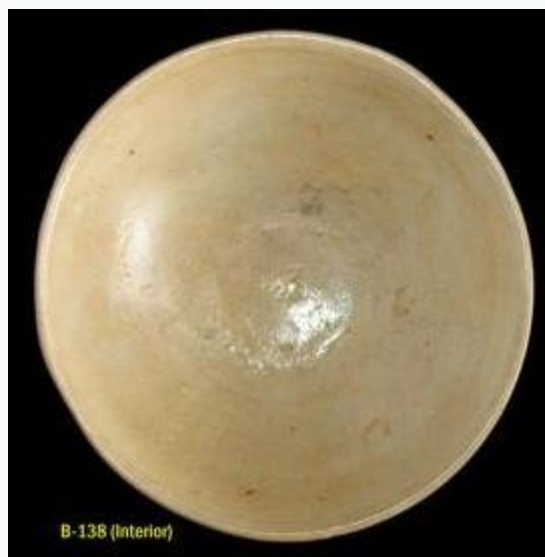
**B-138**

Bowl in *lien tzu* (lotus) shape covered with a thin application of straw colored glaze. The steep sides with upright mouthrim beveled at the edge. The lightly applied glaze ends unevenly on the upright square-cut foot. High foot is strongly outward sloping on the interior. The base is slightly convex and unglazed, and the compact biscuit is beige colored with russet tingeing.

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.6 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (November 2010 - \$9).



### B-139

Monochrome green glazed jarlet with squat, angular profile and faceted body. Shoulders are flattened with high flaring neck and mouthrim beveled at the edge. Wide mouth with unglazed interior. The opaque dark green glaze extends to the slightly splayed foot and continues onto the base in several areas. Foot is outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex base has medium textured brick-red body sprinkled with very small black inclusions.

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

D: 3 1/8 in. (7.8 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2010 - \$14).

Refer to B-111 for a larger sized version of this jarlet. For an additional jarlet with green lead glaze, but differing in shape and in hue of glaze, refer to B-144. Compare also with the similarly shaped *celadon* jarlet, without faceted body, at B-051.

It is most unusual to find monochrome green lead glazed wares among the products of the Burmese kilns. The lead glazed monochrome wares most often encountered, by an overwhelming majority, are white glazed with red glazed wares sometimes found on rare occasion.

## B-140

Holder in avian form for incense or possibly a candle with a modeled bird figure centered with a tubular shaped shaft and covered with sea green celadon glaze. The shaft narrows slightly towards the open end at the top. The modeled bird figure perhaps representing a sacred *Hintha* (*hamsa*) or a mythical *Myayngu* bird with erect head surmounted by a comb, wide upward sweeping tail with molded accents, and tightly clasped wings with feather detailing. Unglazed base without footrim is very solid, flat, and roughly finished with concentric ridges. Exposed body is rather coarse textured and beige colored with slight russet tingeing. The holder is extremely heavily potted and solid.

H: 5 7/8 in. (14.9 cm.), W: 6 5/16 in. (16.1 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (August 2011 - \$50).

Compare with the Burmese holders illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 37, No. 17 and No. 18; and in the *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume V Number 3, May - June 2008, “Burma ceramics identified on Santa Cruz shipwreck - Twante kilns to Philippines,” page 4. Refer also to the Burmese holder at B-122 with a modeled animal figure coiled around the central tubular shaped shaft, which is the more commonly seen form for Burmese holders.

**B-141**

Basin shaped shallow bowl with a rather light application of pale green colored glaze on the interior, and with the glaze at the flared mouthrim assuming a brown tone. The glaze applied to the underside is dark reddish hued and ends in an uneven line just above the mid-point of the steep sides, with one glaze run extending lower. Broad unglazed base without footrim is markedly concave and has coarse textured dark brick-red body. The base is scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel as is the lower portion of the steep sides just below mid-point.

D: 5 1/2 in. (13.9 cm.).

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (September 2011 - \$43).

Compare with the similarly potted shallow bowls at B-037 and B-135. With the exception of wares decorated with green glaze on a white glaze ground, the combination of different colored glazes, as seen on this example, is quite rare and seldom encountered in Burmese wares.

**B-142**

Basin shaped shallow bowl with slightly bluish toned mottled white glaze. There are three small circular firing spur marks near the edge of the central medallion. The sides are steep, and the upright mouthrim is beveled at the edge. On the underside the glaze ends in an uneven line just below the mid-point of the sides. Upright square-cut foot is very slightly beveled on the exterior edge. Broad unglazed base is flat, and the body where exposed at the base and lower sides is brick-red and coarse textured.

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.4 cm.).

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (September 2011 - \$30).

Compare with the very similarly shaped shallow bowls at B-123 and B-137 which share commonalities in terms of spur marks, body material, base and foot.

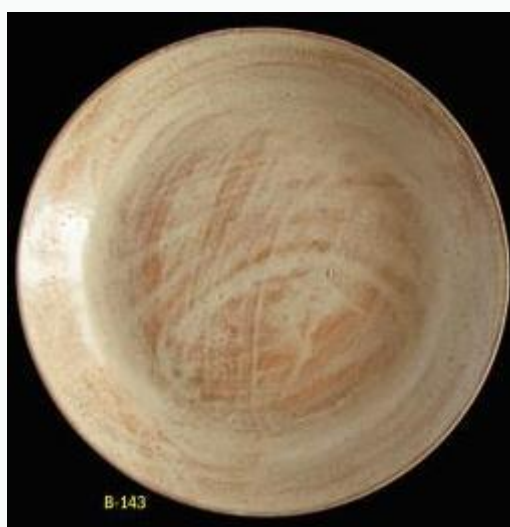
### **B-143**

Large basin shaped deep dish with thinly applied light russet mottled glaze, which has assumed its color from the underlying light brown body. The sides of the dish are steep and the mouthrim is upright. The glaze ends in an even line just below the midpoint of the sides on the exterior. The distinctive appearance of the glaze suggests it was swirled on the interior and lightly applied with a brush on the exterior. A precisely carved ridge encircles the wedge shaped low foot with carefully beveled edge, which is strongly inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed shallow base is flat with the light brown body coarse textured and sprinkled with large impurities. There is a small errant daub of glaze near the center of the base.

D: 10 1/4 in. (26.0 cm.).

Burmese: 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Mae Salit Luang - Tak excavations area, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (November 2011 - \$114).





## **B-144**

Monochrome green glazed jarlet in globular shape with constricted neck spreading to the flared mouthrim with beveled edge. The light apple green mottled lead glaze is thinly applied and extends to just below mid-body with one glaze run continuing lower. Unglazed nominally concave base without footrim is etched with concentric cord mark striations. Exposed body has relatively compact russet colored biscuit lightly sprinkled with larger impurities. The mottled light green lustrous glaze extends briefly to the interior of this solidly potted jarlet; the remainder of the interior is unglazed.

H: 3 11/16 in. (9.4 cm.);

D: 3 1/2 in. (9.0 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Mae Sot riverside market, Burma excavations (entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point) - acquired in Thailand (November 2011 - \$23).

It is most unusual to find monochrome green lead glazed wares among the products of the Burmese kilns. The lead glazed monochrome wares most often encountered, by an overwhelming majority, are white glazed with red glazed wares sometimes found on rare occasion. For two additional jarlets with green lead glaze, but differing in shape and in hue of glaze, refer to B-111 and B-139.

**B-145**

Basin shaped shallow bowl with light greenish-white glaze covering the interior. There are three small firing spur marks near the edge of the central medallion. The sides are steep, and the upright mouthrim is beveled at the edge. Glaze is applied to the underside on and just under the mouthrim, with one glaze run continuing lower and another area with very lightly applied traces of glaze. Remainder of exterior sides are unglazed with the body light brick-red and coarse textured. Upright square-cut foot is beveled on the interior edge. Broad unglazed base is flat with coarse textured light brick-red body.

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

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2011 - \$15).

Compare with the very similarly shaped shallow bowls at B-123 and B-137, which shares commonalities in terms of spur marks, body material, base and foot.

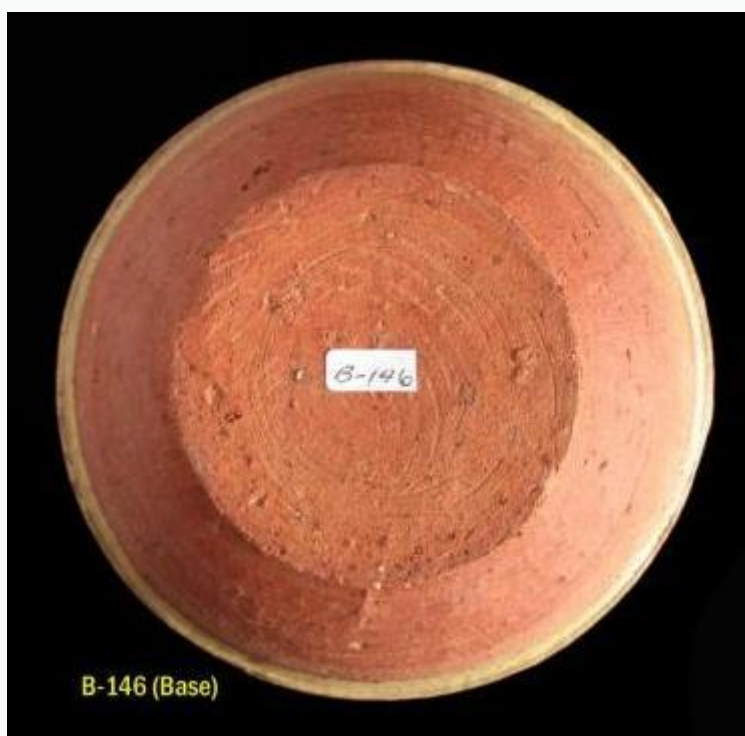
**B-146**

Basin shaped shallow bowl with dark olive green glaze applied to the interior. Surrounding the central medallion are three roughly circular shaped firing spur marks, and the sides are steep with the flared rim thickened at the edge. Glaze is applied to the underside on and immediately under the mouthrim only. The remainder of the exterior sides are unglazed with the body brick-red and coarse textured. Rather narrow unglazed base without footrim is concave and has coarse textured brick-red body lightly etched with concentric striations.

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.5 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2011 - \$14).



**B-147**

Celadon glazed Brahman type (zebu) humped bull figurine standing four-square with upright head at the alert. The eyes, horns, hump and tail are modeled; incised features include the mouth and nostrils. The light sea-green translucent crackled glaze, slightly darker hued where accumulated, extends to the unglazed lower legs. The bovine figurine is stoutly potted and solidly constructed.

L: 4 3/16 in. (10.6 cm.); H: 3 3/4 in. (9.5 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 2011 - \$16).

A very similar bovine is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 16 (also celadon glazed and dating to the 14th to 15 century). Compare also with the other Burmese figurines of bulls at B-152 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2), and with the Thai brown glazed bovine figurines at TH-103 and TH-524. In Burmese farming families without sons, the young girls often became very adept in the handling of buffalo and were greatly admired for their skills.

**B-148**

Large brown glazed jar with bulbous body, spreading neck and flared disk-shaped mouthrim. The juncture of shoulder and neck is encircled by two lightly molded ridges. Neck spreads gently to the wide flange with upward projecting edge surrounding the mouthrim. The shoulders and the generously rounded body are surrounded by two bands of molded vertical accents, separated by a molded single line border. The mottled dark caramel brown crackled glaze ends unevenly just above the base, except in one area where it extends lower. Rounded base without footrim is unglazed, except for a few errant splashes, and light brown colored with some russet tingeing at the edges. Exposed body of the base is compact and molded with accents similar to those on the shoulders and body. The interior of the jar is liberally glazed.

D: 7 1/2 in. (18.9 cm.); H: 6 5/8 in. (16.7 cm.).

Burmese: 15th century.

Provenance: Mae Sot riverside market, Burma excavations (entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point) - acquired in Thailand (January 2012 - \$81).

Compare with the similarly shaped large Burmese jars dated fourteenth to fifteenth century and with molded decor illustrated in John Guy, *Ceramic Traditions of South-East Asia*, page 9, No. 9 and page 37, No. 1. Refer also to the similarly shaped larger jar with celadon glaze at B-120, which has two bands of molded tooth-shaped elements enclosed within molded line borders.

**B-149**

Jarlet in squat *kuan* shape with tall upright neck flaring to the flattened mouthrim. The light olive green crackled celadon glaze on the exterior extends to just above the foot on one side of the jarlet and now ends at mid body on the other side. Glaze enters the interior of the jarlet down to the bottom of the neck; the remainder of the interior is unglazed. Unglazed flat base without footrim is etched with semi-circular cord mark striations, with the beige colored biscuit coarse textured and sprinkled with small black inclusions.

H: 2 5/8 in. (6.7 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (March 2012 - \$20).



## B-150

Jarlet with deeply incised triangular leaf forms encircling the angular shoulder. The globular body with crackled olive green celadon glaze, which now ends unevenly above the foot, except for one area where it does extend to the foot. The ample neck is upright with rather wide mouthrim rounded at the edge. Glaze enters the interior of the jarlet down to the bottom of the neck; the remainder of the interior is unglazed. Tall foot is upright and slopes outward on the interior, and the narrow base is shallow and markedly convex. Where exposed the body is coarse textured and light russet colored

H: 2 1/2 in. (6.5 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (March 2012 - \$19).

Comparable jarlets are illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 15; and in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, plate 120 – second row, from left. Refer also to the jarlets comparable in shape and similarly incised with triangular leaf forms at B-018 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2) and B-099.

## B-151

Kiln waster consisting of a complete celadon bowl with a cylindrical firing support attached to the base. The bowl in sturdily potted *lien tzu* (lotus) shape is glazed light olive green, pooling to an emerald green hue where accumulated in the center of the interior and at the foot. A phosphorescent flash also distinguishes the interior center. The steep sides have assumed an oval shape as a result of the misfiring, with the mouthrim upright with thick rounded edges. The crackled glaze extends to the upright foot with beveled edge and continues on to the attached firing support.

D: 5 7/8 in. (15.1 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (March 2012 - \$32).

Compare with the similar bowls at B-008, B-038, B-049, and B-050.

It is unusual to encounter a Burmese bowl with adherent kiln furniture as in the case of this example. Normally kiln wasters of this nature are not available outside of the old kiln site areas.



## B-152

Celadon glazed Brahman type (zebu) humped bull figurines (2) standing four-square with upright head at the alert. On both figurines the horns, hump and tail are modeled. Figurine No. 1 also has a very prominent modeled dewlap extending from beneath the middle of the head to the uppermost portion of the front legs, and is covered with pale turquoise blue tinted glaze. On figurine No. 2, which is covered with pale olive green mottled glaze, modeled eyes are applied. The glaze on both figurines extends to portions of the lower legs and underside, with the exposed biscuit dark russet colored on figurine No. 1, and beige colored on figurine No. 2. Both the bovine figurines are stoutly potted and solidly constructed.

L: 4 1/16 in. (10.3 cm.); H: 3 3/4 in. (9.5 cm.) – No. 1;

L: 3 5/8 in. (9.1 cm.); H: 3 3/8 in. (8.7 cm.) - No. 2.

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (May 2012 - \$32).

A similar Burmese bovine is illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 16 (also celadon glazed and dating to the 14th to 15 century). Compare also with the other Burmese figurine of a bull at B-147, and with the Thai brown glazed bovine figurines at TH-103 and TH-524. In Burmese farming families without sons, the young girls often became very adept in the handling of buffalo and were greatly admired for their skills.

**B-153**

Pot medium sized in slightly compressed ovoid shape with light reddish brown and greenish tinged variegated glaze. At the base of the slightly constricting neck a prominent single raised ridge. Neck spreads slightly to the flattened mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The glaze very briefly enters the stoutly potted jar at the wide mouthrim; the remainder of the interior is unglazed. The lustrous glaze, appearing to have been applied in horizontal strokes, extends in an undulating line to just below mid-body with a couple of glaze runs continuing lower. Unglazed concave base without footrim is lightly etched with concentric cord mark striations, except for one deep arching striation which bisects the base and forms a base mark. Exposed body has relatively coarse textured dark beige colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities.

H: 4 1/16 in. (10.3 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 2012 - \$104).

### B-154

Burmese jar covered with light olive green celadon glaze and ovoid in shape with two loop handles applied vertically high on the shoulder. Neck curves outward slightly to the flared mouthrim with flattened beveled edge. There are three very lightly incised bands on the upper shoulder. Vertical gouges on the elongated rounded body are carved from the bottom of the shoulder to the prominent ridge carved just above the slightly flared base. Unglazed base without footrim is flat and lightly etched with cord mark striations. Biscuit is very light beige colored, rather coarse textured, and studded with larger impurities.

H: 7 3/4 in. (19.7 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: entered Thailand near the Mae Sot - Myawaddy, Burma border crossing point - acquired in Thailand (February 2013 - \$6).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 36, No. 11 and No. 12 (jarlets with loop handles and base without footrim); and with the jarlet illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 120, plate 110 – second from upper left. For similarly shaped smaller jarlets refer also to B-002 (No. 3 of 5) and B-019.

It is quite unusual to encounter a jar of this type in such a large size; this series of jarlets are invariably smaller sized as in the references cited. During cleaning and conservation of this jar a note in Burmese script was found inside. Unfortunately, water damage rendered it illegible.

## B-155

Lime pots (2) with truncated pear shaped body covered with mottled dark apple green glaze. Vertical neck and very wide mouth (narrower on pot No. 2) with the mouthrim upright and beveled. The glaze extends briefly into the interior, ends in an even line above the foot of pot No. 1, and continues to the foot of pot No. 2. On both pots the foot is upright, square-cut, and slightly outward slanting on the interior. Rather narrow base (convex on pot No. 1 and flat on No. 2) is unglazed with the compact body brown to dark russet in color. There are considerable concretions of lime in the interior, especially in pot No. 2, indicating extended long term use as a lime container.

H: 2 1/8 in. (5.3 cm.) – No. 1;

H: 1 7/8 in. (4.9 cm.) – No. 2.

Burmese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (March 2013 - \$39).

Refer to B-157 for two similar lime pots. Another very similar lime pot with Burmese attribution is illustrated on John Shaw's website: ([www.shawcollection.com/info.php?pcode=95&cname=Copper+green+decoration](http://www.shawcollection.com/info.php?pcode=95&cname=Copper+green+decoration)). A photograph of this lime pot is included for reference purposes in photo B-155 (2 of 2 - Comparison).

## B-156

Jar in elongated globular shape covered to mid-body with finely crackled cream colored lead glaze. The glaze is lightly applied resulting in the reddish colored body seeping through in many areas and presenting a pleasant mottled effect. Rather tall constricted neck spreads slightly to the flattened mouthrim with thickened, rolled edge. The glaze extends briefly to the interior of the solidly potted jar; the remainder of the interior is unglazed. Unglazed nominally concave base without footrim is lightly scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel. Exposed body has rather coarse textured light brick-red colored biscuit sprinkled with larger impurities.

H: 6 3/4 in. (17.2 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 2013 - \$115).

Compare with the similarly shaped, smaller Burmese "bottle with short neck" also with cream colored glaze illustrated in Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai - Burma Border*, page 136, Plate 153. There is also a very similar not previously published jarlet, with slightly more elongated neck, in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number B. 115/PL. 30.3.) - see photo B-156 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University).

## **B-157**

Lime pots (2) glazed green with truncated pear shaped body, brief vertical neck, the mouthrim upright and beveled, and with the glaze extending briefly into the interior. There are considerable concretions of lime in the interior indicating extended long term use as a lime container. Each pot further described as follows:

- Lime pot No. 1 - covered with mottled light green glaze prominently crackled. Glaze continues to the rather high foot, which is slightly spreading and outward slanting on the interior. Deep-set base is unglazed and convex with rather coarse textured brown colored body. Mouth is considerably narrower than that of jarlet No. 2.
- Lime pot No. 2 - covered with dark apple green glaze which ends in an even line above the foot, except for a single glaze run extending lower. The foot is upright and slightly outward slanting on the interior; flat base is unglazed with rather compact light russet colored body. Mouth is very wide.

H: 2 7/8 in. (7.4 cm.) – No. 1; H: 2 3/8 in. (6.1 cm.) – No. 2.

Burmese: 16th to 18th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (October 2013 - \$20).

Refer to B-155 for two similar lime pots. Another very similar lime pot with Burmese attribution is illustrated on John Shaw's website: ([www.shawcollection.com/info.php?pcode=95&cname=Copper+green+decoration](http://www.shawcollection.com/info.php?pcode=95&cname=Copper+green+decoration)). A photograph of this lime pot is included for reference purposes in photo B-157 (2 of 2 - Comparison).

**B-158**

Large light brown glazed jar with bulbous body, spreading neck and flared mouthrim. The neck spreads gradually to the flattened mouthrim, with thickened flange-like edge, which is encircled on the interior and at mid-point by incised lines. Base of the neck is surrounded by a crisply molded ridge. Two distinctly molded decorative bands encircle the shoulders and the generously rounded upper body. The lower band consists of 16 deeply outlined rectangular panels, with each panel containing four erect slender figures with prominent headgear. Appended above are elongated oval cartouches with avian forms, which appear to represent two peacocks - one perched and facing to the rear with tail pendant, and the other in a sitting posture with head raised aloft. The mottled light brown crackled glaze extends to large portions of the base. Rounded base without footrim is marked with prominently etched striations, and the body is compact and beige colored where exposed. Interior of the jar is generously glazed on the bottom, lightly glazed on the sides.

**D: 10 13/16 in. (27.5 cm.); H: 9 7/16 in. (23.9 cm.).**

**Burmese: 15th century.**

**Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (June 2014 - \$154).**

Similarly shaped Burmese large jars with comparable molded décor and dated fourteenth to fifteenth century are illustrated in John Guy,

(Continued)

**B-158** (Continued)

*Ceramic Traditions of South-East Asia*, page 9, No. 9 and page 37, No. 1. The former also illustrated in Roxanna Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia, Their Dating and Identification* (second edition) Plate 60 - a. See also comparable jars illustrated in Sato Art Museum Toyama, 1999, *Special Exhibition: South-East Asian Ceramics from the Kamratan Collection*, Vol. 6, page 48, Plate 40 - right; and Don Hein, *Summary Report on Archaeological Fieldwork at Myaung Mya, Bagan, and other Sites in Myanmar*, August - September 1999, Colour Plate 11 - b. Fragments from a comparable jar are illustrated Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 19, Figure 34. Additionally, photos of two comparable not previously published jars in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University are included in photo B-158 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University).

Refer as well to the Burmese jar very similar in shape and size with celadon glaze at B-120, which has two bands of molded tooth-shaped elements enclosed within molded line borders; and to the similarly shaped smaller brown glazed jar at B-148.





**B-159**

Jarlet in squat *kuan* form and covered with decidedly bluish tinged celadon glaze, dark in tone and prominently crackled. The extremely brief neck is upright and the rim of the rather wide mouth is beveled. Jarlet is gently angled at the juncture of body and shoulders. The attractively crackled glaze ends evenly at the base, except for one area where it continues briefly onto the underside. Devoid of footrim, the unglazed flat base is coarse textured with light brick-red body. An incised base mark in the form of a large “X” transverses the base. Except for a solitary errant splash of glaze, the interior of this stoutly potted vessel is unglazed.

D: 3 5/8 in. (9.0 cm.),

H: 2 11/16 in. (6.8 cm.).

Burmese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (July 2014 - \$22).



## B-160

Burmese dark brown glazed jar with spreading, angular body. The shoulders of the jarlet are surmounted by a prominent ridge and curve in sharply to the elongated, constricted neck with flared mouthrim. Broad body tapers to a high pedestal base encircled above by a faint ridge. The very dark brown mottled glaze ends unevenly just above the solidly constructed and outward projecting disk-like portion of the base. Wide unglazed base is very nominally concave with compact, dark russet colored body containing swirling semi-circular cord cut marks.

H: 5 1/8 in. (13.1 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (August 2014 - \$31).

See TH-297 for a very similarly shaped brown glazed Burmese vessel, which is of much smaller size. Additionally, photos of two comparable not previously published jars in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University are included in photo B-160 (References - SEACM, Bangkok University). Interestingly, both of these jars contain considerable concretions of lime; however, detailed examination of this example (B-160) has not revealed any traces of residual lime. Apparently, some jars in this form were used as lime containers despite a rather cumbersome shape for such a purpose.

### B-161

Holder for incense or possibly a candle or flower with a modeled avian figure coiled around the central tubular shaped shaft. The shaft narrows towards the open end at the top where it is encircled by three incised ridges. The modeled figure perhaps representing a *hamsa* (goose or swan) with elongated neck, slender head, and long beak along with molded wings with incised horizontal accents. The wings are wrapped around the tubular shaft and extend to the downward slanting tail with bifurcated tip. The holder is covered with light olive toned finely crackled glaze, darker hued where pooling occurs. Unglazed base is solid and flat without footrim; and the exposed body is rather coarse textured, dark buff colored, and scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

H: 5 5/16 in. (13.6 cm.).

Burmese: 14th to 15th century - Twante kilns.

Provenance: Twante kiln site excavations - acquired in Burma (April 2016 - \$43).

Compare with the similar Burmese holders illustrated in Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004, *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition, page 37, No. 17 and No. 18.

For Burmese holders from a shipwreck context refer to the *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume V Number 3, May - June 2008, "Burma ceramics identified on Santa Cruz shipwreck - Twante kilns to Philippines," page 4. Refer as well to the comparable Burmese holder at B-122 with a molded animal figure, and to the holder at B-140 with a modeled bird figure centered with a tubular shaped shaft, the less commonly seen form for Burmese holders.



## **BURMESE CERAMICS - REFERENCES (Partial Listing)**

**Adhyatman, Sumarah, 1985. *Burmese Ceramics*. Jakarta: Ceramic Society of Indonesia.**

**Text on pp. 3 – 13 and illustrations on pp. 16 – 25: white glazed jars, bowl and dish; various glazed tiles; green on white dishes; brown glazed storage jars; and jars with green glaze.**

**Brown, Roxanna, 1977. *The Ceramics of South-East Asia, Their Dating and Identification*. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press. Second edition, 1988.**

**Text on pp. 99 – 112 and illustrations on Plate XLII - L and Plate 59 – 63: celadon plates, brown glazed storage jars, plaques, white glazed dishes and bowls, green glazed dishes, green on white dishes and bowls, and a reddish-brown glazed bowl.**

**Chandavij, Bhujjong, 1986. *Yamamura Collection*.**

**Text in Japanese and illustrations on pp. 12 – 17 and pp. 67 – 74: green on white dishes and bowls, green glazed jar, reddish-brown glazed bowl and jar, white glazed dish and stem dish with cover, green and white glaze combination on one dish, plaques glazed green and brown, brown glazed storage jars, and a large green glazed pot with applied animal heads.**

**Christie's (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, September 18, 2003.**

**Goto Museum, 1986. *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*. Tokyo: The Goto Museum.**

**Text in Japanese and illustrations on pp. 74 – 76: plaques – glazed green, brown, and white; green on white dishes and bowls; white glazed dishes and bowls, green glazed bowl, and a celadon dish.**

**Goto Museum, 2000. *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*. Tokyo: The Goto Museum.**

**Text in Japanese and illustrations on pp. 106 – 116: white glazed ewer, stem dish with cover, bowl and jarlet; green on white dishes and jarlets; green glazed dish, bowl and jarlet; reddish-brown glazed jarlets; celadon jarlets; brown glazed storage jar; and plaques glazed green and brown, green and red and unglazed.**

Guy, John, 1989. *Ceramic Traditions of South-East Asia*. Singapore: Oxford University Press.

Text on pp. 5 – 14 and illustrations on pp. 1 – 2: brown glazed jar with impressed decoration, green on white jarlet, and plaque glazed white.

Hein, Don. *Summary Report on Archaeological Fieldwork at Myaung Mya, Bagan, and other Sites in Myanmar, August - September 1999*, Colour Plate 11 - b.

Hein, Don, 2001. *The Sawankhalok Ceramic Industry: from Domestic Enterprise to Regional Entrepreneur*. Australia: Deakin University Ph.D. dissertation, April 2001.

Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, 1977. *The Beauty of Fired Clay – Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.

Text on pp. 42 – 46 and illustrations on pp. 249 – 265: green on white dishes and bowls and one jarlet, white glazed dishes and bowls, one green glazed dish and one bowl, one celadon dish, one reddish-brown glazed dish, and plaques glazed green and red and unglazed.

L'Hour, Michel, editor, 2001. *The Sunken Treasures of Brunei Darussalam* (Volume 1 – Archaeologist's Logbook, Volume 2 – Scientific Study, and Volume 3 – Sketchbook). Paris: Editions Textuel.

Myo Thant Tyn and Thu Ra Zaw, 2000. *Myanmar Ceramic Society (MCS) Quarterly Newsletter*. April, May, June 2000 (1) pp. 1-10.

Myo Thant Tyn, 2003. *Celadon Kilns of Ho-Nar, Southern Shan State, Burma*. Unpublished paper prepared by Dr. Myo Thant Tyn, read to the Myanmar Ceramic Society, 2004.

Myo Thant Tyn and Dawn F. Rooney, 2001. Ancient Celadon in Myanmar: A New Ceramic Discovery, *Orientations Magazine* (April) pp. 57-61. Illustrations: p. 59 - shard with inscription and shard with pooling of glaze, p. 60 - incised celadon bowl and plate, p. 61 – tubular firing support and celadon shard with circular firing scar.

*The Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines – Bulletin*. June – July 2001, “Celadon Ceramics Exported from Myanmar,” pp. 2 - 3.

Pitiphat, Sumitr, 1987. *Ceramics from the Thai-Burma Border* (Tak-Omkoi Burial Sites). Bangkok: privately printed in Thai, (English version - 2003).

Text on pp. 38 – 40 and illustrations on pp. 133 – 144: white glazed dishes, bowls and bottles; green glazed bowl, dish, stem dish, jar and ewer; green on white dishes and bowls; one reddish-brown glazed dish and one bowl; and celadon dishes and one bowl.

Pitiphat, Sumitr, 1992. *Ceramics from the Thai – Burma Border*. Bangkok: Thai Khadi Research Institute, Thammasat University. (privately printed Thai version, *Ceramics from the Tak-Omkoi Burial Sites*, is dated 1987).

Sato Memorial Art Museum, 2004. *South-East Asian Ceramics – Exhibition Catalogue*, Vol. 9, Special Exhibition. Toyama: Sato Memorial Art Museum.

Text in Japanese and illustrations on pp. 9, 16 – 24, 31 – 70 and 78 – 85: celadon dishes, jarlets and bowls; green on white dishes, bowls and jarlets; green and white glaze combination on dishes, bowls and one vase; green glazed dishes, bowls and jarlets; white glazed dishes, bowls, stem dishes, jarlets, pots and one head; reddish-brown glazed dishes, bowls and jarlets; and plaques glazed green on white, green and red, brown and unglazed; and a brown glazed storage jar.

Sato Art Museum, 1999. *Special Exhibition: South-East Asian Ceramics from the Kamratan Collection*, Vol. 6. Toyama: Sato Art Museum.

Text in Japanese and illustrations on pp. 36 – 39 and pp.46 – 48: green on white dishes, green and white glaze combination on dishes, white glazed dishes, reddish-brown glazed dishes, and celadon fragments.

Shaw, John C., *Northern Thai Ceramics*.

Shaw, John C., 1987. *Introducing Thai Ceramics, also Burmese and Khmer*. Chiangmai: Duangphorn Kemasingki.

Text on pp. 98 and illustrations on pp. 99 – 101: green on white dishes, white glazed dishes and bowls, one reddish-brown glazed bowl, celadon jarlets, one plaque glazed green and brown, and one brown glazed storage jar.

***Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter, Volume IV Number 6, November - December 2007, "Underglaze Burma Plate," page 2.***

***Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter, Volume IV Number 5, September - October 2007, "Rare Burma Underglaze," page 2.***

***Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter, Volume III Number 5, September - October 2006, captioned "Burma Underglaze Ware," page 2.***

***Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter, Volume V Number 3, May - June 2008, "Burma ceramics identified on Santa Cruz shipwreck," page 4 (this was the final Newsletter published by Roxanna Brown)***

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