

# CERAMICS AND SHIPWRECKS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

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## MING CERAMICS - DESCRIPTIONS

Ming Ceramics M-001 to M-285 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.

(Note: M-286 to M-523 are included in a Separate Document)



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**NOTE: VIETNAMESE CERAMICS ACQUIRED PRIOR TO JUNE 1998**

Vietnamese items acquired prior to June 1998 are included within the M (Ming) series. The 33 Vietnamese entries catalogued under the M series are:

M-007, M-011, M-012, M-045, M-048, M-139, M-141, M-142, M-178 (2 of 2), M-179, M-180, M-184, M-185, M-192 (2 of 2), M-193, M-194, M-195, M-199, M-200, M-203, M-212, M-213, M-214, M-215, M-225, M-226, M-233, M-234, M-235, M-247, M-248, M-251 and M-252.

They are included on the pages which follow along with the Ming ceramics acquired contemporaneously.

## M-001

Blue and white covered box, the domed cover containing a pointed onion-shaped finial encircled by overlapping, radiating leaves drawn in outline, with the tips veined in vertical strokes of blue. The remainder of the cover decorated with five scrolling chrysanthemums separated by leafy stems, alternately upright and pendant - and all enclosed within double line borders. A band of tightly drawn lappets enclosing prominent “comma” shaped curved lines decorates the lower section of the box. The glaze is of bluish-white hue and contains a close, regular bubble structure, with the underglaze blue soft and slightly blurred in appearance; at the footring the exposed biscuit is burned apricot, and the flat base is glazed.

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

Ming: early 16th century - Hongzhi period (1488 to 1505)  
or Zhengde period (1506 to 1521).

Provenance: acquired in London (August 1977 - \$158).

Compare with the covered box illustrated in W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 100.



## M-002

Fragment comprising the central medallion of a blue and white bowl or dish, vigorously painted with the “three friends of winter” motif (pine, bamboo and prunus) with a *lingzhi* (scared fungus) at the foot of the prunus - and all within a double ring border. The underside decorated in circular washes of blue. The glazed base reveals chatter marks, and the vertical footrim is knife-trimmed.

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

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Ayutthaya riverine excavations - acquired in Thailand (August 1977 - \$3).

Compare with the saucer dishes illustrated in A. Frank, *Chinese Blue and White*, No. 1; and in H. Garner, *Oriental Blue and White*, plates 32A and 32B.

### **THREE FRIENDS OF WINTER**

The “three friends of winter” motif - pine, bamboo and prunus - was quite popular on blue and white ceramics during the Ming dynasty. The combination signifies the hardiness of the pine, the strength of the bamboo, and the regenerating life force in the early blooming prunus. The “three friends of winter” motif appears on the following 18 Ming porcelains (M-002 to M-480):

M-002 - central medallion of a bowl

M-027 - interior of a stemcup

M-057 - exterior of a bowl

M-074 - interior of a large Swatow polychrome plate

M-108 - interior and exterior of a pair of bowls

M-125 - interior and exterior of a bowl

M-147 - central medallion of a dish

M-205 - central medallion of a dish

M-223 - exterior of a bowl

M-244 - interior of a large blue and white plate

M-386 - exterior of a pair of bowls

M-415 - exterior of a small bowl

M-427 - exterior of a small bowl

M-432 - exterior of bowl No. 3

M-480 - sides of a pair of jarlets

**M-003**

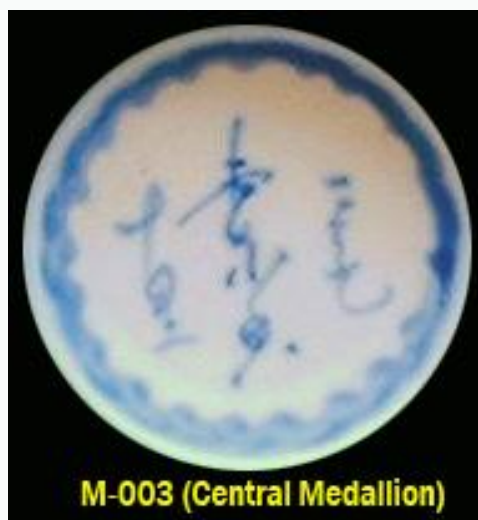
Small Dehua dish with steep well, the center painted in underglaze blue with a calligraphic inscription enclosed by an undulating band within a single line border, a double line border at the rim. The underside is undecorated and the base is partially glazed, with the vestigial footrim sloping inward and containing traces of adherent sand.

D: 4 in. (9.7 cm.).

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century - Dehua kilns.

Provenance: Ayutthaya riverine excavations - acquired in Thailand (August 1977 - \$20).

Refer to the comparable dishes illustrated by Duncan Macintosh, *Chinese Blue and White Porcelain*, plate 69; and by H. Garner, *Oriental Blue and White*, plates 89A and 89B.



**M-004**

Blue and white dish with flattened rim decorated with bannered emblems interspersed with fruiting peach sprays, a band of running scrolls within a double ring border encircling the central medallion containing an erect phoenix surrounded by clouds scrolls. The underside painted with two fruiting peach branches separated by small crescent moons, and with three floral sprays. The glazed base slightly convex and with an indistinct underglaze blue six character mark. The low footrim is slightly inward sloping with grit adhering. D: 7 5/8 in. (19.3 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (London), 10 August 1977, lot 149 (August 1977 - \$12).

Compare with the dishes illustrated in Frank Goddio, "Evenement Archeologique sur les Cotes des Philippines" *Dossiers Histoire et Archeologie*, No. 113, Fevrier 1987, page 32 - Photo 13; F. Goddio, *Discovery and Archaeological Excavation of a 16th Century Trading Vessel in the Philippines*, Photo 2.1.3 (similar dish with scalloped rim); and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics*, May 12, 1976, lot 85. Another similar dish with a ground of dark red overglaze enamel on the rim is illustrated by K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 154. Another similar dish is illustrated in Regina Krahl, *Chinese Ceramics in the Topkapi Saray Museum Istanbul, Volume II - Yuan and Ming Dynasty Porcelains*, Catalogue No. 889. M-150 and M-204 are also similar dishes in this series, and M-137 and M-198 smaller versions of the same phoenix dish series.



M-005

Blue and white hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a bluish-tinged white glaze, the center decorated with a song bird perched on a blossoming branch enclosed within a faintly drawn double line border, which is repeated at the upright mouthrim. The recessed circular base surrounded by a .8 cm. unglazed ring and by radiating leaves with a wave and dot border at the mouthrim.

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

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: Ayutthaya riverine excavations - acquired in Thailand (August 1977 - \$13).

Very similar dishes are illustrated by W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 93; D. Macintosh, *Chinese Blue & White Porcelain*, plate 68B; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 98; and are also represented by M-006 and M-182.

Refer as well to the following which are also examples of hole-bottom saucer dishes: M-006, M-031, M-058, M-062, M-096 (2 of 2), M-097, M-098, M-134, M-165, M-166, M-171, M-181, M-182, M-183, M-196, M-220, M-229, M-232, M-238, M-239, M-240, M-241, M-245, M-258, M-262, M-283, M-285 (2 of 2), M-338, M-346, M-374, M-375, M-388, M-391, M-392, M-400, M-407, M-434, M-460 (2 & 3), and M-Uncataloged - 01. Additionally, Thai hole-bottom dishes are catalogued under 3 TH (Thai) series numbers and total 3 items as follows: TH-237, TH-365 and TH-387 (No. 6 of 6).

**M-006**

Blue and white hole-bottom saucer dish painted in a pronounced shade of grey-blue (the apparent result of oxidation during the firing process), the center decorated with a song bird perched on a blossoming branch enclosed within a double line border, which is repeated at the upright mouthrim. The recessed circular base surrounded by a 1 cm. unglazed ring and by radiating leaves with a wave and dot border at the mouthrim.

D: 4 in. (10.2 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: Ayutthaya riverine excavations - acquired in Thailand (August 1977 - \$12).

Very similar dishes are illustrated by W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 93; D. Macintosh, *Chinese Blue & White Porcelain*, plate 68B; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 98; and are also represented by M-005 and M-182.

For a complete listing of the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection refer to M-392.



M-007

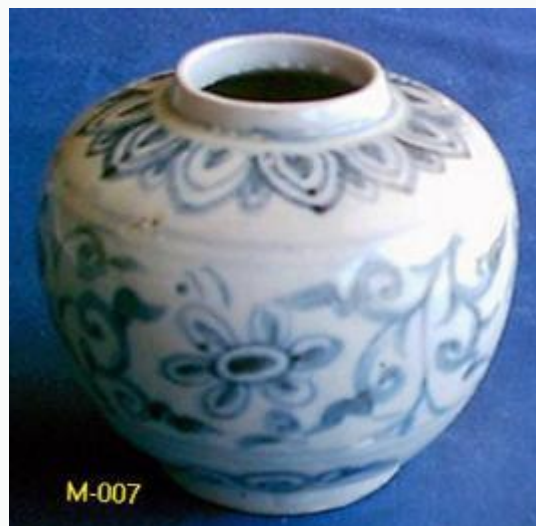
Blue and white jar of depressed globular shape painted in a blue-grey tone, the body decorated with four peonies separated by leaf sprays alternately upright and pendant; a collar of overlapping lotus petals encircling the very short neck. The lower body decorated with three detached scrolls, the recessed base unglazed and revealing a light beige-colored biscuit.

H: 3 1/4 in. (8.3 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (London), 10 August 1977, lot 145 (August 1977 - \$70).

A very similar jar is illustrated by W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 76; compare with the bottle illustrated by R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Oriental Art*, Volume 7, number 5, May 1976, figure 11. Another jar, with a very similar main decorative band and lower band, is illustrated by G. Lee, *Selected Far Eastern Art in the Yale University Art Gallery*, No. 393.



**M-008**

Blue and white plate painted in strong tone of underglaze blue with heaped and piled effect throughout; the glaze of a bluish-white hue. A pair of confronting phoenix in flight separated by two lotus blooms - all surrounded by detached leaves within a double line border - decorates the center. The cavetto painted with a lotus scroll consisting of six blossoms within single line borders, the underside similarly decorated with a lotus scroll between double line borders. Solidly constructed footrim is undercut, with a very narrow ring of exposed biscuit burned apricot; the lightly glazed base markedly convex.

**D: 12 1/2 in. (31.6 cm.).**

**Ming: 15th century.**

**Provenance: acquired in New York (August 1978 - \$3,000).**

Compare with the plates illustrated by J. A. Pope, *Fourteenth Century Blue-And-White in the Topkapu Sarayi Muzesi, Istanbul*, plate 6; H. Garner, *Oriental Blue and White*, plates 16 and 34, and with the stemcup illustrated by D. Macintosh, *Chinese Blue & White Porcelain*, plate 16. Refer also to J. A. Pope, *Chinese Porcelains from the Ardebil Shrine*, plate 74, for the illustration of a plate which is very similar in several respects; and to S. Valenstein, *Ming Porcelain*, No. 17 (illustration of a vase with a similar phoenix design).

M-009

Bowl decorated in underglaze blue-black with a slightly everted mouthrim, the sides painted with a lotus scroll; the interior with a central floral spray medallion encircled by double lines. The carved footring is carefully finished, with a beige-colored biscuit revealed by the unglazed base.

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: George Horan, Oriental Antiques, Ltd., London - acquired in London (August 1977 - \$105).

Refer to the bowls illustrated by W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 50 and No. 51.



## M-010

Blue and white bowl decorated on the sides with four galloping horses interspersed with cloud scroll; a band of detached petals separated by cross-hatch diaper at the rim, at the foot a double line border with an undulating band above. The interior central medallion a conch shell reserved in white within a single line border, a double line border at the rim. The convex base glazed, with sand adhering to the dark beige-colored biscuit of coarse texture, which is exposed at the footrim.

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: George Horan, Oriental Antiques, Ltd., London - acquired in London (August 1977 - \$105).

Compare with the central medallions of a conch shell reserved in white on a blue ground in the bowls illustrated by K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 124b; and by John Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in South-East Asia*, figure 13b. Refer also to the similar bowl at M-114.



**M-011**

Jarlet with angular body and lipped rim, the shoulders painted in a sketchily drawn underglaze blue floral meander. A ring of chocolate slip - 1/4 inch wide - is applied to the unglazed lower body, the flat base unglazed with light grey biscuit.

H: 2 in. (5.1 cm.).

Annamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (London), 10 August 1977, lot 145 (August 1977 - \$35).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated by W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 144 and No. 145; and by R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Oriental Art*, Volume 7, number 5, May 1976, figure 1.



**M-012**

Small undecorated jarlet in flattened globular form with a narrow mouth and green-grey glaze. The lower body and flat base unglazed, and with a light beige-colored biscuit.

H: 1 1/2 in. (3.8 cm.).

Annamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (London), 10 August 1977, lot 149 (August 1977 - \$17).

A very similar jarlet is illustrated by W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 114.



### M-013

Small ovoid shaped jar formed of two molded horizontal sections luted together. Painted in brilliant underglaze blue, which tends to run and form black rust-tinged patches where heavily applied. The glaze is bluish-white and finely crackled throughout. The main decoration consists of a band of stylized lotus scrolls, with a smaller band of *ruyi* heads at the mouth. The domed cover, with central knob, is decorated with five broad leaves within double line borders. The unglazed light beige-colored base is slightly recessed from the narrow footring, which has burnt apricot in a narrow ring where exposed during firing.

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

Ming: circa 1500.

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (Hong Kong), 14 May 1976, lot 425 (May 1976 - \$323).

A similar jar - also with cover - is illustrated by K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 140.





**M-014**

Bell-shaped bowl with flaring rim, with the underglaze blue decoration consisting of an aquatic scene on the exterior including lotus, other water plants, two ducks, and cloud scrolls - all drawn in outline and wash technique. The scene is framed by single lines, and a double line border encircles the low, roughly finished foot. The interior center of the bowl is decorated with a rigidly perched bird surrounded by aquatic plants, and framed by double lines. A single line border below the slightly fritted mouthrim. The flat, narrow base contains an illegible underglaze blue character.

D: 4 11/16 in. (12.0 cm.).

Ming: late 16th century.

Provenance: Lammert Brothers Auction (Hong Kong), 30 April 1976, lot 123 (April 1976 - \$42).

Compare with a very similarly shaped bowl with an aquatic scene illustrated in J. Wirgin, *Ming Ware in the Lauritzen Collection*, plate 39, No. 57; another similarly shaped bowl may also be referred to as illustrated in S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 59, No. 103.

## M-015

A very well drawn lotus meander decorates the exterior of this finely potted blue and white bowl. Five lotus blossoms, accompanied by an equal number of lotus leaves and buds, are all joined together by a leafed, undulating stem. A band of dotted lappets above double lines appears above the low foot, which is encircled by a double line border repeated at the slightly flaring mouthrim. The interior is painted in the center with a lotus roundel enclosed within a double line border, all encircled by a single line; at the rim a trellis/diamond diaper border. A four character underglaze blue mark enclosed within a double circle - *Xuande neiin tsao* - appears on the base.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 11 July 1980, lot 618 (July 1980 - \$352).

Refer to J. A. Pope, *Chinese Porcelains from the Ardebil Shrine*, plate 87, No. 29.377 which illustrates a bowl which, while larger, is similar in several respects (trellis/diamond diaper border, flaring rim, lotus roundel in central medallion, and band of dotted lappets). Additional illustrations of 16th century wares with the trellis/diamond diaper border design include the following: M. Medley, *Illustrated Catalogue of Underglaze Blue and Copper Red Decorated Porcelains*, No. B606; Idemitsu Art Gallery, *Catalogue of the Ceramics of the Yuan and Ming Dynasties*, No. 83; and S. Tzen, *China House of Arts: Chinese Ceramics*, page 33.

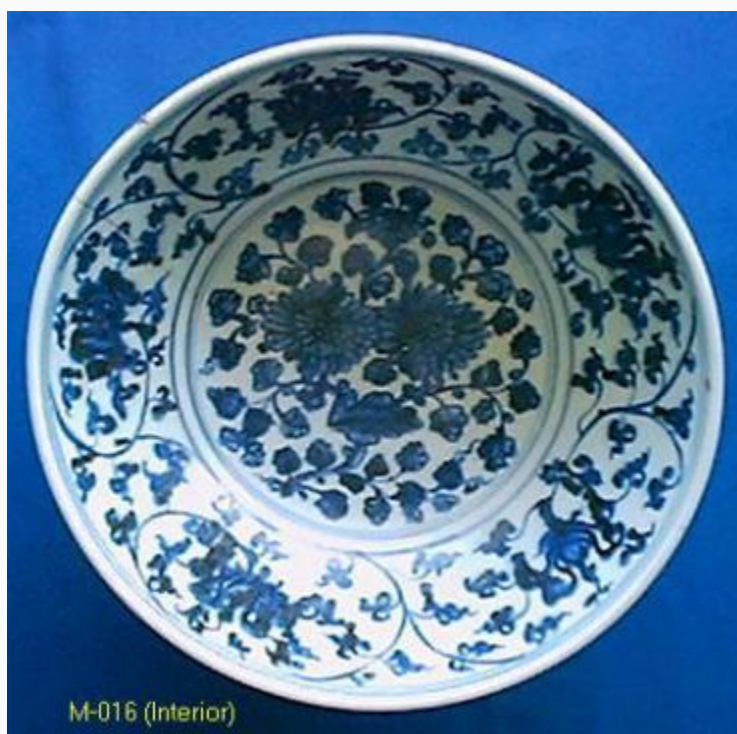
**M-016**

A large heavily potted deep bowl painted in strong tone of underglaze blue, which tends to run and form dark rust-hued patches where heavily applied. On the exterior, seven scrolling chrysanthemums with leafy stems between a classic scroll border at the rim and a band of lotus panels enclosing trefoils at the base - with all three bands of decoration framed by double lines. A band of five scrolling lotus with spiky leaves around the cavetto, with the center containing a large roundel. The footrim well finished, with the base flat and glazed.

D: 12 1/4 in. (31.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 11 July 1980, lot 604; acquired by the previous owner in the Middle East (July 1980 - \$440).



M-017

Saucer dish painted in underglaze blue with a central medallion of a very lively rendered winged dragon on a blue ground, surrounded by four smaller medallions of flowers, with a single line border encircling the rim. The exterior is decorated with two fruiting peach sprays enclosed by double line borders. The wide, vertical foot contains particles of adherent grit; and the slightly convex, carefully glazed base contains the underglaze blue seal mark *fu kwei chia ch'i* (fine vessel for the rich and honorable).

D: 5 7/8 in. (14.9 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 11 July 1980, lot 654 (July 1980 - \$418).

A very similar dish, with the same seal mark, is illustrated in Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics*, December 5, 1978, Plate 4, lot 578. Other illustrations of winged dragons which may be referred to include the following: Idemitsu Art Gallery, *Catalogue of the Ceramics of the Yuan and Ming Dynasties*, No. 55; J. Wirgin, *Ming Wares in the Lauritzen Collection*, plate 8, No. 13a; S. Valenstein, *Ming Porcelain*, No. 40; J. Wirgin, *Ming Blue-and-White*, No. 83; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 125a; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 53, No. 89.

### M-018

Bowl with steeply rounded sides and flared rim painted in a grayish tone of underglaze blue, the exterior decorated with a wide band of hexagonal cell-diaper above a band of scrolling-line filled lappets, with a narrow band of stylized scroll under a double line border at the rim. Interior decoration of the well consists of ten spiral-form pendants connected by beaded strings, and in the cavetto six radiating lotus panels enclosing trefoils and surrounded by precious symbols. The base is covered with a grayish-white finely crackled glaze, as is the rest of the bowl. The unglazed footring burnt orange during the firing.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Frank Caro, Co., New York - acquired in New York (June 1981 - \$126).

A similarly decorated bowl is illustrated in *Bearbeitet von Ulrich Wiesner, Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 178. Refer also to another bowl very similarly decorated on the exterior as illustrated in Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 166. Also K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 120a, presents an illustration of a deep hole-bottom dish with a surprisingly similar decoration of the cavetto. It is of interest to compare this bowl (M-018) with the hole-bottom dish at M-006, which also has fired a prominent grey color, both instances apparently as a result of imperfect control over the firing process.

**M-019**

**Bowl with steeply rounded sides painted with an underglaze blue peony scroll, a *ruyi* head border at the base - all enclosed by double line borders at the foot and at the flaring rim. A floral spray surrounded by a double line border decorates the center, with a single line at the rim. The knife-trimmed vertical footrim roughly finished, and the heavily potted glazed base slightly convex.**

**D: 5 5/8 in. (14.4 cm.).**

**Ming: 16th century.**

**Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 11 July 1980, lot 619 (July 1980 - \$242).**

**Compare with the bowls illustrated by V. A. Morss, "Behind the Scenes 3: The Ceramic Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Amos D. Worthington, Jr.", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 11, Number 4, July - August 1981, page 145; and by J. Wirgin, *Ming Blue-and-White*, No. 41; with the latter illustrated again in *Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections*, Vol. 8, Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Stockholm, No. 53.**



M-020

Blue and white bowl with steeply rounded sides and straight rim decorated in the interior with a trellis/diamond diaper band, and with a central floral medallion surrounded by a double line border, the cavetto plain. The exterior freely painted with two scroll-form *chilong* amongst a scrolling lotus meander above a band of dotted lappets - all enclosed within double line borders at the rim and at the foot. The rather deep, concave base has the character *wu* within a double circle in underglaze blue.

D: 7 1/4 in. (18.1 cm.).

Ming: Zhengde period (1506 to 1521).

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 24 June 1981, lot 260 (June 1981 - \$445).

Refer to Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Important Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 24, 1981, lot 106, for the illustration of a similar bowl. Refer also to M-113 for a comparable bowl with the *chilong* motif.





## M-021

Palace bowl with steeply rounded sides rising to a slightly everted rim, painted in underglaze blue on both the interior and exterior with a continuous scroll of flowering lilies, each blossom on a curling stem separated by two leaves - all enclosed by double line borders. The lily scroll on the interior encircles a stylized florette medallion with sharply pointed "petals;" the glaze of a bluish-white tone particularly apparent on the slightly convex base.

D: 6 in. (15.2 cm.).

Ming: early 16th century.

Provenance: Frank Caro, Co., New York - acquired in New York (June 1981 - \$126).

Compare with the Chenghua originals illustrated in H. Garner, *Oriental Blue and White*, plate 35A; *Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections*, Vol. 10, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, No. 221; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, May 20, 1980, lot 39.

There is a very similar bowl in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number C.62/A.27.4.) - refer to photo M-021 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University).

**(REVISED - 26 March 2014)**

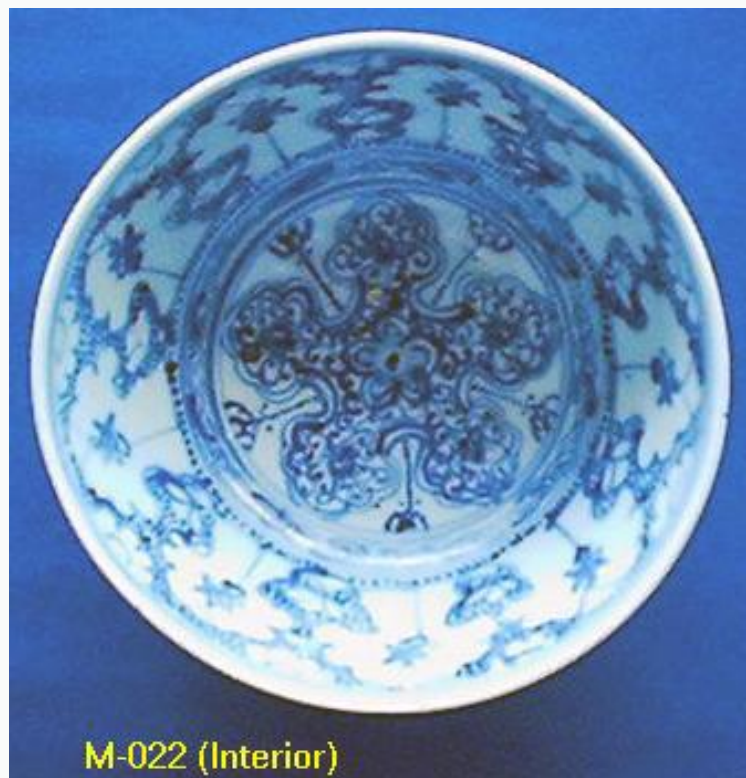
**M-022**

Cloud collar panels - freely painted with small dense lotus scrolls - radiate from the center of this blue and white bowl with steeply flared sides, which are also decorated with cloud collar panels reserved in white against a blue-dotted ground. The exterior with a scrolling floral meander above a band of lotus panels enclosing trefoils, with double line borders at the rim and at the vertical foot; the flat base glazed.

D: 5 5/8 in. (14.1 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 24 June 1981, lot 258 (June 1981 - \$178).



**M-023**

Large, deep bowl with steep - almost vertical - sides and a straight rim under which is painted on the exterior a wide band of scrolling feathery lotus reserved in white against a blue ground. The sides decorated with a hastily drawn floral scroll, a classic scroll border at the foot. The interior has a large peony spray reserved in white against a blue ground at the central medallion, with a spiky leafed lotus meander at the rim. The deep foot burnt apricot in the unglazed areas near the rim, and the slightly convex glazed base contains an underglaze blue seal mark.

**D: 11 3/8 in. (28.9 cm.).**

**Ming: second half of 16th century.**

**Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 11 July 1980, lot 603; acquired by the previous owner in the Middle East (July 1980 - \$352).**



**M-024**

Swatow jarlet with slightly rounded sides and high, gently sloping shoulder, which is painted in underglaze blue with pendant lotus petals, two peony sprays separated by leaf clusters decorating the sides. The blue-grayish tinged white glaze with an all-over crackle, and the glazed inset base markedly convex.

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

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: China House of Arts, New York - acquired in New York.  
(June 1981 - \$80).

Compare with the jarlet illustrated by B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 159.



**M-025**

Swatow celadon cover box of compressed globular form, the glaze very pale green with a fine, irregular all-over crackle covering both the inside and outside, as well as covering the slightly convex base. The roughly finished footring with adherent kiln grit and the interior flanges are unglazed and burnt russet where exposed during firing.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (London), 10 August 1977, lot 149 (August 1977 - \$20).



**M-026**

Swatow dish decorated in iron red and green overglaze enamels with an erect phoenix beside a large *mou-tan* peony bush. At the rim four peach spray medallions reserved against a trellis diaper border. The major elements of the design are in a rich red of particularly appealing iridescence. The leaves are painted dark green over light black outlines, as are some of the phoenix's feathers. The thick, waxy textured white glaze is pinholed and generously applied to the plain underside. Sand adheres to the slightly constricted glazed foot with the partially glazed convex revealing a buff-colored biscuit.

D: 8 5/8 in. (22.2 cm.).

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Frank Caro, Co., New York - acquired in New York (November 1982 - \$400).

A similar phoenix appears on the fragment of a dish illustrated by B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 177; and K. Aga-Oglu, *Far Eastern Ceramic Bulletin*, Volume VII Number 2, Figure 4, may also be referred to for the illustration of a plate decorated with a very similar peony.

Compare also with Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Jades, Works of Art, Reference Books and Textiles* (including a group of early wares and celadons), 24 May 1979, lot 334.

### M-027

Very delicately potted stemcup with an exceptional glaze of ivory-like smoothness. A stylized lotus scroll comprised of six blossoms with pointed leaves between double line borders, all delicately drawn in mottled washes of underglaze blue, decorates the exterior. A band of “disconnected” key-fret, surrounded by double line borders, appears at the slightly splayed base, which harmoniously balances the very slightly everted mouthrim. The interior decorated with a central medallion consisting of a spreading pine flanked by bamboo beneath a crescent moon, all encircled by a double line border which is repeated at the rim. Glaze covers the interior of the stem, and the unglazed footrim reveals oxidized patches of golden brown.

H: 4 3/8 in. (11.0 cm.).

Ming: second half of 15th century - Chenghua period (1465 to 1487).

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 15 June 1983, lot 277 (June 1983 - \$2,750).

A stemcup of very similar shape and design concept is illustrated by A. Joseph, *Ming Porcelains, Their Origins and Development*, No. 37; for the illustration of the “disconnected” key-fret pattern (which appears to be peculiar to the 15th to 16th century) refer to S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 25, No. 46. Compare also with the “stembowl” illustrated in Regina Krahl, *The Emperor's broken china – Reconstructing Cheunghua porcelain*, page 65, No. 80 (H: 11.8 cm., mid - Cheunghua period, exterior with the three friends of winter, interior of hollow stem glazed, band of keyfret within lined borders just above the base, remainder of stem plain except for a blue line border at top). (REVISED - 28 Nov 2007)



### M-028

Dish with plain, steep cavetto carefully painted in the central medallion and at the rim in underglaze blue of a strong and vibrant tone. The central decoration consisting of an erect peacock amid flowering peonies with three large and carefully executed blossoms, all enclosed within a double line border, with a continuous *ruyi*-head border encircling the rim. The underside plain and the broad, slightly convex glazed base containing a hare mark rendered in underglaze blue. Traces of sand adhere to the foot, and the unglazed footring reveals apricot-tinged areas at the juncture of glaze and biscuit.

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

Ming: Wanli period (1573 to 1619).

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 8 October 1983, lot 218 (October 1983 - \$247).

Reference may be made to Richard Kilburn, *Transitional Wares and Their Forerunners*, No. 20 for the illustration of a plate with a similarly decorated central medallion, and to Figure 13 (same reference) for a similarly styled hare mark.

Mid 16th century Ming pieces with an underglaze blue hare mark on the base are represented in the Collection by the following:

M-028 - plate, M-035 - cover box, M-046 - cover box, M-257 - jarlet, M-314 - jarlet, and M-379 - lower section of a cover box.



### M-029

Kraak ware dish, with slightly everted foliated rim, decorated in soft tones of underglaze blue with a scene of a grasshopper and butterfly amid flowers within an octagonal medallion. The steep sides of the dish lightly molded into eight peach-shaped sections further embellished with painted peach-shaped roundels enclosing various motifs: two opposing panels enclosing peach sprays, two other adjacent opposing panels enclosing precious objects, the remaining four panels enclosing assorted floral sprays. Perfunctorily drawn diamond patterns and spiral patterns alternate in the eight lotus shaped panels decorating the underside. This very thinly potted dish has a rather broad base, which is flat and glazed.

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

Ming: Wanli period (1573 to 1619); late in the period (1610 to 1619).

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 8 October 1983, lot 218; acquired by the previous owner from S. Marchant & Son - London (original Marchant sticker affixed) - (October 1983 - \$200).

A very similar dish is illustrated by S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 87, No. 167.

Kraak ware in the Collection is represented by M-029, M-061, M-069, M-221, M-361 (Swatow *klapmutsen* dish emulating the Kraak genre), M-362 (3 Kraak medallions), M-424 (36 and 60 of 69 - two shards), M-433 (37 of 46 - one shard), M-439 (6 medallions), and M-445.

Qing dynasty Kraak style items are also included as follows: Kangxi period ware from the Kangxi Indonesia Shipwreck - C-214 (2 of 2), C-215 (2 of 2), C-216 (2 of 2); and Yong Zheng period ware from the Ca Mau shipwreck in Vietnam - C-221 (2 of 2).

### M-030

Transitional blue and white pear-shaped vase, surmounted by a lotus bulb mouth with overlapping petals. A continuous scene of dignitaries on a mountain terrace, among swirling clouds and craggy peaks, decorates the entire body and neck. The balustraded garden setting painted with banana trees, rocks and shrubs. A narrow undecorated band, enclosed within a single line border above and a double line border below, surrounds the vertical foot. The slightly convex base is lightly glazed, and the solidly constructed footrim unglazed.

H: 11 7/8 in. (30.3 cm.).

Ming: Transitional period (1620 to 1683) – early to mid 17th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 30 November 1983, lot 105; John Alexander Pope Collection (original Pope collection sticker No. 284 affixed) - (November 1983 - \$1,045).

For the illustration of a vase of identical shape and design format refer to R. Kilburn, *Transitional Wares and Their Forerunners*, No. 40.



**M-031**

*Man-t'ou-hsin* type bowl as described by Brankston (reference cited below), the interior with a convex "loaf" center and the base correspondingly concave and without a footrim. A stylized magnolia, rendered in a strong tone of underglaze blue, decorates the convex center. The scalloped magnolia petals are edged with a double line border, with the center of the flower clearly outlined. An undulating band, surmounted with nine fleuron tipped stylized leaves, appears immediately above the double line border enclosing the magnolia blossom. The gently flaring sides of the bowl decorated on the exterior with upright plantain leaves, prominently veined in blue, radiating from the base. A narrow band of diaper, consisting of a cell pattern containing four dots, enclosed by a double line border - which is repeated at the interior rim - surrounds the exterior rim. A bluish tinged glaze finely crackled throughout covers the entire bowl, except for a narrow band of irregular width at the base which exposes the compact white biscuit of extremely fine quality.

**D: 5 1/8 in. (13.3 cm.).**

**Ming: late 15th century.**

**Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 1 December 1983, lot 566 (December 1983 - \$715).**

**Exhibited: South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery Exhibition - Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong (original exhibition sticker No. 105 affixed).**

**(Continued)**

**M-031** (Continued)

Published: Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 105.

Refer to A. D. Brankston, *Early Ming Wares of Chingtechen*, plate 3c, for the illustration of a *man-t'ou-hsin* bowl with a similar design concept; D. Lion - Goldschmidt, *Ming Porcelain*, plate 75, may also be referred to for the illustration of another "loaf" center bowl. The stylized blossom in the center of the bowl may be compared to J. A. Pope, *Chinese Porcelains from the Ardebil Shrine*, plate 48, No. 29.334, which illustrated a 15th century bowl with a similar stylized blossom.



## M-032

Barbed rim blue and white dish painted with a bushy tailed *qilin* galloping among rocks and flanked by a flame motif. The underglaze blue tends to form black rust-tinged accumulations where heavily applied. The fluted cavetto plain, and the flattened rim decorated with a band of overlapping petals interrupted by four small medallions containing sketchy rendered Chinese characters. The exterior of the dish reveals prominently fluted sides, with a scroll-like band of vigorously represented contiguous spirals below the rim. A band of lotus petals surrounds the rather wide and deep, solidly constructed and slightly inverted foot. The convex base, along with the remainder of the dish (excluding the footrim), is covered with a bluish-white glaze with a readily apparent, tightly packed bubble structure.

D: 8 in. (20.4 cm.).

Ming: 16th century

Provenance: Calatagan, Philippines "15th century" Excavation #28 (original excavation sticker affixed); Christie's Auction (New York), 17 April 1984, lot 29 (April 1984 - \$176).

Similar dishes are illustrated in the following: K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 34 - left; W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 105 and No. 106; and the Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. N156. Refer also to three very similar dishes at M-094.

**M-033**

A fantastic rock surrounded by four chrysanthemums decorates the center of this solidly potted blue and white dish, which is painted in a light blue of silverish tone. The gently curved cavetto also contains chrysanthemums in the form of a continuous scroll comprised of five blossoms, enclosed within double line borders. The exterior is similarly decorated with four scrolling peony blossoms interspersed with buds. The shallow inverted foot contains particles of adherent sand and is unglazed at the beveled rim, revealing bright apricot patches on the exposed biscuit. Numerous pinholes dot the broad, slightly convex glazed base.

**D: 7 15/16 in. (20.2 cm.).**

**Ming: 16th century**

**Provenance: Calatagan, Philippines Excavation #37 (original excavation sticker affixed); Christie's Auction (New York), 17 April 1984, lot 29 (April 1984 - \$100).**

**For the illustration of very similar dishes refer to K. Ağa-Oğlu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 35 - left; and to the Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. N149.**



### M-034

Blue and white saucer dish decorated in an attractive deep shade of blue with a large chrysanthemum in a vase displayed on a fenced terrace, two butterflies and clouds completing the background. The plain cavetto is ringed with double line borders, which encircle the central decoration and are repeated at the rim. A sketchy floral scroll with five blossoms, within double line borders at the rim and at the foot, decorates the exterior. The slightly inverted foot and beveled, knife trimmed unglazed footrim have areas with considerable adherent grit. A blue tinged glaze, of particularly fine luster and smoothness for this class of ware, covers the entire dish including the wide convex base.

D: 8 in. (20.4 cm.).

Ming: 16th century

Provenance: Calatagan, Philippines Excavations; Christie's Auction (New York), 17 April 1984, lot 29 (April 1984 - \$176).

For the illustration of very similar dishes refer to K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 36; and to W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 107.

### M-035

Cover box of compressed globular form, a swooping crane amid four cloud scrolls, enclosed within a double line border, decorates the top of the slightly domed cover in a strong and evenly applied tone of underglaze blue. The sides of the cover encircled with two ribboned *babao* (precious symbols) separated by trios of blue circles representing flaming pearls. Three leaping horses surmounting swirling waves, interspersed with diamond-shaped emblems surrounded by four dots, decorate the lower section of the box. A hare mark reserved in white against a blue-washed outline appears on the flat base of this well potted box, which is covered with bluish-tinged glaze, except for a narrow band in the interior of the cover at the rim and the footring.

D: 3 3/8 in. (8.6 cm.).

Ming: mid 16th century.

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 13 June 1984, lot 158 (April 1984 - \$96).

Boxes with similarly decorated covers are illustrated in The Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. N138; and W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, page 69, No. 113. Refer to J. A. Pope, *Chinese Porcelains from the Ardebil Shrine*, plate 99, for a similar hare mark on a blue ground; and compare also with the box with similar cover at M-046.

Mid 16th century Ming pieces with an underglaze blue hare mark on the base are represented in the Collection by the following:

M-028 - plate, M-035 - cover box, M-046 - cover box, M-257 - jarlet, M-314 - jarlet, and M-379 - lower section of a cover box.

M-036

A pair of phoenix in flight, enclosed within a double line border, decorates the slightly domed cover of this compressed globular blue and white cover box. The sides of the cover and the lower section of the box encircled with two ribboned *babao* (precious symbols) separated by dots of blue. A bluish-tinged glaze covers the box, including the flat base, except for a narrow band inside the cover at the rim and the footring.

D: 3 3/8 in. (8.6 cm.).

Ming: mid 16th century.

Provenance: Sotheby's Auction (New York), 13 June 1984, lot 158 (June 1984 - \$96).

A cover box decorated in a similar fashion on the sides is illustrated by U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 68.



M-037

Serrated leaves and tendrils rendered in a fluid calligraphic manner, along with four carefully executed camellia blossoms, comprise the continuous scroll decorating the steeply rounded exterior sides rising to the slightly everted rim of this blue and white palace bowl. The interior center displays a floral spray confined within a double line border, a sketchily drawn floral scroll containing four blossoms embellishes the sides. The slightly convex, glazed base is delicately potted consistent with the overall quality of the bowl.

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (New York), 14 June 1984, lot 153 (June 1984 - \$65).

For illustrations of bowls with very similar exterior decorations refer to U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 77; and U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 186. Compare also with the bowl with a similar decorative concept on the exterior at M-019. It is rather unusual to find the tendril decoration in association with floral scrolls; tendrils are usually found in company with melons or gourds as illustrated, for example, by D. Lion - Goldschmidt, *Ming Porcelain*, plate 78 and plate 79.

**M-038**

A rather pronounced but attractive broad crackle completely covers this blue and white bowl decorated at the rim with a broad band of alternating floral and fruit sprays, interspersed with ribbon-tied emblems, all reserved in white on a blue ground. A border of overlapping petals, separated by boldly drawn comma shaped strokes near the base, with a double line border at the footrim. The slightly domed base of the interior with a blue ground *lingzhi* (sacred fungus) medallion, and below the mouthrim a rather narrow floral scroll band confined within a double line border. On the deep-set flat base the underglaze blue commendation seal mark *fugui jiaqi*.

D: 5 in. (12.6 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (New York), 14 June 1984, lot 153 (June 1984 - \$65).

Similar bowls are illustrated in Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics*, May 26, 1980, lot 468; Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics*, December 5, 1978, lot 597; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Fine Chinese Works of Art*, November 4, 1978, lot 49.

**M-039**

Hexagonal cell-diaper decorated blue and white bowl similar to M-018, with each cell framing a flower-like design of seven dots, and a band of scroll filled lotus petal panels at the base completing the exterior design. A sketchily drawn crossed *vajra* medallion within a double line border and six tasseled spiral-form pendants, connected by beaded chains on the steeply rising well up to the everted rim, decorate the interior. The flat base is glazed and the relatively high foot rather roughly finished and tinged orange on the footring at the juncture of glaze and biscuit.

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.7 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (New York), 14 June 1984, lot 153 (June 1984 - \$65).

Similarly decorated bowls are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 102; U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 178; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 166. Compare also with M-018 and M-055.

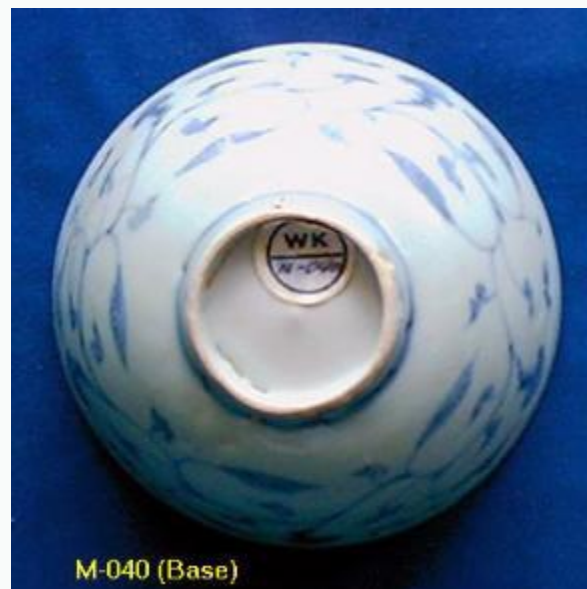
**M-040**

*Lien-tzu* shaped bowl decorated with a light underglaze blue floral scroll consisting of five blossoms connected by a leafy undulating stem enclosed within double line borders at the mouth and foot. A solitary floral spray enclosed within a double line border adorns the concave center of the interior, with the rim encircled by two concentric underglaze blue lines. The base typically convex and with the same thick, bluish tinged glaze which covers the rest of this delicately potted piece.

D: 5 in. (12.7 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (New York), 14 June 1984, lot 153 (June 1984 - \$65).





## M-041

Small bowl with steep sides curving gently to the flared rim, covered all over with a fine brown stained crackle particularly pronounced in the interior, where the center is marked with an underglaze blue *fu* (good fortune or happiness) seal character enclosed by a double line border, which is repeated at the rim. The outside is decorated with four underglaze blue abstract floral/vegetal motifs alternating with spiral roundels under squiggly cloud scrolls all within double line borders, surmounting a single line border traced midway to the base. The base stoutly potted with a deep, square-cut footrim revealing the thick glaze strongly tinged with blue.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (New York), 14 June 1984, lot 153 (June 1984 - \$65).

Refer to C. Brown, *Chinese Ceramics - The Wong Collection*, No. 43 for the illustration of a similar bowl.



**M-042**

***Meiping* with baluster-shaped body tapering towards the base and decorated in underglaze blue horizontal zones, all divided by line borders, with a wide band of scrolling lotus blossoms above foliate lappets containing trefoils complemented by petals and separated by narrow filler panels, surmounting a band of disconnected key fret at the base. A four panel cloud collar filled with lotus sprays divided by cloud motifs at the domed shoulders, with a narrow band of petal filled lappets encircling the short petal accented neck with galleried rim edged in a double line border. The smooth, lustrous glaze extends to the vestigial footrim, with the unglazed flat base revealing the compact biscuit spotted with iron impurities.**

**H: 8 1/2 in. (21.8 cm.).**

**Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.**

**Provenance: Phillip's Auction (New York), 14 June 1984, lot 160 (June 1984 - \$295).**

**Similar vases are illustrated in the following: S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 25, No. 46; Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics*, May 11, 1983, lot 92 (*meiping* with cover); Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Works of Art, Jades, Textiles, and Reference Books*, November 26, 1981, lot 607; Sotheby Parke Bernet (Los Angeles), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese and Japanese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 2, 1981, lot 315; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics, Works of Art and Paintings*, May 8, 1981, lot 260.**

**M-043**

Jar with globular body, cylindrical neck, and softly rounded shoulders painted in a deep tone of underglaze blue with two peach sprays between lozenges on the body, and a floral scroll motif on the shoulder enclosed by a double line border below and a single line border at the base of the neck, which is accented by three blue dashes and a mouth edged in blue. The glaze has a pale blue tinge and covers the convex base, with the unglazed footring containing accretions of grit.

H: 3 in. (7.7 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (New York), 14 June 1984, lot 160 (June 1984 - \$60).

A jar with a similar decorative motif is illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 149; compare also with the jar at M-044.



### M-044

Jar with globular body, cylindrical neck, and softly rounded shoulders painted in a deep tone of underglaze blue with two peach sprays separated by dot motifs on the body, and two ribboned emblems on the shoulder similarly separated and enclosed by a double line border below and a single line border at the base of the neck, which is accented by three blue dashes and a mouth rimmed in blue. The glaze has a pale blue tinge and evenly covers the flat base.

H: 3 1/8 in. (8.0 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Phillip's Auction (New York), 14 June 1984, lot 160 (June 1984 - \$60).

Similarly decorated jars are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 151; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 79, No. 143; compare also with the jar at M-043.



**M-045**

Annamese blue and white plate dominated with a lively executed large chrysanthemum floral spray with double-outlined overlapping petals around the cross-hatch oval center, all vividly painted in underglaze blue within a band of five scrolling cloud wisps within double line borders. The undecorated cavetto rising rather sharply to the flattened rim adorned with a continuous classic scroll between single and double line borders, and edged with an unglazed flange. Overlapping lotus petals, meticulously veined in blue, decorate the underside, with the solidly constructed beveled footrim inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior, the broad unglazed base painted with a chocolate-brown iron wash.

D: 10 3/4 in. (27.4 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 29 June 1984, lot 339; Robert P. Griffin, Jr. Collection (original Griffin collection sticker affixed) - (June 1984 - \$825).

Published: *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, March – April 2007, "Chocolate Bases," illustrated on page 2.

For the illustration of a plate with a corresponding design concept refer to John Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in South-East Asia*, No. 99. Additionally, R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Oriental Ceramics*, Volume 7, number 5, May 1976, figure 10, may also be referred to for the illustration of a bowl with a similarly decorated central medallion. (REVISED - 15 Apr 2007)

## M-046

Cover box of compressed globular form, a swooping crane amid four cloud scrolls (very similar to M-035) enclosed within a double line border, painted in a mottled tone of underglaze blue, decorates the top of the slightly domed cover. The well rounded sides of the cover flanked with two ribboned *babao* (precious symbols) separated by trios of blue circles. A pair of peach sprays, interspersed with moon motifs and contained within blue line borders, decorates the lower section of the box. The slightly convex base contains a strongly outlined hare mark reserved in white against a blue ground.

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

Ming: mid 16th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 29 June 1984, lot 494; Georges deBatz Collection (original deBatz collection sticker affixed) (June 1984 - \$77).

A very similar cover box is illustrated in W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, page 69, No. 113; compare also with the box with similar cover at M-046.

Mid 16th century Ming pieces with an underglaze blue hare mark on the base are represented in the Collection by the following:

M-028 - plate, M-035 - cover box, M-046 - cover box, M-257 - jarlet, M-314 - jarlet, and M-379 - lower section of a cover box.

## M-047

Kraak type hexagonal shaped covered bowl, the lightly molded sides painted in a soft tone of underglaze blue with clearly outlined panels of potted plants on three legged tables alternating with peony sprays. A knob finial surrounded by overlapping pointed leaves extending to the edge of the flattened crown decorates the top of the cover, with outlined panels of floral sprays alternating with ribboned symbols on the rounded, gently molded sides. Double line borders at the edge of the cover, repeated at the footrim, with the footring and flange of the cover unglazed revealing an exceptionally white, fine textured biscuit.

D: 3 1/4 in. (8.1 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 29 June 1984, lot 494; Georges deBatz Collection (original deBatz collection sticker affixed) - (June 1984 - \$77).

Compare with the "covered jar" illustrated in Sjostrand and Idrus, *The Wanli Shipwreck and its Ceramic Cargo*, page 78, Serial No. 5247; with the "covered bowls" in Sheaf and Kilburn, *The Hatcher Porcelain Cargoes, The Complete Record*, page 45, PL. 54; with the "bowl with cover" in C. L. van der Pijl-Ketel, *The Ceramic Load of the Witte Leeuw*, page 159, inv. no: NG 1977-173a/bW; and compare also with the "covered cups" illustrated in Maura Rinaldi, *Kraak Porcelain, A Moment in The History of Trade*, page 185, Pl. 240, Page 186, Pl. 241, and page 187, Pl. 243 (square shape).

**(REVISED - 12 February 2015)**



## M-048

Annamese blue and white circular box with flat cover decorated with a chrysanthemum spray delicately framed in a scrolling leafy stem, the sides of the cover and of the box with four floral sprays in panels divided by panels of lozenges and diagonally-crossed diaper panels respectively. The base of the cover and the interior of the box thinly glazed, with the smooth beige-colored biscuit showing at the unglazed rim of the cover, flange of the box and at the flat, shallow base with vestigial footrim.

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

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 29 June 1984, lot 494; Georges deBatz Collection (original deBatz collection sticker affixed) - (June 1984 - \$77).

Boxes with similar decoration on the sides are illustrated in the following: R. Moes, *Southeast Asian Ceramics* (Brooklyn Museum Exhibition Catalogue), Catalogue number 49; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 53; Christie Manson & Woods (London) *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics*, December 7. 1984, lot 74.

The chrysanthemum decorating the central medallion of the plate at M-045 makes for an interesting comparison with the cover décor of this diminutive box in terms of similarities in motif, style and execution.

**M-049**

Swatow polychrome deep dish, the center zestfully painted with a turquoise phoenix perched on an ornamental rock flanked by blossoming *moutan* peonies in iron-red with green leaves, and surrounded by cloud scrolls with the sun motif overhead rendered in iron-red and all enclosed within a triple line border. Two serpentine turquoise dragons, with black outlines and four iron-red claws, pursuing flaming pearls and divided by peaked landscape elements and *lingzhi* fronds decorate the rounded cavetto.

The flattened rim with four narrow medallions, containing turquoise butterflies and with iron-red floral sprays with green leaves, reserved against a cross-hatch pattern ground filled with trefoils alternately upright and pendant. Two thin red lines encircle the back of the dish, the thick glazed concave base with much kiln grit adhering.

D: 15 in. (38.1 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 29 June 1984, lot 548 (June 1984 - \$1,786).

For the illustration of similar dishes the following may be referred to: R. d'Argence, *Chinese Ceramics in the Avery Brundage Collection*, plate LXIII B; B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 193 and No. 194;

(Continued)

M-049 (Continued)

*Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections*, Vol. 6, The Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art, London, No. 161; M. Medley, *Ming Polychrome Wares*, No. 715; M. Medley, *The Chinese Potter*, color Plate VII (these latter three references illustrate the same dish from the Percival David Foundation); and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Important Chinese Ceramics, Bronzes and Works of Art: The Collection of Captain S. N. Ferris Luboskey*, November 18, 1982, lot 95.

There does not appear to be any previously recorded example in this series of dishes with medallions interrupting the decorative band on the rim.



M-050

Junyao vase, the pear-shaped body accented with two purple splashes and surmounted by a cylindrical neck flanked by scroll-shaped handles. Covered in a uniformly crackled lavender-blue glaze thinning to mushroom at the splayed foot. The rather deep-set base and solidly constructed footrim unglazed revealing a dark tightly compact ware.

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

Ming: 1368 to 1644 - Junyao kilns.

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

Refer to the other Ming Junyao vase, also from the Peters collection, at M-051.



**M-051**

**Junyao vase with slender pear-shaped body and gracefully curved neck flanked by squared cylindrical handles, the rim with a delicately upturned edge. Covered with a finely crackled light-blue mottled glaze splashed in two areas with lavender, the unglazed footrim rust-brown.**

**H: 5 7/8 in. (14.9 cm.).**

**Ming: 1368 to 1644 - Junyao kilns.**

**Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 7 February 1985, lot 240; Samuel T. Peters Collection (original Peters collection sticker No. 236 affixed) - (February 1985 - \$92).**

**Refer to the other Ming Junyao vase, also from the Peters collection, at M-050.**



## M-052

A lotus meander decorates the exterior of this delicately potted blue and white bowl and consists of six blossoms, each surmounted by a symbol of Buddhism, all joined together by a leafed, undulating stem. A band of *ruyi* heads above a single line border appears above the foot, which is encircled by a double line border repeated at the slightly flaring mouthrim. The interior is painted in the center with a peony roundel enclosed within a double line border; at the rim a trellis/dot diaper border. The knife-trimmed vertical footrim roughly finished, and the glazed base slightly convex.

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.8 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 4 June 1985, lot 91; John Alexander Pope Collection (original Pope collection sticker No. 364 affixed) - (June 1985 - \$121).

This bowl may be compared to the small dish described in M-060 and decorated with the same six Buddhist symbols: chakra, umbrella, canopy, vase, lotus, and conch shell.



**M-053**

Small dish painted in a violet tone of underglaze blue with a leaping carp flanked by cloud wisps and waves below, all within a double line border encircling the central medallion. The rather steeply curved cavetto decorated with a band of breaking waves, a single line border at the straight rim. The underside plain except for single line borders at the rim and foot; the concave base contains an underglaze blue seal form shop mark.

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

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 4 June 1985, lot 91; John Alexander Pope Collection (original Pope collection sticker No. 363 affixed) - (June 1985 - \$121).





#### M-054

A brilliant tone of underglaze blue, forming black rust-tinged patches where heavily applied, provides the basis of decoration for this solidly potted bowl. A stylized lotus scroll, comprised of eight blossoms with small pointed leaves between a band of “disconnected” key-fret at the rim and a lined border below, decorates the exterior and interior of this blue and white bowl. The interior is further decorated on the central medallion with six radiating lotus panels enclosing trefoils. Similar lotus panels, ten in number, also containing trefoils surround the exterior base, with a double line border at the foot, which is repeated at the slightly flaring mouthrim. A particularly thick and rich glaze covers the bowl and flat base with rather high, carefully finished vertical foot. The unglazed footrim reveals oxidized patches of golden brown.

D: 6 in. (15.2 cm.).

Ming: second half of 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in London (July 1986 - \$255).

For the illustration of a bowl with similar decoration refer the Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 99.

**M-055**

Hexagonal cell-diaper decorated blue and white small bowl similar to M-018 and M-039. Each cell framing a flower-like design of several dots, with an undecorated band at the base completing the exterior decor. A hastily drawn Chinese character in the central medallion within a double line border, set off by the steeply rising plain well with everted rim, decorates the interior. The small flat base is glazed, with the relatively high foot rather roughly finished and tinged with orange on the footring at the juncture of finely crackled glaze and biscuit.

D: 4 in. (10.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in London (July 1986 - \$25).

Similarly decorated bowls are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 102; U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 178; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 166. Compare also with M-018 and M-039.

M-056

Swatow large dish decorated in underglaze blue with a long-tailed phoenix standing on an ornamental rock with a large *moutan* peony bush to its right and bamboo and rocks to the left. Floral spray panels, separated by narrow filler panels, decorate the generously curved cavetto: four panels with pendant floral sprays and four panels with upright floral sprays (matching motifs all positioned directly opposite each other); and eight filler panels containing two small leaf sprays, one accented with arching dashes, separated by three small blue dots. The waxy textured white glaze revealing pinholes and glaze gaps on the plain underside. Considerable quantities of sand adhere to the heavily constructed glazed foot, with the partially glazed flat base revealing patches of dark buff-colored biscuit.

D: 14 1/2 in. (37.0 cm.).

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in London (July 1986 - \$280).

A similar standing phoenix dish is illustrated by B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 106.



### M-057

Blue and white bowl decorated on the exterior with a sweeping, stylized rendition of the “three friends of winter” motif: pine, bamboo and prunus. The steeply rising sides with everted rim encircled by a double line border on the exterior and the interior. A bamboo spray surrounding an abstractly rendered *lingzhi* (scared fungus), all enclosed within a double line border tracing the circumference of the central medallion, is the only decoration on the inside of the bowl. The stoutly potted glazed base is flat and with a rather high, vertical footrim revealing an apricot tinged biscuit at the unglazed edge.

D: 5 1/4 in. (13.2 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in London (July 1986 - \$130).

The three friends of winter motif may be seen on saucer dishes illustrated by A. Frank, *Chinese Blue and White*, color plate No. 1; and by H. Garner, *Oriental Blue and White*, plates 32A and 32B.

### **THREE FRIENDS OF WINTER**

The “three friends of winter” motif - pine, bamboo and prunus - was quite popular on blue and white ceramics during the Ming dynasty. The combination signifies the hardiness of the pine, the strength of the bamboo, and the regenerating life force in the early blooming prunus. The “three friends of winter” motif appears on the following 18 Ming porcelains (M-002 to M-480):

M-002 - central medallion of a bowl      M-427 - exterior of a small bowl  
M-027 - interior of a stemcup              M-432 - exterior of bowl No. 3  
M-057 - exterior of a bowl                  M-480 - sides of a pair of jarlets  
M-074 - interior of a large Swatow polychrome plate  
M-108 - interior and exterior of a pair of bowls  
M-125 - interior and exterior of a bowl  
M-147 - central medallion of a dish  
M-205 - central medallion of a dish  
M-223 - exterior of a bowl  
M-244 - interior of a large blue and white plate  
M-386 - exterior of a pair of bowls  
M-415 - exterior of a small bowl

### M-058

Blue and white hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a soft bluish-tinged white glaze, the center decorated with a stylized magnolia blossom with scalloped petals edged with a lined border. A double line border, surmounted by eight fleuron-tipped abstract leaves, encloses the blossom and is repeated at the upright mouthrim. The recessed circular base, without footrim, is surrounded by a .5 cm. to .9 cm. unglazed ring and by radiating plantain leaves, with a wave and dot border at the mouthrim.

D: 4 in. (10.2 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in London (July 1986 - \$30).

A very similar dish is illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 19 - right; compare also with other hole-bottom specimens including M-005, M-006, and M-031.

It is of interest to compare this small dish with the *man-t'ou-hsin* type bowl described in M-031. There are marked similarities in design motif and potting techniques:

- magnolia blossom prominently decorating the center
- band surmounted with very similar fleuron-tipped leaves enclosing the blossom
- plantain leaves, veined in blue, radiating from the exterior base
- similarly constructed recessed base without footrim

Contemporaneous manufacture by the same kiln complex is rather strongly suggested.

**M-059**

Transitional blue and white vase, the well potted baluster shape very artistically adorned with a floral spray dominated by a large magnolia blossom, with two song birds in flight overhead. In the background a diminutive full moon providing the focal point for the delicately drawn and subtly shaded scene. At the upright mouthrim of the vase two windswept leaf sprays, positioned appropriately on each side, comprise the remainder of the decoration. The slightly concave, unglazed base without footrim reveals lightly etched concentric ridges from the potter's wheel and a particularly fine grained white biscuit.

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

Ming: Transitional period (1620 to 1683) - second quarter of 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in London (July 1986 - \$375).

A very similarly shaped vase is illustrated by Michael Butler, *Chinese Porcelain: The Transitional Period 1620 - 1683*, figure 78.



## M-060

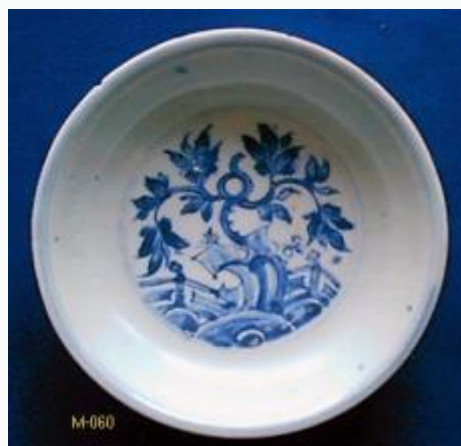
Small blue and white dish, the central medallion decorated in a subdued tone of underglaze blue with a gnarled peach tree twisted in the shape of a *shou* (longevity) character and flanked by ornamental rocks, within a fenced landscape setting. The cavetto is plain, and a double line border accents the delicately everted rim. A lotus blossom scroll, with each of the six blossoms surmounted by one of the symbols of Buddhism, girths the underside. The well finished vertical footrim, slightly beveled on the edges, complements the wide, slightly convex and carefully glazed base. The unglazed edge of the footrim reveals an exposed biscuit which is very fine grained and white.

D: 5 1/4 in. (13.2 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in London (July 1986 - \$45).

This small dish may be compare to the bowl described in M-052 and decorated with the same six Buddhist symbols: chakra, umbrella, canopy, vase, lotus, and conch shell.





### M-061

Kraak ware dish with slightly everted foliated rim, decorated in a strong tone of underglaze blue with an overlapping leaf, ball and flask surrounded by tassels and swirling ribbons within an octagonal central medallion. The steep sides of the dish lightly molded into eight sections further embellished with painted double-lined roundels enclosing daisy sprays alternating with plum sprays. Perfunctorily drawn spiral patterns surrounded by four dots fill the eight lotus-shaped panels decorating the underside. This solidly potted dish has a slightly convex glazed base with traces of sand adhering to the unglazed footrim.

D: 5 5/8 in. (14.4 cm.).

Ming: Wanli period (1573 to 1619).

Provenance: acquired in Amsterdam (October 1986 - \$125).

A very similar dish is illustrated in S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 87, No. 168; and another in C. L. van der Pij-Ketet, *The Ceramic Load of the Witte Leeuw*, inv. No. 6152.

Kraak ware in the Collection is represented by M-029, M-061, M-069, M-221, M-361 (Swatow *klapmutsen* dish emulating the Kraak genre), M-362 (3 Kraak medallions), M-424 (36 and 60 of 69 - two shards), M-433 (37 of 46 - one shard), M-439 (6 medallions), and M-445.

Qing dynasty Kraak style items are also included as follows: Kangxi period ware from the Kangxi Indonesia Shipwreck - C-214 (2 of 2), C-215 (2 of 2), C-216 (2 of 2); and Yong Zheng period ware from the Ca Mau shipwreck in Vietnam - C-221 (2 of 2).

## M-062

Hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a greenish-blue vitreous glaze, the center decorated with an applied fish in unglazed biscuit covered with light brown wash accented by criss-crossing grooves representing the fish's scales. A double line border enclosing six clusters of scrolling underglaze blue water plants surrounds the center of the dish. The cavetto is undecorated and a single line border, also in underglaze blue, encircles the upright mouthrim. The underside is also undecorated, and the recessed circular base, without footrim, is surrounded by a .6 cm. to 1.1 cm. unglazed ring.

D: 4 3/4 in. (12.0 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Amsterdam (October 1986 - \$132).

Illustrations of comparable dishes appear in L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, Pl. 88; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 47. Additional similar dishes are also illustrated in the following: W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 95; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 17; the Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. N120; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 167. There is another very similar dish in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number - not recorded). For a complete listing of the hole-bottom saucer dishes in the collection refer to M-392.

### M-063

Blue and white jarlet of slightly compressed globular form and wide mouth, decorated in a good tone of underglaze blue with three cloud collar panels enclosing stylized lotus blossoms surrounded by small tightly coiled scrolls, and separated by pendants of beaded jewels - all enclosed by double line borders at the shoulder and base, a single line border at the very short neck. The carefully glazed interior of the jarlet clearly reveals its construction consisting of two sections luted together horizontally. The rather thick bluish-white glaze ends unevenly in an apricot tinged outline at the smooth white biscuit of the concave base without footrim.

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

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: Aalderink Antiques, Amsterdam - acquired in Amsterdam (October 1986 - \$137).

For illustrations of similarly decorated jarlets refer to U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 60; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 145; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 22; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 66 - right.

Compare also with M-078 a similarly decorated later (late 15th century to early 16th century) example.

**M-064**

Swatow blue and white jarlet with three galloping horse amid foliage decorating the nearly vertical sides, and covered by a wide, irregularly crackled blue-grayish white glaze. A collar of overlapping lotus petals around the angled shoulder, with a single line border on the short neck near the edge of the slightly everted lip. The wide, inset base nearly flat and only partially glazed revealing the grayish-white ware; the interior of the jarlet carefully glazed.

H: 2 3/4 in. (7.2 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Aalderink Antiques, Amsterdam - acquired in Amsterdam (October 1986 - \$80).

Comparable jarlets are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 192; S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, No. 193; B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 159; and T. Volker, *Porcelain and the Dutch East India Company*, Pl. XXVII No. 46b.



**M-065**

Swatow blue and white jarlet with a shape and decorative format quite similar to the preceding (M-064), though smaller in size. The nearly vertical sides are adorned with two alert deer reserved in white against dark underglaze blue shrubs and foliage, a collar of overlapping lotus petals encircling the angled shoulder with short neck and slightly everted lip. Covered entirely, including the interior, with a finely crackled bluish-white glaze extending to the nearly flat base, wide and inset.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Aalderink Antiques, Amsterdam - acquired in Amsterdam (October 1986 - \$70).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 194 and No. 199; B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 153; G. Lee, *Selected Far Eastern Art in the Yale University Art Gallery*, No. 328; and T. Volker, *Porcelain and the Dutch East India Company*, Pl. IV, No. 5b.

**M-066**

Blue and white globular shaped jarlet decorated around the body with a lotus scroll consisting of three blossoms and spiky leaves, a band of scallops at the base of the short, upright neck. The rather heavily applied cobalt blue prominent under the bluish tinged glaze, which is hastily applied to the interior and clearly reveals the join where the two sections of the jarlet were luted together. The unglazed concave base without footrim exposes the smooth, compact apricot tinged biscuit.

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: Aalderink Antiques, Amsterdam - acquired in Amsterdam (October 1986 - \$98).

For the illustrations of similar jarlets refer to the Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. M116 (incorrectly dated as early 14th century); and Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 141 and No. 142.

Compare also with M-070 a similarly decorated later (16th century) example.

M-067

Small Swatow blue and white jarlet, the rounded sides decorated with three medallions containing floral sprays separated by concentric waves. A band of stylized petals encircles the shoulder, and a single blue line surrounds the short straight neck. The grayish-white glaze covering a lightly applied vanilla-white slip extends carelessly into the interior of the jarlet. The slip is particularly apparent where it irregularly ends at the bottom of the jarlet to expose the concave, dark brick-red unglazed base without footrim.

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

Ming: late 16th century.

Provenance: Aalderink Antiques, Amsterdam - acquired in Amsterdam (October 1986 - \$50).

Refer to the following for illustrations of similar jarlets: Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 201 to No. 203; and B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 164.

Compare also with the other small Swatow jarlets similarly decorated with medallions separated by a diaper ground of overlapping waves or leaf tips: M-135, M-188, and M-406.



**M-068**

Miniature Longquan celadon baluster-shaped vase with cylindrical neck and flaring everted mouthrim. A pale green glaze, pooling to a darker hue at the juncture of the body and neck, covers this well potted and attractively proportioned miniature. Clearly visible under the glaze are the concentric ridges produced by the potter's wheel. The glaze extends rather unevenly to the flat base, which is beveled at the edge and unglazed except for a circular dab in the center of the brick-red shaded biscuit.

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

Ming: 15th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: Aalderink Antiques, Amsterdam - acquired in Amsterdam; Sylvain Buzaglo Collection (October 1986 - \$88).

Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Jades, Ceramics and Works of Art*, October 24, 1980, lot 199, illustrates a similarly shaped vase of slightly larger size.

May be compared with M-076, a pair of similar, but smaller, miniature vases.

**M-069**

**Kraak ware *kraaikoppen* (crow-cup), the central medallion decorated with a crow perched on a rock flanked by clumps of grass. The steep thinly potted sides very lightly molded into eight large sections decorated with two adjoining panels of peach sprays alternating with two adjoining panels of daisy sprays. Narrow panels of tassels and bows separate each of the large panels. Similarly decorated is the exterior with the large panels adorned with a dragonfly, a bird, a cicada, and a long-necked goose alternating with floral sprays - all rendered in a bright and attractive tone of underglaze blue. The mouthrim is slightly everted and foliated, and the vertical footrim and glazed base carefully finished.**

**D: 5 3/4 in. (14.5 cm.).**

**Ming: first half of 17th century.**

**Provenance: acquired in Amsterdam (November 1986 - \$227).**

**Similar cups are illustrated in the following: B. Harrison, *Kraakporselein*, No. 314 and No. 1971; C. L. van der Pij-Ketet, *The Ceramic Load of the Witte Leeuw*, inv. no. NG 1977-155W and inv. no. 8852; and Christie's (Amsterdam), *Catalogue of Fine and Important Late Ming and Transitional Porcelain*, March 14, 1984, lot 29 and lot 30.**

**M-070**

Blue and white globular shaped jarlet decorated around the body with a lotus scroll comprised of four blossoms with diminutive leaves, a band of scallops at the base of the upright neck. The bluish-white glaze, with an overall network of fine crazing, extends to the hastily covered interior and clearly reveals the join where the two sections of the jarlet were luted together. The carefully finished unglazed base, with inward sloping footrim, has a pronounced dimple at its slightly convex center, with the smooth, compact biscuit tinged apricot at its juncture with the glaze.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Amsterdam (November 1986 - \$41).

For the illustrations of similar jarlets refer to Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 143; and W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 101 (jarlet with cover)

Compare also with M-066 a similarly decorated earlier (late 15th century) example.

## M-071

White glazed wine cups (4 - set) delicately potted with the steep flaring sides tapering to a narrow foot. Covered allover with a pale ivory glaze except for an unglazed circular band, approximately .7 cm. to 1.1 cm. wide, around the center of the otherwise glazed interior. The small vertical foot has an unglazed rim, with the exposed fine white biscuit tingeing to varying shades of apricot. The flat narrow base perfunctorily glazed and containing pinholing, with some areas of biscuit exposed.

D: 2 1/2 in. (6.5 cm.) to 2 5/8 in. (6.7 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 4.

Ming: second half of 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Amsterdam (November 1986 - \$182).

For the illustration of comparable cups refer to K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 12; The Southeast Asian Ceramic Society, *Chinese White Wares*, No. 99 and No. 100; and refer also to the additional cup in this same series at M-132.

For additional similar cups, recovered from the Jolo (Gujangan) shipwreck in the Philippines and dated to the late 15th century refer to M-255 (8 cups), M-332 (2 cups) and M-367 (2 cups).

## M-072

Blue and white bowl with the steeply rounded sides and flared., almost flattened rim painted in a deep tone of underglaze blue, which rises to the surface of the thick, rich glaze in rust-tinged patches where particularly heavily applied. The exterior decorated with a lotus scroll consisting of four stylized blossoms joined by a spiky leafed undulating stem, a double line border at the rim. The interior is painted in the center with a peony spray enclosed within a double line border, a single line border at the rim. The outer edge of the knife-trimmed vertical footrim is beveled, the flat base glazed.

D: 5 7/8 in. (14.9 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

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

Comparable bowls, of slightly larger size, are illustrated in the following: to K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 23; and Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 98.



M-072 (Base)

**M-073**

Blue and white shallow bowl with gently flaring sides painted in a vivid tone of underglaze blue with two large lotus sprays, cursive tendrils and spiky leaves accompany each of the stylized blossoms. The heavily applied cobalt forms rust-tinged patches where it erupts through the surface of the glassy, bluish tinged glaze. The upright mouthrim is circled by a double line border, repeated at the foot and on the interior, which is further decorated with a lotus blossom medallion enclosed by a double line borders, the cavetto plain. Inward sloping on the exterior, the interior of the knife-trimmed footrim is nearly vertical and the glazed base slightly convex.

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.5 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Amsterdam (November 1986 - \$69).



M-073 (Base)

## M-074

Swatow polychrome large dish decorated in the central medallion with a small iron-red phoenix perched above a decorative rock and flanked by *moutan* peonies, scrolling clouds and sun overhead. A pair of confronting phoenixes painted in turquoise, iron-red and green separated by two large precisely rendered iron-red peonies with double scalloped petals - all surrounded by vines and leaves and enclosed within double line iron-red borders - adorn the decorative band enclosing the central medallion.

Landscape and floral spray medallions, surrounded by scrolling tendrils and reserved against an iron-red ground separated by narrow green dividers, decorate the generously curved cavetto: six of the ogival-framed medallions are each decorated with one of the three friends of winter - pine, bamboo and prunus - and two with floral sprays reserved in white against an iron-red ground (matching motifs all positioned directly opposite each other). The waxy textured white glaze reveals pinholes and glaze gaps on the underside, which is plain except for a sketchily drawn iron-red band at the rim.

Considerable quantities of sand adhere to the heavily constructed glazed footrim and base. The foot is markedly inward sloping on the outer side and slopes outward on the interior.

D: 14 1/2 in. (36.9 cm.).

Ming: late 16th century.

Provenance: Aalderink Antiques, Amsterdam - acquired in

Amsterdam (November 1986 - \$2,500).

(Continued

### M-074 (Continued)

Similar dishes are illustrated in the following; B. Harrisson, *Swatow*, No. 186 and No. 188; the Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 145; and R. Kilburn, *Transitional Wares and Their Forerunners*, No. 212 (the last two references illustrate the same dish). There does not appear to be any previously recorded example in this series of dishes with a phoenix in the central medallion, nor with the three friends of winter motif decorating the cavetto. However, a dish of similar decorative concept and with the cavetto including individual medallions of chrysanthemums alternating with pine, bamboo, prunus, and peach is illustrated in Teresa Canepa, *Zhangzhou Export Ceramics: The So-Called Swatow Wares*, page 113, No. 23.

### **THREE FRIENDS OF WINTER**

The “three friends of winter” motif - pine, bamboo and prunus – was quite popular on blue and white ceramics during the Ming dynasty. The combination signifies the hardiness of the pine, the strength of the bamboo, and the regenerating life force in the early blooming prunus. The “three friends of winter” motif appears on the following 21 Ming porcelains (M-002 to M-501):

M-002 - central medallion of a bowl

M-027 - interior of a stemcup

M-057 - exterior of a bowl

M-074 - interior of a large Swatow polychrome plate

M-108 - interior and exterior of a pair of bowls

M-125 - interior and exterior of a bowl

M-147 - central medallion of a dish

M-205 - central medallion of a dish

M-223 - exterior of a bowl

M-244 - interior of a large blue and white plate

M-386 - exterior of a pair of bowls

M-415 - exterior of a small bowl

M-427 - exterior of a small bowl

M-432 - exterior of bowl No. 3

M-480 - sides of a pair of jarlets

M-501 - sides of jarlets (3)



**M-075**

Miniature Longquan celadon saucer dish completely unadorned with rather steep, flaring sides and flat bottom. A deep green glaze covers the dish including the exterior of the footrim, with the unglazed flat base as well as the rigidly vertical interior footrim, tinged a vivid brick-red.

D: 3 in. (7.6 cm.).

Ming: 15th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$85).



## M-076

Miniature Longquan celadon baluster-shaped vases (2 - pair) with short cylindrical neck and everted mouthrim. A pale green glaze, pooling to a darker hue at the juncture of the body and neck with the parallel striations from the potter's wheel clearly visible underneath, covers these miniature vases. The glaze extends to the flat base, which is beveled at the edge and unglazed except for circular dabs around the center of the brick-red shaded body.

H: 2 in. (5.1 cm.) - No. 1;

H: 2 1/8 in. (5.4 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: 15th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$170).

Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Jades, Ceramics and Works of Art*, October 24, 1980, lot 199, illustrates a similarly shaped vase of larger size.

May also be compared with M-068, a similar, but larger, miniature vase.



## M-077

Small three piece blue and white altar set (3 - set) consisting of a pair of baluster shaped vases with scalloped-edge tab handles and an incense burner with robust bulbous body. A pair of floral sprays decorates the body of each piece in this set, with the vases further embellished with a row of upright plantain leaves on the slightly splayed cylindrical neck with galleried rim. A blue single line border encircles the rim of the vases, a double line border the rim of the incense burner with three well articulated feet; and a double line border surrounds the base of each piece.

The unglazed bases reveal the fine textured compact white biscuit, with the construction of the hollow bases of the vases - consisting of a separate piece luted to the body - clearly evident. Also clearly apparent from the unglazed interior of the three pieces is the construction of the body: two pieces luted together horizontally.

H (of the vases): 3 7/8 in. (9.9 cm.);

H (of the incense burner): 2 3/4 in. (6.8 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$375).

Similar pieces are illustrated in the following: J. Wirgin, *Ming Blue-and-White*, No. 6 (vase); the Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *Exhibition of Chinese Blue and White Porcelain and Related Underglaze Red - Catalogue*, No. 21 (incense burner);

(Continued)

M-077 (Continued)

*Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections, Vol. 3*, Museum Pusat, Jakarta, No. 192 (incense burner); Brian McElney, *Chinese Ceramics & the Maritime Trade Pre - 1700*, page 116, Exhibit 41 (incense burner - dated to c. 1500); and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 40 (vase).

The published examples of this series cite attributions ranging from Yuan to 16th century Ming. However, on the basis of décor, glaze, shade and quality of underglaze blue, potting, and biscuit a late 15th century to early 16th century attribution seems most likely.



## M-078

Blue and white jarlet and cover of slightly compressed globular form and wide mouth, decorated with four cloud collar panels enclosing stylized blossoms surrounded by small tightly coiled scrolls enclosed by a double line borders. At the shoulder a band of dark blue dots, and at the very short neck another double line border. The glazed interior of the jarlet clearly reveals its construction consisting of two sections luted together horizontally. The bluish-white glaze with an irregular allover crackle ends unevenly in an apricot tinged outline at the exposed biscuit of the unglazed concave base without footring. The domed cover is surmounted by a blue accented lotus bud knob, with a single line border encircling just below and another near the edge of the cover.

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$64).

For illustrations of similarly decorated jarlets refer to U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 60; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 145; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 66 - right.

Compare also with M-063 a similarly decorated earlier (late 15th century) example.

M-079

Small blue and white *kuan* shaped jarlet and cover, well potted and nicely proportioned, with a band of pendant lotus leaves at the shoulder, and around the base a band of stylized lotus panels. The carefully veined lotus leaves may be contrasted with the hastily applied underglaze blue vertical strokes used as fillers for the lotus panels. The central register of the jarlet is undecorated. A slightly convex unglazed base, without footrim, exhibits the fine-grained white biscuit also clearly visible in the unglazed interior, which reveals the join where the two sections of the jarlet are luted together. The domed cover is surmounted by a blue accented lotus bud knob, with a single line border encircling just below and another near the edge of the cover.

H (including cover): 3 1/8 in. (8.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$64).



## M-080

Large blue and white *kuan* shaped jar and cover painted around the generously curved sides in a deep tone of cobalt blue with a lotus scroll consisting of four blossoms joined by a spiky leafed curving stem. A *ruyi* lappet collar on the shoulder enclosed within a double line border, and the short slightly flared neck with prominently thickened lip. The slightly domed overhanging cover with lotus bud finial is decorated en suite with the shoulder. Around the base a band of spiraling circles. The bluish-white amply applied glaze covers the interior, where the horizontal luting ridge is visible, and ends in an apricot-tinged line just above flat, slightly concave base without footrim. The wide base displays to full advantage the smooth apricot-tinged body of this solidly potted impressive jar.

H (including cover): 5 1/2 in. (14.0 cm.);

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.5 cm.).

Ming: mid 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$897).

Similar jars are illustrated in Wang Qing-zheng, *Underglaze Blue and Red*, page 149; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, plate 18, No. 38. Compare also with the jars with covers illustrated in Yau Hok Wa, *Yuan and Ming Blue and White Ware from Jiangxi*, Plates no. 26 to 26.5 , and with the jars without covers at Plate no. 33 and Plate no. 34.

**(REVISED - 13 October 2013)**



**M-081**

Blue and white *kuan* shaped jar and cover decorated with a lotus scroll comprised of four blossoms alternately full bloomed and in profile. A double line border at the mouth, and below the short straight neck a band of *ruyi* heads, with eight lotus panels containing well executed trefoils at the base. A smooth and evenly applied glaze covers the jar extending to the interior where the horizontal luting ridge is discernable. The unglazed base without footrim is slightly concave. The domed cover, devoid of a central knob feature, is decorated with four *ruyi* heads radiating from the flattened center which is accented in dark blue.

H (including cover): 4 1/2 in. (11.6 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$258).





M-082

Swatow *jadou* blue and white jarlet, decorated in a strong tone of cobalt blue with three floral spray medallions around the squat bulbous body surmounted by stylized cloud scrolls interspersed with spherical dots. A band of continuous keyfret, enclosed within blue line borders, encircling the interior of the elegantly flaring rim. The bluish-white distinctively crackled glaze covers the entire pot, including the interior, except for the small flat base without footrim exposing the rather dark buff-colored body.

H: 2 3/4 in. (7.1 cm.).

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (October 1987 - \$360).

A very similar wide-necked jarlet with comparably decorated medallions is illustrated C. L. van der Pij-Ketel, *The Ceramic Load of the Witte Leeuw*, page 210, inv. no. OKS 1977/102; and again in B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 167.

Considering the quality and condition of this jarlet it may be considered a rather rare and very well preserved piece.

### M-083

Blue and white jar decorated around the gently rounded ovoid body with four aquatic sprays containing lotus and mallow separated by clumps of rushes with “stars” overhead, a collar of overlapping petals - filled with blue wash - on the shoulder, and a rather wide band of vertical lines around the base. This solidly potted, rather thickly glazed jar has a short cylindrical neck edged with a blue line border, and is lightly glazed in the interior with the horizontal luting ridge visible. The flat unglazed base has a couple of orange-tinged spots and is surrounded by a rather thick unglazed footrim. Just above the foot are three depressions/glaze gaps formed by the fingers of the potter upon dipping the vessel into the glaze solution.

H: 3 5/8 in. (9.2 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$117).

For the illustration of a jar with very similar decorative bands on the shoulder and above the base reference may be made to J. Wirgin, *Ming Blue-and-White*, No. 14.

**M-084**

Blue and white jar decorated around the ovoid body with three well executed lotus sprays with tendril leaves projecting all around, a collar of pendant lotus leaves centrally accented in blue on the shoulder, and ten lotus panels containing trefoils around the base. This solidly potted, smoothly glazed jar has a short cylindrical neck edged with a blue line border, and is lightly glazed in the interior with the horizontal luting ridge visible. The flat unglazed base with orange-tinged fine biscuit is surrounded by a rather thick unglazed footrim peppered with dark iron-brown spots and some adherent sand.

H: 3 3/4 in. (9.4 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$96).



## M-085

Jizhou ware vases (2 - pair) decorated with two underglaze blue floral sprays separated by butterflies fluttering over a small detached branch. The gracefully curved baluster-shaped body, with elongated neck flaring outward to the brown mouthrim, is covered with a finely crackled grayish-white glaze extending to the narrow flat base. The glaze also covers the interior, with the horizontal luting ridge revealed about a third of the way up from the small base. Roughly finished, the nearly vertical footrim is unglazed, exposing the rather coarse buff-colored body.

H: 4 1/2 in. (11.5 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Ming: early 17th century - Jizhou kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$103).

A similar vase, attributed to the reign of Chongzhen (1628 to 1644), is illustrated in Wang Qing-zheng, *Underglaze Blue and Red*, page 149; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, pages 178 and 195.



## M-086

Blue and white ovoid shaped jars (2 - pair) decorated around the body with a lotus scroll consisting of three blossoms and sketchy leaves, a band of scallops at the base of the short, slightly inward sloping neck. The rather heavily applied blue prominent under the bluish-white tinged glaze, which is lightly applied to the interior and clearly reveals the horizontal join where the two sections of the jar are luted together. The unglazed slightly concave base without footring exposes the rather coarse apricot-tinged biscuit.

H: 3 5/8 in. (9.3 cm.) - No. 1;

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$192).

For illustrations of similar jars refer to Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 144 and No. 152; and K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 140 (jar with cover).

Compare also with M-063 a similarly decorated earlier (late 15th century) example.

M-087

Blue and white vase of squat globular form, with short straight neck, decorated around the body with two winged galloping horses - suspended in mid-air - and separated by serrated-leafed floral sprays. At the nearly vertical neck two sets of cloud scrolls bordered by a double blue line encircling the mouth. Perfunctorily applied glaze covers the inside of the vase, with the horizontal luting ridge clearly visible. The unglazed flat base, with very slight vestigial footrim, reveals a compact, fine grained biscuit with random tinges of orange as a result of the firing.

H: 3 in. (7.7 cm.).

Ming: early to mid 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$96).

Similarly styled horses, without winged appendages, are illustrated in the following: Ip Yee, *An Anthology of Chinese Ceramics*, No. 99; and Ren Bao Shu, "Ming Precursors of Rainbow Porcelain", *Oriental Art*, Volume 7, Number 9, September 1976, page 44.



**M-088**

Blue and white jarlets (2 - pair) of slightly compressed globular shape decorated with two fruiting sprays, a band of *ruyi* heads above, and below at the base a band of stylized overlapping leaves. At the short upright neck with wide mouth a double line border, which is repeated above the wide unglazed foot tinged orange where exposed and with kiln grit adhering. The interior of these solidly potted jarlets unglazed and with a horizontal luting ridge, the wide flat base covered with the bluish-white somewhat milky appearing glaze.

H: 3 in. (7.5 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$213).



**M-089**

Censer sparsely decorated on the nearly vertical sides with four large underglaze blue Chinese characters. The sides further embellished on the lower half, which is encircled by three incised grooves and has a like number of elephantine feet, with blue single line borders at the top and bottom. Concentric striations from the potter's wheel are clearly visible in the unglazed interior with the body exposed and buff-colored, as is the body of the knife-trimmed flat base without footrim.

D: 3 13/16 in. (9.6 cm.);

H: 2 1/16 in. (5.2 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (October 1987 - \$163).





M-090

Blue and white ovoid shaped jar, lightly potted, formed of two molded horizontal sections luted together at mid-body, and painted in brilliant violet-toned underglaze blue with a smooth and shiny bluish-white glaze. The main decoration consists of a scrolling band of four stylized lotus, with a smaller band of vertical-lined panels at the base, a border of nine *ruyi* heads on the shoulder and around the neck two bannered lozenges. The domed cover, with a central knob, is decorated with four *ruyi* heads within double line borders. The convex base with underglaze blue seal mark is slightly recessed from the foot, which is tinged apricot in a fine line at the unglazed edge of the footrim that is lightly coated with adherent sand.

H (including cover): 5 3/4 in. (14.5 cm.).

Ming: mid 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$475).



## M-091

*Qilin* dishes (2 - pair) with brown edged flattened mouthrim and gently curving plain cavetto. Painted in the center in a dark tone of underglaze blue with a galloping *qilin* among scrolling clouds looking over its shoulder at a crescent moon, all enclosed within a double line border. The underside plain with a rather wide glazed base, and the exposed body at the unglazed edge of the footrim apricot tinged.

D: 5 1/16 in. (12.9 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 5 3/16 in. (13.2 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: mid 15th century.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$112).

Illustrations of similar dishes include the following: J. A. Pope, *Chinese Porcelains from the Ardebil Shrine*, plate 137 C; Wang Qing-zheng, *Underglaze Blue and Red*, pages 150 and 151; U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 177; N. Chandavij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 317 (Thai - Kalong kilns version of this series of dishes); and J. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics also Burmese and Khmer*, page 2 (Thai - Kalong kilns version of this series of dishes).

M-092 is a smaller version of this series of *qilin* dishes.

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D: 4 1/2 in. (11.5 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Ming: mid 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$109).

Illustrations of similar dishes include the following: J. A. Pope, *Chinese Porcelains from the Ardebil Shrine*, plate 137 C; Wang Qing-zheng, *Underglaze Blue and Red*, pages 150 and 151; U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 177; N. Chandavij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 317 (Thai - Kalong kilns version of this series of dishes); and J. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics also Burmese and Khmer*, page 2 (Thai - Kalong kilns version of this series of dishes).

M-091 is a larger version of this series of *qilin* dishes.

### M-093

Large *qilin* dish freely painted in underglaze blue against a bluish-white glaze with a galloping *qilin* distinctively marked with a *ruyi* head shaped emblem reserved in white on its flank. The central medallion is further decorated with shrubs, plantain leaves, clumps of grass, outcropping rocks, and a flame motif issuing from the *qilin*'s back. Around the curved cavetto with straight rim a band of stylized lotus, the six scrolling blossoms freely rendered with tendril-like foliage and enclosed within a double line border - all repeated on the underside. The solidly constructed footrim is undercut on the inside, inward sloping on the exterior and surmounted by a sketchily drawn scroll border. Slightly convex and of solid construction, the wide base is unevenly glazed with an apricot-tinged outline where the glaze ends irregularly on the footrim.

D: 12 in. (30.6 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$506).

Refer to the following for illustrations of similarly decorated dishes:  
N. Chandavij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 123 and No. 222; D. Macintosh, *Chinese Blue and White Porcelain*, plate 67A; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 138; Yau Hok Wa, *Yuan and Ming Blue and White Ware from Jiangxi*, Plate no. 65; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Works of Art*, November 4, 1978, lot 59.

#### M-094

Barbed rim blue and white dishes (3 - set) painted with a bushy tailed *qilin* galloping among rocks and flanked by a flame motif within a double line border. The underglaze blue tends to form black rust-tinged accumulations where heavily applied (especially prominent on dish No. 3). The fluted cavetto plain, and the flattened rim decorated with a band of chevron diaper interrupted by four small medallions containing sketchily rendered Chinese characters. The exterior of the dishes reveals prominently fluted sides, with a scroll-like band of vigorously represented contiguous spirals below the rim. The rather wide and deep, solidly constructed and slightly inverted foot is surrounded by a double line border on dish No. 1, the same border with the addition of five evenly spaced clusters of floral petals on dish No. 2, and with the addition of a band of lotus petals on dish No. 3. On all the dishes the convex base, along with the remainder of the dish (excluding the beveled footrim), is covered with a bluish-white glaze with a readily apparent, tightly packed bubble structure.

D: 7 5/8 in. (19.3 cm.) - No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3.

Ming: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong - No. 1 and No. 2; acquired in Sydney, Australia - No. 3 (September 1987 - \$343).

Similar dishes are illustrated in the following: K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 34 - left; W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 105 and No. 106; and the Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. N156; R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, No. 28; and L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, No. 203 - right. Refer also to another very similar dish at M-032.

### M-095

Small polychrome saucer dish decorated in overglaze red and green enamels with an iron-red seated rabbit alertly poised amid a small clearing flanked by green bushes. The iron-red is worn in some areas with only fugitive outlines of the pigment still visible on the grayish-white glaze. Flat and unglazed, the wide base has a rather coarse grayish-white biscuit and is enclosed within an inward sloping, glazed vestigial footrim with slight traces of sand adhering.

D: 3 5/8 in. (9.3 cm.).

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century - Dehua kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$38).

Comparison with the small saucer dish at M-003 reveals a marked similarity in potting, biscuit, unglazed mouthrim, flat and wide base, and glazed footrim. On the basis of these salient characteristics attribution to the southern kilns at Dehua in Fujian can be made.

The rabbit or hare, in addition to being one of the twelve animals of the zodiac, has special importance as a Daoist symbol associated with longevity and immortality. The hare is said to beget offspring by gazing at the moon, and this is a common decorative theme in Chinese arts including ceramics. For cover boxes with this motif refer to C-044 (No. 2 of 2) and C-051. Additionally, the rabbit or hare is also represented in the Collection by the following: C-064 (dish), C-157 (39 of 42 - bowl), C-209 (cup), M-028 (dish - base mark), M-035 (cover box - base mark), M-046 (cover box - base mark), M-095 (polychrome dish), M-099 (dish), M-151 (saucer dish), M-216 (cover box), M-257 (jarlet - base mark), M-299 (1 & 2 of 2 - cover boxes - rabbit shape), M-314 (jarlet - base mark), M-379 (cover box lower section - base mark), M-424 (33 of 69 - cover), M-424 (34 of 69 - cover), and M-437 (dish).

M-096

White monochrome hole-bottom saucer dishes (2 - pair) covered with a thick chalky white, evenly applied glaze with a tendency to gather in accumulations at the upright mouthrim. The recessed circular base, without footrim, is surrounded by a .6 cm. unglazed ring, with a faint apricot-shaded line bordering the edge of the glaze.

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

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong - No. 1; and acquired in Singapore - No. 2 (October 1987 - \$141).

Very similar dishes are illustrated in W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 94; and Dawn F. Rooney, "The Recessed Base (Hole-Bottom) Saucer.", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 12, Number 4, January - February 1982, page 118, Figure 15 (white monochrome hole-bottom dish with everted mouthrim). Compare also with the other monochrome white hole-bottom saucer at M-374; and for a complete listing of the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the collection refer to M-392.

It is of interest to note that Sorsby (in the reference cited) describes the white monochrome hole-bottom dishes as "extremely rare".

### M-097

Blue and white hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a lustrous bluish-white glaze, the center decorated with a stylized floral spray, perhaps a sunflower or daisy, with sharply pointed petals and four cursive, sprawling tendrils. A double line border encloses the floral spray and is repeated at the upright mouthrim. The recessed circular base, without footrim, surrounded by a .4 cm. to .6 cm. unglazed ring and by radiating plantain leaves, with a wave and dot border at the mouthrim.

D: 3 15/16 in. (10.0 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: Luen Chai Curios, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$64).

This saucer dish may be compared with M-005, M-006, M-058, M-062, and M-096 which are also examples of the hole-bottom series. Research to date, however, has not yet uncovered any recorded examples with this particular motif.





**M-098**

Hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a bluish- white glaze, the center is decorated with a drawing of *Shoulao* superimposed against a large *shou* character - signifying longevity - and surrounded by a double line border. The cavetto is undecorated and a single line border, in blurred underglaze blue, encircles the upright mouthrim. The underside is decorated with a very sketchily drawn floral scroll, and the recessed circular base, without footrim, is surrounded by a .7 cm. to 1.0 cm. unglazed ring revealing the extremely smooth, slightly buff-tinged body.

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$64).

Illustrations of similar dishes appear in R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 48 and Pl. 49; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 92; Dawn F. Rooney, "The Recessed Base (Hole-Bottom) Saucer.", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 12, Number 1, January - February 1982, pages 114 and 115, Figures 2 and 3; and K. Aga-Oglu, *Far Eastern Ceramic Bulletin*, Volume II Number 2, Figure 1.

Comparison may also be made with the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the collection listed at M-392.

### M-099

Small blue and white saucer dish decorated in the central medallion with a seated rabbit within a clump of bushes flanked by leafy tendrils and bunches of grass. The undecorated well is bordered with a double blue line at the upright mouthrim. A floral scroll comprised of four blossoms joined by an undulating stem with tripartite rounded leaves decorates the underside, which is further elaborated with a double line border at mouthrim, repeated at the base. The wide, slightly convex base reveals chatter marks under the hastily applied glaze, and the beveled vertical foot has some particles of kiln grit near the unglazed rim.

D: 4 1/2 in. (11.4 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong. (September 1987 - \$36).

The rabbit or hare, in addition to being one of the twelve animals of the zodiac, has special importance as a Daoist symbol associated with longevity and immortality. The hare is said to beget offspring by gazing at the moon, and this is a common decorative theme in Chinese arts including ceramics. For cover boxes with this motif refer to C-044 (No. 2 of 2) and C-051. Additionally, the rabbit or hare is also represented in the Collection by the following: C-064 (dish), C-157 (39 of 42 - bowl), C-209 (cup), M-028 (dish - base mark), M-035 (cover box - base mark), M-046 (cover box - base mark), M-095 (polychrome dish), M-099 (dish), M-151 (saucer dish), M-216 (cover box), M-257 (jarlet - base mark), M-299 (1 & 2 of 2 - cover boxes - rabbit shape), M-314 (jarlet - base mark), M-379 (cover box lower section - base mark), M-424 (33 of 69 - cover), M-424 (34 of 69 - cover), and M-437 (dish).

## M-100

Small blue and white saucer dish decorated in the central medallion with an alert phoenix poised on one leg, facing towards the rear, and flanked by a variety of cloud and vegetal sprays as well as an erect bird to the proper left. The undecorated well bordered with a double blue line at the everted mouthrim. A pointy leafed lotus scroll consisting of four blossoms surmounted by a chakra, conch, canopy and umbrella - all rendered in a vigorous tone of underglaze blue with conspicuous rusty eruptions - decorates the underside. The slightly convex wide base reveals chatter marks under the thinly applied glaze, which terminates at the carefully beveled footrim.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$38).



## M-101

A fish swimming among aquatic plants decorates the central medallion of this blue and white dish with plain steep sides, and flattened sloping rim painted with a wide classic scroll blurred under the thick bluish-white glaze. The underside has a decorative band of individually rendered curlicues radiating from the base, complemented by a similar design element - positioned sideways and spaced further apart - at the mouthrim. Radial chatter marks are visible under the pinholed glaze on the wide, slightly convex base, and the solidly constructed unglazed vertical footrim is beveled on the outside with some quantities of kiln grit adhering.

D: 7 1/8 in. (18.2 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: David Ho - Oriental Art, Sydney, Australia - acquired in Sydney (September 1987 - \$120).

A similar fish motif appears on the following: R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 44; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 134; and Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 89.

**M-102**

Blue and white dish decorated with an erect crane under an overhanging pine tree and flanked by landscape elements all surrounded by a double line border. The slightly flattened rim is decorated with a crudely drawn version of the wave pattern arranged within a band, the steep cavetto plain. The exterior wall has a stiff wreath of skimpily spaced leaves surmounted by another band with widely scattered swirling spirals. The slightly convex base is entirely glazed in a distinct hue of milky bluish-white, except for the narrow beveled footrim which gritty particles have adhered to.

D: 7 5/8 in. (19.4 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: David Ho - Oriental Art, Sydney, Australia - acquired in Sydney (September 1987 - \$120).

Very similar dishes are illustrated in the following: L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, Pl. 205; R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 25; W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 104; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 34 - right; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Early Chinese Ceramics*, February 7, 1974, lot 198.

### M-103

Blue and white dish the central medallion displaying a prancing lion with bushy tail and mane amid swirling streamers and dotted double scroll sprays on each side, all enclosed within a double line border. The steep sides are unadorned, and the flattened sloping rim is decorated with a wide band of classic scroll rendered in a strong and vibrant tinge of underglaze blue consistent with the rest of the decoration. A sketchily drawn floral scroll surrounds the underside, with a curlicue motif at the rim. The wide, convex, glazed base is pinholed and the unglazed solidly constructed footrim is slightly undercut, with the exterior sides inward sloping and containing a quantity of kiln grit.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$142).

The main motif may be compared to the lion medallions illustrated in the following: *Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections*, Vol. 3, Museum Pusat, Jakarta, No. 183; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, No. 31 and No. 32. The main motif is also shared by the dish at M-104.

## M-104

Blue and white dish featuring a prancing lion with bushy tail and mane amid swirling streamers and dotted double scroll sprays on each side, all enclosed within a double line border repeated at the flaring everted rim. On the underside a lotus scroll with four sketchily drawn blossoms, leaves and stem enclosed within double line borders. The wide glazed base slightly convex, and the solidly constructed unglazed footrim is nearly vertical on the inside and beveled on the outside with kiln grit adhering.

D: 6 7/8 in. (17.5 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Singapore (October 1987 - \$63).

Very similar dishes are illustrated in the following: *Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections*, Vol. 3, Museum Pusat, Jakarta, No. 183; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, No. 31 and No. 32. The main motif of this dish is also shared by the dish at M-103.



**M-105**

Small saucer dish with gently flaring sides entirely undecorated except for an underglaze grayish-blue ring around the central medallion and around the rim, and similarly accented on the underside at the mouthrim and at the footrim. An illegible underglaze blue seal mark in the center of the wide, slightly convex base with kiln grit adhering just above the unglazed footrim.

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

Ming: early 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$40).



**M-105 (Base Mark)**



**M-106**

Small blue and white Ko Sometsuke type saucer dish decorated with a grayish-blue coiled *chilong* dragon surrounded by a double line border, a band of trellis/diamond diaper pattern at the rim. The underside is undecorated except for single blue line borders at the mouthrim and above the footrim. Two illegible underglaze blue Chinese characters appear in the center of the wide, slightly convex glazed base with pinholing.

D: 4 in. (10.3 cm.).

Ming: early 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$103).

A similar saucer dish is illustrated in Christie Manson & Woods (New York) *Catalogue of Important Chinese Works of Art*, November 6, 1980, lot 336; and compare also with the similarly decorated fragment at M-231.



M-107

Saucer dish decorated in a purplish tone of underglaze blue with a sinuous lion chasing a brocaded ball amid swirling ribbons in the central medallion. On the curved sides three lozenges with snaking streamers enclosed within a double line border, which surrounds the central medallion and is repeated at the upright rim. A floral scroll with three blossoms interspersed with skimpy leafed stems, and enclosed within double line borders, surrounds the underside. An indecipherable underglaze blue shop mark on the slightly convex glazed vase, with considerable sand adhering to the roughly finished footrim with unglazed edge.

D: 5 1/16 in. (12.9 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$128).



### M-108

The “three friends of winter” motif - pine, bamboo and prunus - decorates these nicely potted blue and white bowls (2 - pair) on the exterior, with the central medallion in the interior consisting of bamboo and prunus flanking a decorative rock. At the everted mouthrim a trellis/diamond diaper pattern band on the inside of the bowls with the well plain; around the mouthrim on the exterior a band of hexagonal cell-diaper filled with five dots. The knife-trimmed roughly finished vertical footrim is encircled by a pair of underglaze blue lines, with traces of kiln grit adhering, especially on bowl No. 2. A network of medium/fine crackle distinguishes the glaze of bowl No. 1 and extends to the glazed base.

D: 5 7/8 in. (15.0 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong - bowl No. 1; excavated in the vicinity of Ayutthaya, Thailand and acquired in Thailand - bowl No. 2 (No. 1 - September 1987 - \$51; No. 2 - October 1987 - \$250).

Similar bowls are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 157 and No. 158; and compare also with another similar bowl at M-125. There is also a very similar bowl in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number C.101/MS.27.1.5 SC.210) - refer to photo M-108 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University). The hexagonal cell-diaper motif may be compared with M-018, M-039 and M-055 all displaying a similar decoration, but slightly different in that the cells are filled with seven dots instead five dots as in this example.

**M-109**

A fishing boat containing two female figures, with a like number engaged in fishing related activities on the opposite side - interspersed by landscape scenes featuring twin peaks with outcropping trees - decorates the steeply rounded sides of this blue and white bowl. The inside is decorated in the center with a solitary female figure in a small boat with waves below and cloud forms above - all enclosed within a double blue line; the cavetto is plain, and at the flaring rim a single line border. Well constructed and nicely balanced, the bowl has a flat glazed base and a nearly vertical knife-trimmed footrim surrounded by a double line border.

D: 5 7/8 in. (15.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: excavated in the vicinity of Ayutthaya, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (October 1987 - \$225).

Refer to the bowl with a similar design concept at M-126.



## M-110

Four horsemen in various attitudes astride cantering horses form the main decoration of these blue and white bowls (2 - pair). Small cloud and vegetal sprays separate the riders, with a double line border at the flaring mouthrim and repeated below the main band of decoration, as well as at the footrim. The sparsely decorated interior has a seated lady beneath a stylized overhanging bough on the central medallion, enclosed by a double line border which is repeated at the rim, the rather steep cavetto plain. The glazed base with some pinholing/glaze defects. The footrim of bowl no. 2 markedly splayed, apparently the result of stress failure during the firing processes.

D: 5 7/8 in. (15.0 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.5 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: excavated in the vicinity of Ayutthaya, Thailand and acquired in Thailand - bowl No. 1; acquired in Hong Kong - bowl No. 2. (No. 1 - October 1987 - \$250; No. 2 - September 1987 - \$81).

For the illustration of similar bowls reference may be made to:

Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition*

*Catalogue*, No. 164 and No. 167; R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan*

*Excavations*, Pl. 54; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, No. 80 and No. 396.

**M-111**

A lotus meander decorates the exterior of this finely potted blue and white bowl consisting of four lotus blossoms joined together by a veined leafed, undulating stem. The foot is encircled by a double line border repeated at the slightly flaring mouthrim. The interior is painted in the center with a lotus roundel enclosed within a double line border; at the rim a trellis/diamond diaper border. A four character underglaze blue mark enclosed within a double circle - *Xuande neiin tsao* - appears on the slightly convex base with roughly finished upright footrim.

D: 4 5/8 in. (11.6 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$128).

Refer to M-015 for a slightly larger bowl with comparable design concept and similarly marked as well as for the several relevant references cited.





**M-112**

Blue and white bowl decorated with two stalking tigers chasing flying shrimp and other crustaceans, flanked by two leafy spreading bushes with hissing snakes emerging. A single line border at the slightly everted mouthrim and two pairs of blue lines above the base on the steeply rounded sides complete the exterior decoration. On the inside center an arabesque framing a flowerhead enclosed within a double line border, the plain well with a single line bordering the rim. The flat base is glazed, and the roughly finished vertical footrim has adherent grit at the unglazed edge.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$142).



**M-113**

Blue and white bowl with steeply rounded sides and slightly flaring rim, decorated in the interior with a *chilong* in the central medallion encircled by a double line border repeated at the rim, the cavetto plain. The exterior freely painted in vivid underglaze blue with two scroll-form *chilong* above a band of overlapping petals - all enclosed within double line borders at the mouthrim and at the foot. The rather deep, convex glazed base with carefully finished upright footrim has quantities of sand adhering to the unglazed edge.

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.7 cm.).

Ming: early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$152).

Refer to Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Important Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 24, 1981, lot 104, for the illustration of a bowl with similarly rendered *chilong*. Refer also to M-020 for a comparable bowl with the *chilong* motif.





**M-114**

Blue and white bowl *lianci* (lotus pod) shaped bowl decorated on the sides with four galloping horses interspersed with cloud scroll; a band consisting of a sharply undulating line representing simple waves surmounted by dots at the rim. At the foot a double line border with a stylized wave band directly above. The interior central medallion a conch shell reserved in white against a blue hatched ground within a single line border, a double line border at the rim. The flat base is glazed, with sand adhering to the knife-trimmed, exposed footrim.

D: 5 9/16 in. (14.2 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$64).

Compare with the similar bowl illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 167. Refer also to the similar bowl at M-010.



## M-115

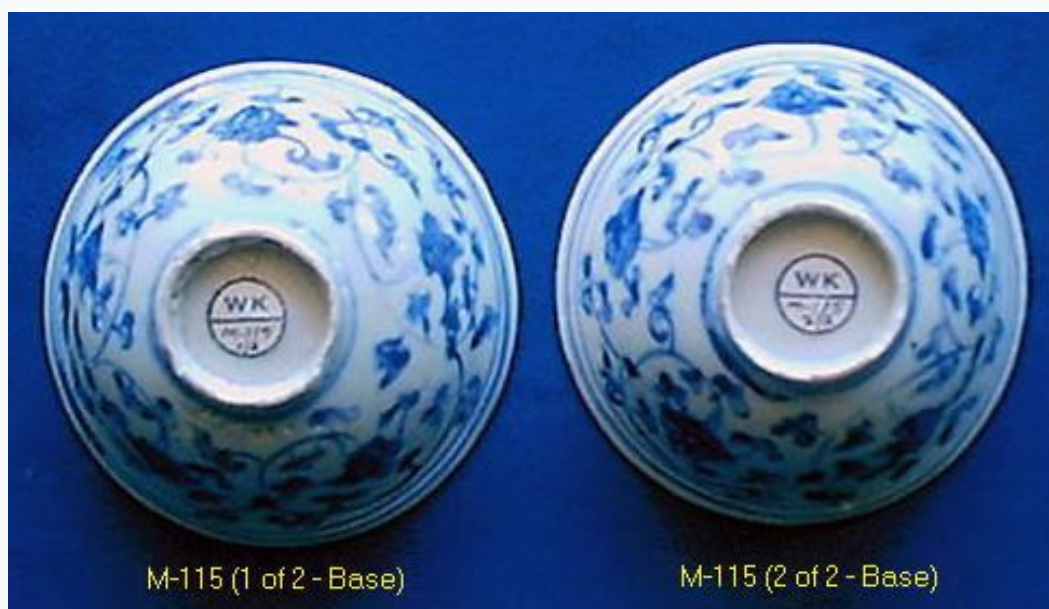
Small blue and white bowls (2 - pair) the shallow flaring sides surrounded by five scrolling lotus with cursive, pointy leafed stems and enclosed within a double line borders. A lotus spray, framed by a leafy halo within double blue lines, decorates the markedly concave central medallion. At the everted rim a band of classic scroll interrupted four times by decorative dots. The narrow glazed base slightly convex with a roughly finished footrim.

D: 4 7/16 in. (11.2 cm.). - No. 1 and No. 2.

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$152).

A slightly larger version of this series of bowls is represented by M-124.



## M-116

Small Swatow bowl decorated with four iron-red peony blossoms with green leaves, outlined in black, set against a creamy textured white glaze. Concentric striations from the potter's wheel are clearly visible in the undecorated interior. At the foot of the bowl is a double-lined iron-red border, repeated at the unglazed mouthrim. This latter feature, along the tendency for the heavily applied dark green pigment to run toward the mouth, and considering the footrim is glazed, indicate the bowl was fired on its mouth in the muffle kiln (and probably in the initial firing as well). A small patch of putty-colored biscuit is exposed on the hastily glazed flat base, with the foot inward sloping on the interior and vertically sectioned on the outer side.

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

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$90).

The unglazed mouthrim and glazed footrim of this bowl are features shared with the small saucer dishes at M-003 and M-095.



## M-117

Swatow bowls (2 - pair) with three cranes standing amid a clump of lotus and other aquatic plants with scroll-like foliage, all reserved in white against a mottled blue ground, decorating the gently rounded sides. The glaze bluish-white with an overall network of crackling. On the inside at the center a six petaled stylized flower with scalloped edge in reserved white against a blue ground (bowl No. 1), and a stylized flower with foliate scrolls similarly reserved (bowl No. 2). On both bowls the cavetto is plain, with a single line border at the upright rim. The narrow foot inward sloping on the interior and the rather deep base slightly nipped. The base and interior of the footrim of bowl No. 1 only partially glazed with the exposed body burnt a deep russet.

D: 6 in. (15.2 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.5 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: early 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong - bowl No. 1; David Ho, Oriental Art, Sydney, Australia, and acquired in Sydney - bowl No. 2 (No. 1 - October 1987 - \$308; No. 2 - September 1987 - \$270).

Compare with the similar bowls illustrated in N. Chandavij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 139; and Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 214 and No. 216. Refer also to the similar bowls at M-118.

## M-118

Swatow bowls (2 - pair) with three cranes standing amid a clump of lotus and other aquatic plants with scroll-like foliage, all reserved in white against a mottled blue ground, decorating the gently rounded sides. The milky white waxy textured glaze rather heavily applied. On the inside at the center a stylized flower with foliate scrolls reserved in white against a blue ground; the cavetto is plain, and a single line border at the upright rim. The narrow foot inward sloping on the interior and the rather deep flat base perfunctorily glazed, with the unglazed footrim containing considerable adherent kiln grit.

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.7 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.5 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: early 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong - bowl No. 1; acquired in Thailand - bowl No. 2 (No. 1 - September 1987 - \$81; No. 2 - October 1987 - \$80).

Compare with the similar bowls illustrated in N. Chandavij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 139; and Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 214 and No. 216. Refer also to the similar bowls at M-117.

**M-119**

Blue and white bowls (2 - pair) with a lotus meander decorating the exterior of these lightly potted bowls and consisting of seven lotus blossoms, each surmounted by a symbol of Buddhism, all joined together by a leafed, undulating stem. A band of *ruyi* heads above a single line border appears above the foot, which is encircled by a double line border repeated at the slightly flaring mouthrim. The interior is painted in the center with a peony roundel enclosed within a double line border; and a double line border also at the rim. The knife-trimmed vertical footrim roughly finished, and the glazed base slightly convex.

D: 5 7/8 in. (14.8 cm.) - No. 1 and 5 15/16 in. (15.1 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: first half of 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$122).

Refer to M. Medley, *Illustrated Catalogue of Underglaze Blue and Copper Red Decorated Porcelains*, No. C625 for a very similar example.

This pair of bowls may be compared to M-052, a very similar bowl, and to the small dish described in M-060; both are decorated with the same six Buddhist symbols: chakra, umbrella, canopy, vase, lotus, and conch shell. The symbols of Buddhism decorating these two bowls differ somewhat from the references cited: Bowl No. 1 - chakra, conch, canopy, umbrella, lotus, conch (repeated), and endless knot; Bowl No. 2 - chakra, conch, canopy, canopy (repeated), vase, lotus, and umbrella.

**M-120**

Lotus pod (*lianci*) shaped blue and white bowl, the slightly curved sides decorated with serrated edge upright plantain leaves, a band of leaf tips in reserve white against a blue-hatched ground around the upright rim. On the inside, at the bottom, a conch shell reserved in white on a ground of blue hatching enclosed within a double line border repeated at the rim; the cavetto undecorated. A bluish-white vitreous glaze with random crackling covers the bowl, except for the roughly finished footring; the narrow base slightly convex.

D: 4 15/16 in. (12.6 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$128).

For illustrations of similar bowls refer to Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 156; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 16; R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 56 and Pl. 57; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Works of Art*, May 5, 1979, lot 98 - bowl with similar design on the exterior.

A larger version of this series of bowls is represented by M-121.

**M-121**

Lotus pod (*lianci*) shaped blue and white bowl, the slightly curved sides decorated with serrated edge upright plantain leaves, a band of leaf tips in reserve white against a blue-hatched ground around the upright rim. On the inside, at the bottom, a conch shell reserved in white on a ground of blue hatching enclosed within a double line border repeated at the rim; the cavetto undecorated. A bluish-white glaze covers the bowl, except for the roughly finished footring; the narrow base flat.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$56).

For illustrations of similar bowls refer to Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 156; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 16; R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 56 and Pl. 57; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Works of Art*, May 5, 1979, lot 98 - bowl with similar design on the exterior.

A smaller version of this series of bowls is represented by M-120.



**M-122**

Blue and white bowl with a freely drawn “circle and dot” pattern decorating the steep sides with gently flaring mouthrim. A single underglaze blue Chinese character, artistically rendered and enclosed within a double line border which is repeated at the rim, decorates the interior. The thickly applied bluish-white glaze extends evenly to just above the solidly constructed and well finished footrim with flat unglazed base burned light buff during the firing.

D: 5 7/8 in. (15.0 cm.).

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$64).

A similar bowl is illustrated in A. Frank, *Chinese Blue and White*, page 62.



### M-123

Small blue and white bowl decorated on the outside with a lotus scroll, the three blossoms and spiky leaves showing dark rust-tinged accumulations where the cobalt has erupted through the hard, shiny glaze. At the upright mouthrim a single line border, with a double line border framing the bottom of the lotus scroll and repeated immediately above the foot. The roughly finished small foot and heavily constructed flat, stepped base are unglazed. A wavy blurred band adorns the interior below the rim, and at the inside center an indistinguishable Chinese character surrounded by two concentric blurred lines.

D: 3 15/16 in. (10.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$128).

Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 160 illustrates a similar bowl.



**M-124**

Blue and white bowl the shallow flaring sides surrounded by five scrolling lotus with cursive, pointy leafed stems and enclosed within double line borders. A lotus spray, framed by a leafy halo within double blue lines, decorates the concave central medallion. At the everted rim a band of classic scroll interrupted four times by decorative dashes. The narrow glazed base markedly convex with a roughly beveled footrim.

D: 4 11/16 in. (11.8 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (June 1988 - \$64).

A slightly smaller version of this series of bowls is represented by M-115.



**M-125**

The “three friends of winter” motif - pine, bamboo and prunus - decorates this well potted blue and white bowl on the exterior, with the central medallion in the interior consisting of bamboo and rather stylized prunus within a double line border. At the everted mouthrim a trellis/diamond diaper pattern band on the inside of the bowl with the well plain; around the mouthrim on the exterior a band of hexagonal cell-diaper filled with four, five or six dots. The knife-trimmed vertical footrim is encircled by an underglaze blue double line border, with traces of kiln grit adhering. A network of medium crackle accents the glaze and extends to the unglazed flat base.

D: 5 7/8 in. (15.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (June 1988 - \$90).

Similar bowls are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 157 and No. 158; and may also be compared with the similar bowls at M-108.



M-125

**M-126**

A fishing boat containing two figures, with a horseman followed by an attendant on foot on the opposite side - interspersed by landscape scenes featuring twin peaks with outcropping trees - decorates the nearly vertical sides of this blue and white bowl. At the rim a band of key-fret within single line borders. The inside is decorated in the center with a solitary figure mounted on a soaring avian with waves below and cloud wisps above - all enclosed within a double blue line; the cavetto is plain, and at the rim a single line border. Stoutly potted and nicely balanced, the bowl has a flat, glazed deep-set base and a nearly vertical knife-trimmed footrim surrounded by a double line border.

D: 5 1/8 in. (12.9 cm.).

Ming: first half of 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (June 1988 - \$154).

For the illustration of a bowl with a similar design concept refer to K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 126; and refer also to the bowl at M-109.



**M-126**

## M-127

Blue and white dishes (2 - pair) featuring a prancing lion with bushy tail and mane amid swirling streamers and dotted double scroll sprays on each side, all enclosed within a double line border repeated at the flaring everted rim. On the underside a lotus scroll with four sketchily drawn blossoms, leaves and stem enclosed within double line borders. The wide glazed base is slightly convex, and the solidly constructed unglazed footrim is outward sloping on the interior and inward sloping on the exterior. The exterior edge of the footrim is beveled with slight traces of kiln grit adhering.

D: 5 3/8 in. (13.6 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 5 1/2 in. (14.0 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (June 1988 - \$192).

Similar dishes are illustrated in the following: *Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections*, Vol. 3, Museum Pusat, Jakarta, No. 183; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, No. 31 and No. 32. Another similarly sized dish in this series is at M-145, and a larger version is represented by M-104. The main motif of this dish is also shared by the dish at M-103.

**M-128**

White ware vase of gracefully rounded baluster-shaped body, with elongated cylindrical neck flaring outward to the mouthrim. Covered with a lustrous white glaze extending irregularly to the narrow, flat base. The glaze also extends briefly into the interior, with a horizontal luting ridge revealed near the bottom of the neck and another luting ridge about a third of the way up from the small base. The inward sloping footrim and base are unglazed, revealing the extremely fine, compact white body.

H: 4 1/16 in. (10.2 cm.).

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century - Dehua kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (June 1988 - \$90).





**M-129**

Longquan celadon *kuan* shaped jarlet with gently angled shoulders and short upright neck. The glaze of a soft, even darkish-green tone and covering the entire jarlet, except for the bottom portion of the interior and the underside of the slightly domed cover with thickened rim and flat carved button finial. The grayish body burnt brick-red in the firing on the exposed areas including the knife-trimmed beveled footrim; the glazed base slightly convex.

H (including cover): 3 1/8 in. (7.9 cm.)

Early Ming: 14th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (June 1988 - \$212).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in the following: Southeast Asian Ceramics Society, *Chinese Celadons*, plate 231 (b); and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics, Works of Art and Paintings*, November 6, 1981, lot 249.





M-130

Longquan celadon wine cup with gently rounded sides slightly in curved at the rim, and unglazed countersunk nipped base. A soft green glaze covers the wine cup, and a red-orange line appears at the juncture where the glaze ends unevenly just above the dark buff-colored biscuit exposed at the base.

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

Early Ming: 14th century - Longquan kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (June 1988 - \$128).

A comparably shaped celadon wine cup illustrated in Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics*, May 12, 1976, lot 36.



## M-131

Shallow water dish, thickly potted and with an unglazed, flared underside without footrim tinged apricot in the center portion. A conch shell reserved in white against an underglaze blue hatched ground, within a double line border and surrounded by four decorative dotted spirals and a blue band, adorns the interior center. An unglazed ring surrounds the central medallion, and the thick beveled edge has traces of kiln grit adhering; the exposed biscuit extremely compact and smooth with some iron-brown speckling.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (June 1988 - \$44).

May be compared with the central medallion of a conch shell reserved in white on a blue ground in the bowls illustrated by K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 124b; and by John Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in South-East Asia*, figure 13b. Refer also to the similar bowls at M-114 and M-120.

This unusual water dish probably formed part of the accessories used in Buddhist ceremonies in the 16th century and later.

### **Research Update**

Research has now indicated that this object may, in fact, actually be an oil lamp. Refer to *The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong Bulletin* Number Fifteen, 2007–2012, page 101 for the illustration of

(Continued)

**M-221 (Continued)**

three comparable specimens described as oil lamps and dated to the Transitional Period (early to mid 17th century). This reference further indicates that these objects were produced primarily for the domestic market and consequently are little known outside of China. It is further indicated that “extant pieces are rare” and consequently little studied. The example here at M-131 was actually acquired in Hong Kong, and it may well be of an earlier date than these references, images of which are included in the M-131 series of photos. The Vung Tau shipwreck (discovered in Vietnam and dated to 1690) also contained oil lamps very similar to these in size and shape, but of more utilitarian aspect and made of earthenware. Refer to C-263 for a pair of oil lamps from the Vung Tau shipwreck.



Fig. 19.1. Blue and white porcelain oil lamps excavated at Shibugao, Transitional Period.



Fig. 19.2. Bases of lamps.



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Bulletin Number Fifteen, 2007–2012,  
page 101 - Oil Lamps**

**(Comparison)**

**M-131**

**(REVISED - 21 October 2016)**

**M-132**

White glazed wine cup delicately potted with the steep flaring sides tapering to a narrow foot. Covered all over with a pale ivory glaze except for an unglazed circular band, approximately .9 cm. wide, around the center of the otherwise glazed interior. The small vertical foot has an unglazed rim, with the exposed fine white biscuit peppered with apricot-tinged spots. The flat narrow base perfunctorily glazed, with some areas of biscuit exposed.

D: 2 1/2 in. (6.4 cm.).

Ming: second half of 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: Laguna de Bay excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (June 1988 - \$15).

For the illustration of comparable cups refer to K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 12; The Southeast Asian Ceramic Society, *Chinese White Wares*, No. 99 and No. 100; and refer also to the additional cups in this same series at M-071.

For additional similar cups, recovered from the Jolo (Gujangan) shipwreck in the Philippines and dated to the late 15th century refer to M-255 (8 cups), M-332 (2 cups) and M-367 (2 cups).

**M-133**

**Brown glazed baluster-shaped small jarlet with rather wide shoulders and brief, narrow cylindrical neck. The flat chocolate-brown glaze, with parallel striations from the potter's wheel clearly visible underneath, extends unevenly to the slightly convex unglazed base. A white glaze carelessly covers the interior, and the horizontal luting ridge is visible therein.**

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

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

**Provenance: Iloilo excavations, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos**

**Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (June 1988 - \$74).**



### M-134

Hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a bluish-tinged white glaze, the center is decorated with a bird perched on a decorative rock with another bird perched on an overhanging branch above, both flanked by bushes and clumps of grass, and surrounded by a double line border. The cavetto is undecorated and a single line border, in somewhat blurred underglaze blue, encircles the upright mouthrim. The underside is decorated with two very cursively drawn leaf sprays alternating with abstract flowerheads, a single line border at the mouthrim and a double line border at the base. The recessed circular base, without footrim, is surrounded by a 1.1 cm. to 1.3 cm. unglazed ring with some particles of sand adhering, and revealing the compact, slightly buff-tinged body.

D: 4 13/16 in. (12.2 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: Samar excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (June 1988 - \$50).

Comparison may be made with the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection listed at M-392. Research to date, however, has not yet uncovered any recorded examples with this particular motif.



**M-135**

Small Swatow blue and white jarlet, the rounded sides decorated with two medallions containing curiously smiling carp separated by a diaper ground of overlapping waves. A band of stylized petals encircles the shoulder, and a single line border surrounds the short straight neck. The soft white glaze covers the interior of the jarlet and irregularly ends at the bottom to expose the concave light buff-colored unglazed base without footrim.

H: 1 7/8 in. (4.2 cm.).

Ming: late 16th century.

Provenance: Samar excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (June 1988 - \$39).

Refer to the following for illustrations of similar jarlets: B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 161; and Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 198.

Compare also with the other small Swatow jarlets similarly decorated with medallions separated by a diaper ground of overlapping waves or leaf tips: M-067, M-188, and M-406.

### M-136

Blue and white dish, the central medallion containing a freely drawn scene of two ladies within a landscape setting surrounded by sketchy shrubs on each side, all enclosed within a double line border. The steep sides are unadorned, and the slightly flaring rim is decorated with a single line border rendered in a subdued tone of underglaze blue consistent with the rest of the decoration. A sketchily drawn peony scroll surrounds the underside, with single line border at the mouthrim and a double line border above the foot. The wide, convex, lightly glazed base with prominent apricot tingeing is pinholed, and the unglazed solidly constructed footrim is slightly undercut, with the beveled exterior sides inward sloping and containing a small quantity of kiln grit.

D: 6 9/16 in. (16.6 cm.).

Ming: early 16th century.

Provenance: Samar excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (National Museum of the Philippines artifact registration sticker affixed) - (June 1988 - \$148).

Similar dishes are illustrated in the following: K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 25; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 106; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 39. See also Larry Gotuaco, Rita C. Tan and Allison Diem, *Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines*, page 138, Pl. M 27 and page 139, Pl. M 28.



**M-137**

Blue and white phoenix dish with flattened rim decorated with four bannered symbols interspersed with fruiting fruit sprays, a band of running scrolls within a double ring border encircling the central medallion containing an erect phoenix standing on one leg and surrounded by clouds scrolls. The underside painted with two fruiting peach branches separated by small crescent moons, and with three floral sprays within single line borders at the rim. The glazed base very slightly convex, and the low footrim is slightly inward sloping on the exterior, also inward sloping on the interior with considerable grit adhering.

D: 6 1/16 in. (15.3 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$56).

Compare with the dishes illustrated in Frank Goddio, "Evenement Archeologique sur les Cotes des Philippines" *Dossiers Histoire et Archeologie*, No. 113, Fevrier 1987, page 32 - Photo 13; Frank Goddio, *Discovery and Archaeological Excavation of a 16th Century Trading Vessel in the Philippines*, Photo 2.1.3 (similar dish with scalloped rim); Regina Krahl, *Chinese Ceramics in the Topkapi Saray Museum Istanbul, Volume II - Yuan and Ming Dynasty Porcelains*, Catalogue No. 889; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics*, May 12, 1976, lot 85. Another similar dish with a ground of dark red overglaze enamel on the rim is illustrated by K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 154. Other similar dishes in this series are at M-004, M-198, and M-204.

**M-138**

Blue and white dish with a three-clawed dragon, whose body and tail are rendered in scrolling fashion in a dark tone of rather heavily applied cobalt blue. The deep cavetto undecorated with the distinctly bluish-tinged glaze exhibited fully, and the wide, flattened foliated rim encircled by a band of classic scroll within blue line borders. The underside of the rim has a band of triangles enclosing trefoils, and lightly incised parallel grooves radiate up the sides from the slightly convex glazed base, which contains a four character underglaze blue mark - *da ming nianzao* - within a double circle. Distinct chatter marks accent the base, and the radiating parallel grooves incised on the lower sides of the dish almost seem to have been added to complement them.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$174).

Similar dishes are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 121; U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 74; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics*, May 12, 1976, lot 89 (dish with similarly rendered dragon).

**M-139**

Annamese bowl decorated in underglaze blue with a band of four leaf sprays alternating with panels of lozenges and saltire crosses, and all enclosed within double blue line borders. A band of overlapping lotus leaves above the base, and the high carved foot carefully finished and nearly vertical, with the flat rather deep-set base covered with chocolate slip. Below the unglazed everted rim on the interior is a band of fragmented key-fret, the well is plain, and a chrysanthemum spray framed by a double blue line border adorns the interior bottom of this exquisitely potted little bowl.

D: 2 15/16 in. (7.4 cm.).

Annamese: early 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$130).

Compare with the small bowls illustrated in Roxanna Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 13 - No. 44, and Carol Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 205.



**M-140**

Swatow blue and white jarlet with the nearly vertical sides adorned with four panels of spotted deer reserved in white against dark underglaze blue shrubs and foliage, a collar of overlapping *ruyi* lappets encircling the angled shoulder with cylindrical neck and slightly everted lip. Covered with an extremely smooth, lustrous bluish-white glaze which extends to evenly cover the interior and continues to the nearly flat wide, inset base. An unglazed portion of the base reveals the very smooth and compact well levigated body.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$52).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 196; B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 153; G. Lee, *Selected Far Eastern Art in the Yale University Art Gallery*, No. 328; T. Volker, *Porcelain and the Dutch East India Company*, Pl. IV, No. 5 c; and N. Chandavij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 52 - left.

This jarlet is of exceptional quality for Swatow ware; in this regard comparison with the similar (though smaller) jarlet at M-065 is instructive.

**M-141**

Annamese blue and white jarlet of depressed globular shape painted in a strong blue tone, the body decorated with four chrysanthemums separated by leaf sprays alternately upright and pendant. A band of four leaf sprays separated by trellis patterned fillers encircling the short neck with lipped rim. The lower body, just above the base, decorated with three detached scrolls, and the recessed, flat unglazed base revealing a putty-colored biscuit.

H: 2 7/8 in. (7.2 cm.).

Annamese: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$65).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in G. Lee, *Selected Far Eastern Art in the Yale University Art Gallery*, No. 393; and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 76. Compare also with the bottle illustrated by R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Oriental Art*, Volume 7, Number 5, May 1976, figure 11.

M-007, an Annamese jarlet similarly decorated in the main register, may also be referred to.

## M-142

Annamese blue and white small jarlet of depressed globular shape painted in a bright blue tone, the body adorned with four leaf sprays separated by filler panels decorated with geometric diaper pattern. A very similar decorative band, on a reduced scale, encircling the extremely short neck. The lower body decorated with three detached scrolls, and the flat unglazed base revealing a light putty-colored biscuit.

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

Annamese: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$65).

The design concept of the larger Annamese jarlet at M-141 is similar to this pot.



### M-143

Blue and white globular shaped jarlet with short cylindrical neck and covered with a bluish-white glaze; the interior lightly glazed. A collar of six lotus panels, within a double line border, on the slightly squared shoulder, which are filled alternately with vegetal sprays and diamond-and-dot diaper. The body similarly decorated with much larger lotus panels alternately containing floral sprays and the same geometric diaper pattern. The very slightly beveled foot and the flat base unglazed; the off-white biscuit quite smooth and compact.

H: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$218).

May be compared with jarlets illustrated in the following:

S. Adhyatman, "Vietnamese Ceramics in Jakarta", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 16, Number 2, March - April 1986, page 59 - Plate 26; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 193; and Carol Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, page 44 - figure j and page 169 - No. 215 (Vietnamese prototype of this jarlet series).

Discernable in the interior of this jarlet is the horizontal luting ridge at mid-body, a feature notably absent in the Annamese jarlets which the Ming potters were emulating.

### M-144

Small blue and white saucer dish decorated with a vigilant monkey, standing foursquare, looking back at an approaching deer and centered in a landscape setting, with a peach bough hanging overhead. The plain cavetto is encircled by a band of trellis/diamond diaper at the upright rim. An Indian lotus meander, comprised of three blossoms within double line borders, adorns the gently curved underside. Kiln grit dots the thin, unglazed footrim; the evenly glazed slightly convex base with an indecipherable shop mark rendered in underglaze blue in seal script within a single line square border.

D: 4 1/16 in. (10.2 cm.).

Ming: Jiajing period (1522 to 1566).

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$130).

Refer to a similar dish illustrated in Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai - Burma Border*, page 177, Plate 266. Compare as well with the Wanli period (1573 to 1619) saucer dishes, also adorned with a monkey and deer, from the South Sulawesi excavations in Indonesia at M-152, and from the Cambodia excavations at M-429.

**(REVISED - 20 July 2011)**





**M-145**

Blue and white dish featuring a prancing lion with bushy tail and mane amid swirling streamers and dotted double scroll sprays on each side, all enclosed within a double line border repeated at the flaring everted rim. The deep cavetto rather steep and undecorated. On the underside a lotus scroll with four sketchily drawn blossoms, leaves and stem enclosed within double line borders. The wide glazed deep-set base is slightly convex, and the solidly constructed unglazed footrim is vertical on the inside and slightly inward sloping on the exterior.

D: 5 1/2 in. (14.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$51).

Similar dishes are illustrated in the following: *Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections*, Vol. 3, Museum Pusat, Jakarta, No. 183; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, No. 31 and No. 32. Other similarly sized dishes in this series are at M-127, and a larger version is represented by M-104. The main motif of this dish is also shared by the dish at M-103.

**M-146**

White ware plate with scalloped rim covered with a lustrous white glaze except for a 1 cm. unglazed band surrounding the slightly concave center. This nicely potted plate has a gently rounded plain well extending to the scalloped rim with flattened edge. A very small quantity of grit adheres to the roughly trimmed wedge-shaped foot; the unglazed, rather heavily constructed base slightly nipped.

D: 4 in. (10.1 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$12).

May be compared with the plates illustrated in Frank Goddio, "Evenement Archeologique sur les Cotes des Philippines" *Dossiers Histoire et Archeologie*, No. 113, Fevrier 1987, page 33 - Photos 14 and 15; and F. Goddio, *Discovery and Archaeological Excavation of a 16th Century Trading Vessel in the Philippines*, page 4 - color Plate 8.



**M-147**

Blue and white dish with the three friends of winter motif - pine, bamboo and prunus - decorating the central medallion. At the narrow flattened mouthrim a trellis/diamond diaper pattern band, with the steep cavetto plain. On the underside a lotus scroll containing five cursively rendered blossoms, leaves and stems enclosed within double line borders. The wide glazed convex base rather deep-set, and the solidly constructed unglazed footrim is beveled and nearly vertical on the outside, slightly outward sloping on the interior with kiln grit adhering.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$51).

The central motif may be compared to M-002, M-108, and M-125.



**M-148**

Swatow blue and white dish featuring an alert deer in a rocky landscape setting flanked by a fruiting peach bough and clumps of bushes, a branch of bamboo overhead. The steep cavetto and upright rim undecorated. The thick, waxy textured grayish-tinged white glaze generously applied to the plain underside. Considerable quantities of sand adhere to the heavily constructed glazed foot and to the partially glazed flat base. The biscuit, where exposed, burnt a dark buff in the firing.

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

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$38).

This Swatow dish may be compared to the main decoration of the larger Swatow dish at M-154.



**M-149**

Swatow blue and white dish, a stylized floral roundel with ten swirling leaf sprays, surrounded by a band of eight loosely rendered *ruyi* heads within double line borders, decorates the flat center. The flaring cavetto and upright rim plain. The waxy textured grayish-tinged white glaze evenly applied to the plain underside.

Considerable quantities of sand adhere to the heavily constructed glazed foot, and the nearly flat base only partially glazed exposing the dark buff-colored biscuit.

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

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$38).

A larger Swatow dish with very similar décor in the center and further embellished on the flattened rim with red and green enamel leaf forms and roundels is illustrated in Sumarah Adhyatman, *Zhangzhou (Swatow) Ceramics: Sixteenth to Seventeenth Centuries Found in Indonesia*, page 138, No. 180. For another similar dish, twenty centimeters in diameter, see Rita Tan, *Zhangzhou Ware Found in the Philippines – 'Swatow' Export Ceramics from Fujian 16th – 17th Century*, page 95, Plate 66. Refer also to another very similar dish (fragment) found in South Sulawesi, Indonesia and illustrated in the Nara International Foundation, *Silk Roadology 20*, page 145, No. Z012.

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### M-150

Blue and white phoenix dish with flattened rim decorated with five bannered symbols interspersed with fruiting peach sprays, a band of running scrolls within a double ring border encircling the central medallion containing an erect phoenix standing on both legs with scrolling clouds above. The underside painted with two fruiting peach branches separated by small crescent moons, and with three floral sprays within single line borders at the mouthrim. Footrim is slightly beveled with grit adhering, and the glazed base with underglaze blue seal mark is convex.

D: 8 in. (20.2 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$178).

Compare with the dishes illustrated in Frank Goddio, "Evenement Archeologique sur les Cotes des Philippines" *Dossiers Histoire et Archeologie*, No. 113, Fevrier 1987, page 32 - Photo 13; Frank Goddio, *Discovery and Archaeological Excavation of a 16th Century Trading Vessel in the Philippines*, Photo 2.1.3 (similar dish with scalloped rim); Regina Krahl, *Chinese Ceramics in the Topkapi Saray Museum Istanbul, Volume II - Yuan and Ming Dynasty Porcelains*, Catalogue No. 889; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics*, May 12, 1976, lot 85. Another similar dish with a ground of dark red overglaze enamel on the rim is illustrated by K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 154. Other similar dishes in this series are at M-004, M-137, M-198, and M-204.

### M-151

Small blue and white saucer dish decorated in the center with a seated rabbit within a clump of bushes flanked by squiggly vegetation and bunches of grass, a *lingzhi* (scared fungus) above. The undecorated rather steep well is bordered with a single blue line at the everted mouthrim. The underside is undecorated except for a single line border at mouthrim, repeated at the base. The wide, slightly convex base has an underglaze blue seal mark, and the wedge-shaped foot has some tiny particles of kiln grit near the unglazed rim.

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

Ming: second half of 16th century (September 1988 - \$77).

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi.

The rabbit or hare, in addition to being one of the twelve animals of the zodiac, has special importance as a Daoist symbol associated with longevity and immortality. The hare is said to beget offspring by gazing at the moon, and this is a common decorative theme in Chinese arts including ceramics. For cover boxes with this motif refer to C-044 (No. 2 of 2) and C-051. Additionally, the rabbit or hare is also represented in the Collection by the following: C-064 (dish), C-157 (39 of 42 - bowl), C-209 (cup), M-028 (dish - base mark), M-035 (cover box - base mark), M-046 (cover box - base mark), M-095 (polychrome dish), M-099 (dish), M-151 (saucer dish), M-216 (cover box), M-257 (jarlet - base mark), M-299 (1 & 2 of 2 - cover boxes - rabbit shape), M-314 (jarlet - base mark), M-379 (cover box lower section - base mark), M-424 (33 of 69 - cover), M-424 (34 of 69 - cover), and M-437 (dish).

**M-152**

Blue and white saucer dish, the central medallion containing a languishing monkey flanked by an inquisitive deer in a landscape setting centered under an overhanging pine bough. The rather steep cavetto adorned with three peach sprays interrupted by free-floating butterflies within a double blue line border. A lotus meander, comprised of four blossoms within double line borders, decorates the rather steeply curved underside. A trace of kiln grit on the wide-set unglazed footrim; the carefully glazed, slightly convex base with an indecipherable underglaze blue shop mark rendered in *kaishu* script.

D: 4 13/16 in. (12.1 cm.).

Ming: Wanli period (1573 to 1619).

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$77).

Compare with a similar dish illustrated in Sumitr Pitiphat, *Ceramics from the Thai – Burma Border*, page 177, Plate 266. Refer as well to M-429 for a very similar contemporaneous saucer dish from the Cambodia excavations, and compare also with the Jiajing period (1522 to 1566) saucer dish at M-144 also adorned with a monkey and deer and also from the South Sulawesi excavations in Indonesia.

**(REVISED - 26 July 2011)**



**M-153**

White ware bowl thinly potted with rather steep sides, and covered with a slightly bluish-tinged white glaze. The small vertical foot has an unglazed rim, with the exposed white biscuit tinged to a light shade of apricot. The flat narrow glazed base containing pinholing, and with a precisely rendered underglaze blue Chinese character in the center.

D: 4 1/2 in. (10.5 cm.).

Ming: Wanli period (1573 to 1619).

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (September 1988 - \$77).



## M-154

Swatow blue and white plate with foliated rim painted in a rich, deep tone of underglaze cobalt blue and decorated in the central medallion with a lone deer in a mobile pose within a rocky landscape setting. The spotted deer amid clumps of grasses flanked by outcropping rocks rendered in two shades of blue and accented with thin parallel lines, overhead scrolling clouds and a sunburst. Six floral spray medallions reserved against a fish scale diaper ground on the wide flattened rim, the deep well plain. On the underside the rather unevenly applied thick glaze pinholed, and with single lines bordering the rim, the well, and the foot. A layer of kiln grit covers the solidly constructed footrim; the convex base only partially glazed with large areas of brick-red smooth biscuit exposed.

D: 13 1/6 in. (33.0 cm.);

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia; purchased in Central Java by the previous owner - acquired in Denpasar, Bali (September 1988 - \$325).

May be compared with the Swatow plates illustrated in the following: the Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. N152; B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 84; R. Kilburn, *Transitional Wares and Their Forerunners*, No. 207; and U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 140.

**M-155**

Swatow large dish painted in thin white slip on a grayish-blue ground with three stylized chrysanthemums in the center below two clumps of wispy grasses and two spreading clusters of thin flowering branches in the rounded well. An undulating band of small flowerheads alternating with six-point stars on the narrow flattened mouthrim.

Particularly apparent on the plain underside is the sequence of glazing and decoration, with the entire dish coated with white slip upon which the grayish-blue glaze was then applied, fine lines of rather fluid white slip traced to form delicate patterns on the face, and then a final coating overall of transparent glaze. The heavily constructed foot has an accumulation of coarse sand adhering to it, and the nearly flat base is variously covered with waves of slip and glaze, with the unglazed areas burned a deep apricot.

D: 15 1/4 in. (38.5 cm.).

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Christie's Auction (New York), 23 September 1988, lot 83 (September 1988 - \$2,024).

Illustrations of similar dishes appear in the following: K. Aga-Oglu, "The So Called 'Swatow' Wares: Types and Problems of Provenance", *Far Eastern Ceramic Bulletin*, Volume II Number 2 (Serial No. 30), June 1955, page 27, figure 34; B. Harrisson, *Swatow*, No. 18; R. - Y. L. d'Argence, *Chinese Ceramics in the Avery Brundage Collection*, plate

(Continued)

**M-155** (Continued)

LXIII - E; S. Valenstein, *Ming Porcelain*, No. 68; D. Lion - Goldschmidt, *Ming Porcelain*, plate 281; E. - L. Seok Chee and Lu Yaw, *Chinese Art in the Collection of the National Museum Singapore*, color plate c 86; Christie's (New York), *Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art* (Sale No. 1976), March 19, 2008, lot 589 (very similar plate, some fritting to mouthrim, diameter 40.3 cm.), sold for US \$16, 250 (includes 25% buyers premium); and Sotheby Parke Bernet (London), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, June 13, 1989, lot 246.

It is of interest to note that Lion - Goldschmidt (reference cited) indicates that only ten of these dishes are known in various museums and private collections.

**(REVISED - 30 Aug 2009)**



## M-156

Blue and white bowl decorated with four fishes among aquatic plants on its shallow flaring exterior sides; a fifth fish, leaping from the waves and flanked by cloud scrolls, adorns the concave central medallion. The plain well is accented with a double line border at the rim, the exterior sides similarly delineated at both the rim and the rather roughly finished footring bordered with adherent kiln grit and surrounding the glazed convex base.

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

Ming: Jiajing period (1522 to 1566).

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$187).

Refer to Christie's (Hong Kong) *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics, Jades, Jade Jewellery, Snuff Bottles and Works of Art*, January 19, 1988, lot 310 for the illustration of a Zhengde period (1506 to 1521) polychrome dish with the five fish motif. The fish on the interior may also be compared to the similarly rendered fish on the dish in M-053.



M-157

Blue and white jar and cover decorated around the gently rounded ovoid body with four *lingzhi* sprays separated by scrolling leaves and star-like blossoms. A collar of overlapping petals - filled with a blue wash - surrounds the shoulder, with a wide band of stylized floral panels, rendered in outline and wash with vertical lines predominating, around the base. The solidly potted jar has a short cylindrical neck edged with a blue line border, and is lightly glazed in the interior with the horizontal luting ridge visible. The flat base, with a prominent central depression, has various russet-tinged areas and is surrounded by an unglazed footrim.

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$90).

For the illustration of a jar with very similar decorative bands around the body and above the base reference may be made to Christie's East (New York) *Catalogue of Chinese and Japanese Ceramics and Works of Art*, April 17, 1984, lot 30.



## M-158

Blue and white *kuan* shaped jar and cover of slightly accentuated ovoid form and wide mouth, decorated in a very strong tone of underglaze blue with four cloud-collar panels enclosing stylized lotus blossoms surrounded by small tightly coiled scrolls and separated by pendants of beaded jewels - all enclosed by double line borders. A band of classic scroll on the shoulder, with a single line border at the neck. The fully glazed interior of the jar clearly reveals its construction consisting of two sections luted together horizontally. The bluish-white glaze ends unevenly at the slightly concave base without footring. The domed cover is surmounted by a blue accented lotus bud knob, and encircled by four cloud scroll elements within blue line borders.

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$51).

For illustrations of other similarly decorated jarlets refer to U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 60; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 145; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 22; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 66 - right. Compare also with the similar jarlet at M-063.



**M-159**

Blue and white baluster shaped jar with cover, lightly potted and well proportioned, with a band of pendant lotus leaves at the shoulder, and around the base a band of abstract floral panels. The carefully veined lotus leaves may be contrasted with the hastily applied underglaze blue vertical strokes used as fillers for the floral panels. The central register of the jar is decorated in a rather light grayish-blue with two seated sages in a landscape scene flanked by spiky bushes and wispy, billowing clouds. A slightly convex unglazed base, with carefully finished footrim, exhibits the fine-grained smooth biscuit also clearly visible in the unglazed interior, which reveals the join where the two sections of the jar are luted together. The domed cover is surmounted by a blue accented lotus bud knob, and encircled by three cloud scroll elements within blue line borders.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$154).

Published references to similar jars are variously dated from the 14th century to the 17th century as illustrated in the following: J. Wirgin, *Ming Blue-and-White*, No. 13; Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Export Porcelain and Works of Art*, November 11, 1985, lot 84; Phillips (New York), *Catalogue of European and Continental Furniture and Decorations with Oriental and Asian Works of Art*, June, 1984, lot 154; and Sotheby's (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Works of Art, Jades, Textiles, and Reference Books*, November 26, 1981, lot 595.



### M-160

Blue and white jar and cover decorated around the gently rounded ovoid body with two figural and two landscape sprays containing an upright standing figure alternating with a clump of bamboo and a decorative rock flanked by flowering bushes. A collar of pendant lotus leaves - veined in dark blue hatching - on the shoulder, and a band of shaded vertical lines around the base. This rather thinly potted jar has a short cylindrical neck edged with a blue line border, and is fully glazed in the interior with the horizontal luting ridge visible. The flat unglazed base displays various orange-tinged spots and is surrounded by a rather roughly finished unglazed footrim. Just above the footrim are three glaze gaps formed by the fingers of the potter upon dipping the vessel into the glaze solution. The domed cover is surmounted by a blue accented lotus bud knob, and encircled by three small scrolling elements within blue line borders. H: 4 7/8 in. (12.4 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$130).

Comparable jars are illustrated in Yau Hok Wa, *Yuan and Ming Blue and White Ware from Jiangxi*, Plate no. 58 and Plate No. 60; and Larry Gotuaco, Rita C. Tan and Allison Diem, *Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines*, page 143, Pl. M 32 - a. The jar at M-160 is also very similar to this jar; for the illustration of a jar with similar decorative bands on the shoulder and above the base reference may also be made to J. Wirgin, *Ming Blue-and-White*, No. 13; and see also M-159 and references indicated therein.

## M-161

*Qilin* dish with brown rim and gently curving plain cavetto with flattened rim. Painted in the center in a subdued tone of underglaze blue with a galloping *qilin* among scrolling clouds looking up over its shoulder at a crescent moon, all enclosed within a double line border. Underside plain with a rather wide glazed base, and the exposed body at the unglazed edge of the footrim revealing the compact white biscuit.

D: 4 3/8 in. (11.2 cm.).

Ming: mid 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$19).

Illustrations of similar dishes include the following: J. Pope, *Chinese Porcelains from the Ardebil Shrine*, plate 137 C; Wang Qing-zheng, *Underglaze Blue and Red*, pages 150 and 151; U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 177; N. Chandarij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archaeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 317 (Thai-Kalong version of this series); and J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics also Burmese and Khmer*, page 2 (Thai-Kalong version of this series).

M-091 is larger version of this *qilin* dish series, while M-092 is approximately the same size as this subject (M-161).

## M-162

Small blue and white dish, the central medallion decorated in a dark shade of underglaze blue with a gnarled peach tree twisted in the shape of a stylized *shou* character and flanked by ornamental rocks, within a fenced landscape setting. The cavetto is plain, and a double line border accents the lightly flattened rim. A lotus blossom scroll, with each of the five blossoms surmounted by a rather dissolved version of one of the symbols of Buddhism, girths the underside. The vertical footrim, slightly beveled on the exterior edge, complements the wide, slightly convex glazed base. The unglazed edge of the footrim reveals an exposed biscuit which is fine grained and white.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$19).

Similar dishes are illustrated in Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, June 11, 1990, lot 121; and Sotheby's (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics*, November 13, 1990, lot 134 (Chenghua prototype of series).

This dish, though representing a more dissolved and abstract version of the same motif, may be compared to the similar dish in M-060 and to the bowl described in M-052, which is decorated with six Buddhist symbols: chakra, umbrella, canopy, vase, lotus, and conch shell.

**M-163**

Small blue and white dishes (2 - pair) the central medallion decorated in a strong shade of underglaze blue with a stylized floral roundel flanked by five loosely rendered leaf sprays, all within double line borders. The cavetto is plain, as is the delicately everted rim and underside. The footrim is slightly beveled on the edges and complements the wide, slightly convex and cursorily glazed base. The unglazed edge of the footrim reveals an exposed biscuit which is apricot tinged and rather rough.

D: 5 in. (12.7 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$40).

This dish may be compared to Wang Qing-zheng, *Underglaze Blue and Red*, No. 146; and *Philadelphia 1949 Exhibition of Ming Blue-and-White*, No. 11. The tempo and spirit of the motif is also exemplified in the Swatow rendition at M-149.



**M-164**

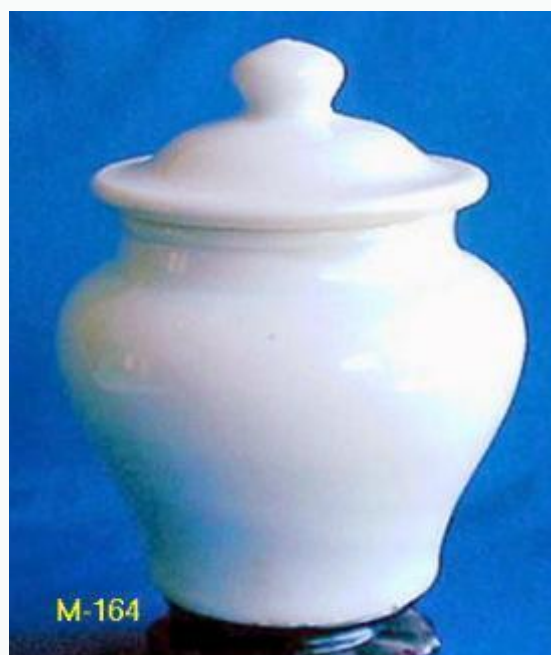
White glazed squat baluster jar with cover, the short vertical neck with carefully rounded lip. The interior and exterior of the solidly potted jar covered with a rather generously applied, lustrous white glaze of slightly bluish tinge. The well proportioned cover with lotus bud finial - rising from a tiered, well balanced spreading base - defines the natural extension of the vessel. The flat, thick unglazed base is surrounded by a well-rounded footrim.

H (including cover): 5 1/2 in. (14.0 cm.).

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$350).

A similar jar (without cover) is illustrated in Christie's Swire (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, September 26, 1989, lot 588.



**M- 165**

Hole- bottom saucer dish, the center decorated with an applied fish in unglazed biscuit covered with an iron- brown wash accented by criss- crossing grooves representing the fish's scales. A double line border enclosing six clusters of scrolling underglaze blue water plants surrounds the center of the dish. The cavetto is undecorated and a single line border, also in underglaze blue, encircles the rim. The underside is also undecorated, and the recessed circular base is surrounded by a .7 cm. to 1.0 cm. unglazed ring.

D: 4 3/4 in. (12.0 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (December 1989 - \$90).

Illustrations of comparable dishes appear in L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, Pl. 88; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 47. Additional similar dishes are also illustrated in the following: W. Sorsby, *South- east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 95; K. Aga- Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 17; The Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. N120; E: Wilson, *A Pocket Guide to Oriental Ceramics in the Philippines*, Plate 23 and Plate 24; D. Rooney, *Folk Pottery in South-East Asia*, No. 16 and No. 17; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 167. There is another very similar dish in the

(Continued)

**M- 165 (Continued)**

collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number - not recorded) - refer to photo M-062 & M-165 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University). Compare also with M-062, a very similar dish, and with M- 005, M- 006, M- 058, M-096, M-097 and M-098 which are also saucer dishes of the hole- bottom type.

A very similar dish in the Princessehof Museum, Leeuwarden (acquisition number not available at this writing) is described as early 16th century.



## M-166

Blue and white dish decorated in the center with *Shoulao*, superimposed against a large fluently rendered *shou* character, and surrounded by a double line border. The steep cavetto is plain and a trellis/diaper band accents the narrow flattened mouthrim. On the underside a lotus scroll consisting of five cursively rendered blossoms, leaves and stem enclosed within double line borders. The wide glazed base rather deep-set, and the well potted unglazed footrim is beveled and nearly vertical on the inside, slightly inward sloping on the outside with traces of adherent kiln grit.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (July 1991 - \$77).

The dish at M-147 is similar to this dish in terms of size, shape and decoration, except for the motif adorning the central medallion; a version of the main motif may be seen in M-098 and as illustrated in S. T. Yeo & J. Martin, *Chinese Blue and White Ceramics*, No. 110.





M-167

Blue and white *lingzhi* (scared fungus) bowls (2 - pair), the steeply rounded sides painted in a strong tone of underglaze blue with a scrolling *lingzhi* spray meander and a pendant trefoil leaf band interspersed with dots of blue at the gently flaring rim. A further central *lingzhi* spray surrounded by a double line border - repeated at the rim - completes the decoration of the interior. The knife-trimmed vertical footrim roughly finished and surrounded by a double-line border; the stoutly potted glazed base slightly convex.

D: 5 5/8 in. (14.3 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.6 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (July 1991 - \$425).

Xuande versions of this motif are illustrated in J. Wirgin, *Ming Blue-and-White*, No. 32; and on the *meiping* in B. Harrison, *Asian Ceramics in the Princessehof*, No. 34.



## M-168

Blue and white jar and cover decorated around the gently rounded ovoid body with two figural and two floral sprays containing an upright standing figure alternating with floral sprays flanked by scrolling tendrils. A collar of pendant lotus leaves - veined in dark blue hatching - on the shoulder, and a band of shaded vertical lines around the base. This well potted jar has a short cylindrical neck edged with a blue line border, and is fully glazed in the interior with the horizontal luting ridge visible. The flat unglazed base displays a smooth biscuit and is surrounded by a well articulated unglazed footrim. Just above the footrim are three glaze gaps formed by the fingers of the potter upon dipping the vessel into the glaze solution.

H: 4 7/8 in. (12.3 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (July 1991 - \$97).

Comparable jars are illustrated in Yau Hok Wa, *Yuan and Ming Blue and White Ware from Jiangxi*, Plate no. 58 and Plate No. 60; and Larry Gotuaco, Rita C. Tan and Allison Diem, *Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines*, page 143, Pl. M 32 - a. The jar at M-160 is also very similar to this jar; for the illustration of a jar with similar decorative bands on the shoulder and above the base reference may also be made to J. Wirgin, *Ming Blue-and-White*, No. 13; and see also M-159 and references indicated therein.

**M-169**

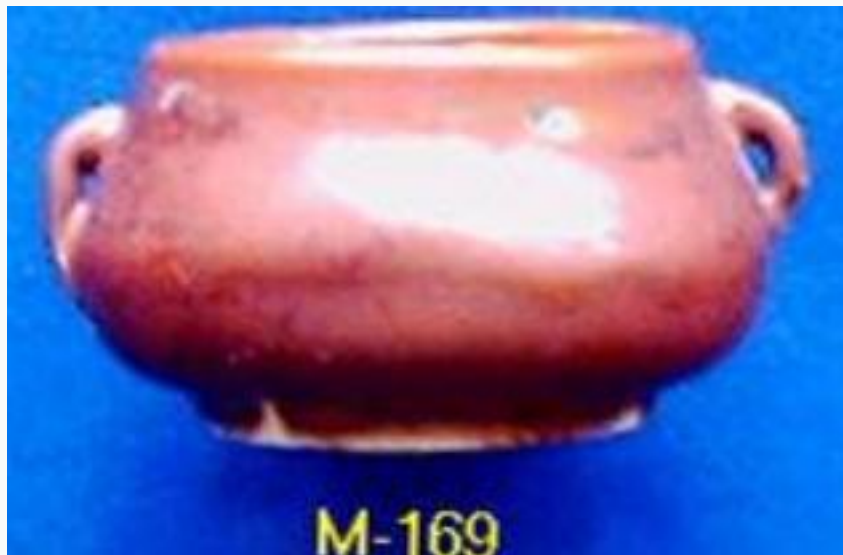
Chocolate brown glazed censer with accentuated body, tapering shoulders affixed with two tiny vertical handles and wide vertical mouth. The flat brown mottled glaze extends very briefly to the interior of this incense burner and ends irregularly at the snow-white polished biscuit of the wide, flat base with rounded footrim.

D: 3 in. (7.6 cm.).

Ming: late 16th to 17th century - Dehua, Fujianese kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Hong Kong (July 1991 - \$50).

The distinctive quality of the biscuit of this censer suggests a Dehua, Fujianese origin and probable 17th century dating.



**M-170**

Small three piece cobalt blue glazed altar set (3 - set) consisting of a pair of pear-shaped vases surmounted by a lotus bulb mouth, and a barrel-shaped incense burner with three small knob-like feet. The dark, evenly applied cobalt blue glaze extends to the base of the vessels: the unglazed base of the vases has kiln grit adhering to the solidly constructed footrim, markedly inward sloping on the interior; the unglazed base of the incense burner is flat and smooth, the interior similarly unglazed.

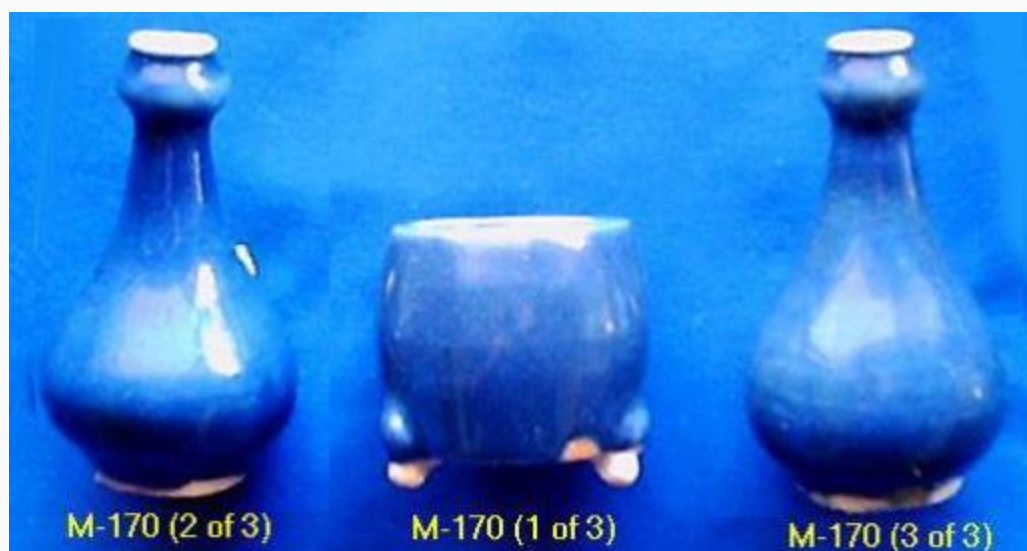
H (of vases): 3 7/8 in. (9.9 cm.);

H (of incense burner): 2 1/4 in. (5.7 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

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

A very similar altar set is illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 164.



### M-171

Hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a bluish-tinged white glaze, the center is decorated with a conch shell, reserved in white against an underglaze blue hatched ground, within a single line border surrounded by a double line border. The cavetto is undecorated and a rather dissolved trellis/diamond diaper band, in somewhat blurred underglaze blue, encircles the everted rim. The underside is decorated with a lotus scroll comprised of four lotus blossoms with cursively drawn leaves, a single line border at the rim and a double line border at the base. The recessed circular base surrounded by a .7 cm. to 1.2 cm. unglazed ring revealing the compact, slightly buff-tinged body.

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: Palawan excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (May 1993 - \$38).

Comparison many be made with M-005, M-006, M-058, M-062, M-096, M-097, M-098, M-134, and M-165 which are all dishes in the hole-bottom series.

Research has not yet revealed a published example of a hole-bottom dish with this particular motif in the central medallion. J. M. Addis, "Some Buddhist Motifs as a Clue to Dating", *Manila Trade Pottery Seminar*, page 7, makes reference to a hole-bottom saucer with a four blossom lotus scroll on the exterior and illustrates a hole-bottom saucer with an everted rim, which is described as an exceptional feature (plate 3 of cited reference).

**M-172**

The two standing figures of a scholar and an attendant carrying a *qin* (Chinese stringed musical instrument) appear twice - interspersed by landscape scenes featuring soaring peaks with outcropping trees and vegetal sprays - decorating the steeply rounded sides of this blue and white bowl. The inside is decorated in the center with a solitary figure seated on a grassy knoll, or perhaps seated in a small boat, with waves below and cloud forms above - all enclosed within a double blue line; the cavetto is plain, and at the flaring rim a rather thick single line border. Solidly constructed, the bowl has a flat glazed base and nearly vertical knife trimmed, roughly finished footrim surrounded by a double line border.

D: 6 in. (15.3 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Palawan excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (May 1993 - \$132).

A similarly decorated bowl is illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 28.



**M-173**

Dish with plain, steep cavetto painted in the central medallion in underglaze blue of a strong and vibrant tone with an erect peacock among flowering peonies containing three large blossoms, all enclosed within a double line border, with another double line border encircling the rim. The underside adorned with a six blossom lotus scroll, and the broad slightly convex glazed base dotted with random pinholes. Traces of sand adhere to the foot, and the unglazed footrim reveals a compact white body at the juncture of glaze and biscuit.

D: 8 1/8 in. (20.5 cm.).

Ming: late 15 to early 16th century.

Provenance: Surigao del Sur excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (May 1993 - \$150).

Reference may be made to K. Aga-Oglu, "Ming Porcelain From Sites in the Philippines", *Archives of the Chinese Art Society of America - XVII*, page 10, Fig. 5 (left); and D. Macintosh, *Chinese Blue & White Porcelain*, Plate 67 C; and Michel L'Hour, *La Memoire Engloutie de Brunei* (Volume 2 – Precis Scientifique), page 47, BRU 319 for illustrations of plates with similarly decorated central medallions.



**M-174**

White ware dish with barbed flattened rim and fluted cavetto. The exterior of the dish reveals prominently fluted sides and a rather wide and deep, solidly constructed and slightly inverted foot. The convex base, along with the remainder of the dish (excluding the roughly finished footrim), is covered with a generously applied bluish-tinged white glaze.

D: 7 5/8 in. (19.4 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Palawan excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (May 1993 - \$75).

A similar dish is illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, "Ming Porcelain From Sites in the Philippines", *Archives of the Chinese Art Society of America - XVII*, page 15, Fig. 18 (left). Compare also to the contemporaneous blue and white dish M-032, which is very similarly potted.





**M-175**

White glazed bowl with steeply rounded sides and flared, almost flattened rim covered in a soft white glaze of "candle wax" texture. The outer edge of the knife-trimmed vertical footrim is beveled, the flat base glazed. Traces of sand adhere to the foot, and the unglazed footrim reveals a fine, white body at the juncture of glaze and biscuit.

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.7 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: Surigao del Sur excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (May 1993 - \$75).

Comparable bowls, of slightly larger size, are illustrated in the following: W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 90; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Important Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 28, 1978, lot 119.



### M-176

Martaban type jar covered by a lustrous caramel brown crackled glaze and cylindrical shaped with gently rounded body and angled shoulder applied with a double band of flattened studs, consisting of 26 of the button-like appendages in the top row and 36 in the row below. The short straight neck is encircled by five vertical lug-shaped embossed handles, and the generously applied dripped glaze terminates just within the flattened mouthrim, which measures approximately two centimeters in width. A raised disc 7.7 cm. in diameter is carved in the center of the unglazed concave base, which reveals the fine grained dark putty-colored body. The two original rattan "carrying" handles affixed to the jar to facilitate transport during the ceremonial drinking of rice wine are still intact.

H: 17 1/2 in. (42.0 cm.); D: 13 in. (31.2 cm.).

Ming: early 17th century.

Provenance: Dadiangas Cotabato, Philippines (Hill Tribes heirloom piece) - acquired in Manila (May 1993 - \$264).

May be compared with C.O. Valdes, et. al, *A Thousand Years of Stoneware Jars in the Philippines*, No. 71; C. O. Valdes, "Martaban Jars Found in the Philippines", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 22, Number 5, September - October 1992, page 73, No. 21; and S. Adhyatman & A. Ridho, *Tempayan. Martavans*, pl. 75.

The missing handle for this jar was reportedly deliberately broken during ceremonial tapping in rituals performed by the Hill Tribes. In this connection it is of interest to note that the jar in *Martavans*, pl. 75, referenced above also has one of the handles missing.

**M-177**

*Lianci* (lotus pod) shaped blue and white bowl, the slightly curved sides decorated with serrated edge upright plantain leaves, a band of leaf tips in reserve white against a blue-hatched ground around the straight rim. On the inside, at the bottom, a conch shell reserved in white on a ground of blue hatching enclosed within a double line border repeated at the rim; the cavetto undecorated. A bluish-white glaze covers the bowl, except for the roughly finished footring; the narrow base flat.

D: 5 9/16 in. (14.1 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Taipei (May 1993 - \$50).

Published: *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume X, Number 1, June - September 2016, "Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* Characters – Chinese Porcelain," illustrated on page 6.

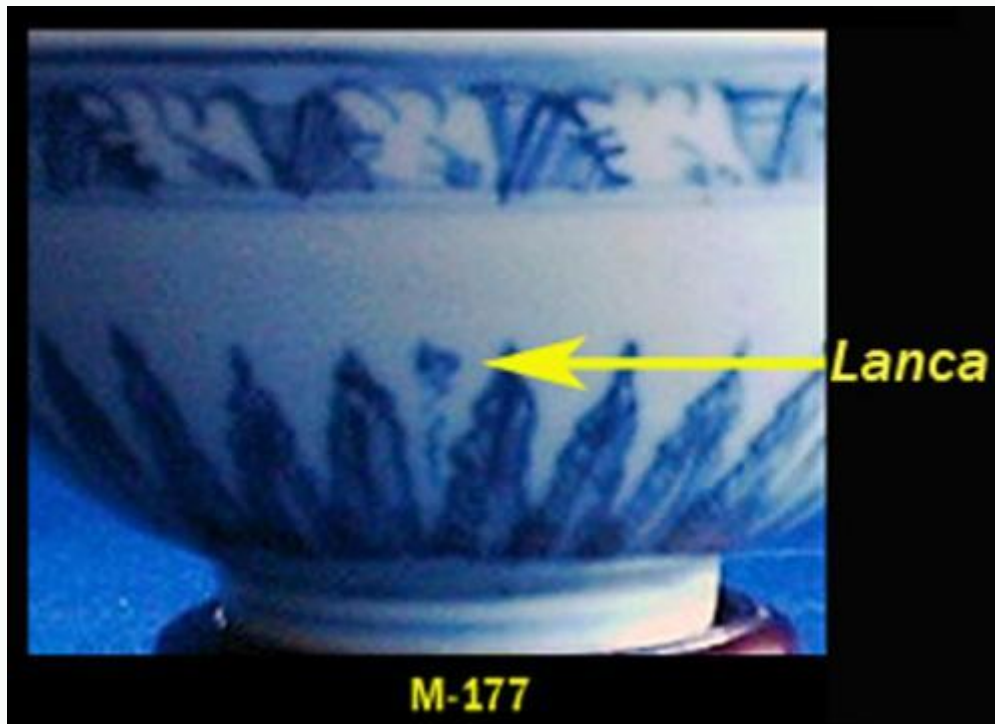
For illustrations of similar bowls refer to: K. Aga-Oglu, "Ming Porcelain from Sites in the Philippines", *Archives of the Chinese Art Society of America - XVII*, page 9, Fig. 1.; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 156; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 16; R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 56 and Pl. 57; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Works of Art*, May 5, 1979, lot 98 - bowl with similar design on the exterior.

(Continued)

M-177 (Continued)

Additional bowls in this series are represented by M-120 and M-121. This bowl is of much finer quality than the other examples cited and, in fact, contains a Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* character between two of the upright plantain leaves. This later feature is believed to be unique among this series of bowls.

Refer to M-418 for a summary on the use of Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* characters on Chinese porcelain of the Ming and Qing dynasties, along with a list of those porcelains represented in the Collection.



(REVISED - 6 January 2017)

## M-178

Annamese blue and white dishes (2 - set) dominated with a lively executed leaf spray with double-outlined stem (dish No. 1) and a floral spray (dish No. 2) vividly painted in underglaze blue within double line borders. The undecorated cavetto rising rather steeply to the flattened rim adorned with cursorily rendered classic scroll between single line borders and edged with an unglazed flange (dish No. 1), a double line border at the slightly everted glazed rim of dish No. 2. On both dishes overlapping lotus petals thickly outlined in blue decorate the underside, with the solidly constructed beveled footrim inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior, the broad unglazed base painted with a chocolate-brown iron wash.

D: 6 3/16 in. (15.7 cm.) - dish No. 1;

D: 5 3/16 in. (13.2 cm.) - dish No. 2.

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$280).

For the illustration of dishes with a similar design concept refer to John Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No. 99; and R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Oriental Art*, Volume 7, Number 5, May 1976, figure 2.

**M-179**

Annamese blue and white circular box with flat cover decorated with a chrysanthemum spray with double-outlined petals delicately framed in a scrolling leafy stem, and encircled by a border of leaf sprays alternating with cross-hatched diaper. The sides of the cover and of the box with four floral sprays in panels alternating with panels of billowing cloud forms in reserve on a cross-hatched ground. The base of the cover and the interior of the box thinly glazed, with the beige-colored biscuit showing at the unglazed rim of the cover, flange of the box and flat, shallow base with vestigial footrim.

D: 3 1/4 in. (8.3 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$90).

Boxes with similar design concepts are illustrated in the following: U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 168; *Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections*, Vol. 3, The Museum Pusat, Jakarta, No. 301; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 203; R. Moes, *Southeast Asian Ceramics* (Brooklyn Museum Exhibition Catalogue), Catalogue number 49; W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 53; Christie, Manson & Woods (London) *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 74;

(Continued)

**M-179** (Continued)

and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York) *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 9 and lot 12.

The chrysanthemum decorating the central medallion of this box makes for an interesting comparison with M-048 and M-045 in terms of motif, style, and execution.



### M-180

Annamese blue and white circular box with flat cover decorated with a chrysanthemum spray framed in a scrolling leafy stem, and encircled by a border of scalloped petals. The sides of the cover and of the box with four floral sprays in panels alternating with panels of lozenges and diagonally-crossed diaper panels respectively. The base of the cover and the interior of the box glazed, with the smooth beige-colored biscuit showing at the unglazed rim of the cover, flange of the box and flat, shallow base with vestigial footrim.

D: 3 1/16 in. (7.8 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century to 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$95).

Boxes with similar decoration on the sides are illustrated in the following: B. Till, *Ceramics of Mainland Southeast Asia*, No. 52 - center; R. Moes, *Southeast Asian Ceramics* (Brooklyn Museum Exhibition Catalogue), Catalogue number 49; W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 53; Christie, Manson & Woods (London) *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 74; Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York) *Catalogue of Chinese Jades, Ceramics and Works of Art*, October 24, 1980, lot 230 - left; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York) *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 9 and lot 12. Additionally, the sides of the cover and base of the box at M-048 have a decoration very similar to that of this circular box.



## M-181

Hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a bluish-tinged white glaze, the center is decorated with a leafy ginger plant surrounded by a double line border. The cavetto is undecorated and a single line border, in somewhat blurred underglaze blue, encircles the rim. The underside is adorned with two very sketchy motifs that resemble shrimp surrounded by seaweed, a single line border at the rim and a double line border at the base. The recessed circular base is surrounded by a .3 cm. to .6 cm. wide unglazed ring with some particles of sand adhering and revealing the compact exposed body.

D: 4 7/8 in. (12.3 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$60).

For illustrations of hole-bottom saucers with similar motifs refer to:

K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*,

No. 18 - right; R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 51 - left;

Dawn F. Rooney, "The Recessed Base (Hole Bottom) Saucer", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 12, Number 1, January - February 1982, page 117,

Figure 11 and Figure 13.

Comparison many also be made with M-005, M-006, M-058, M-062, M-096, M-097, M-098, M-134 (similar motif on exterior), M-165, and M-171 which are all dishes in the hole-bottom series.

**M-182**

Blue and white hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a bluish-tinged crackled white glaze, the center decorated with a song bird perched on a blossoming branch enclosed within a double line border, which is repeated at the rim. The recessed circular base surrounded by a .2 cm. to .8 cm. wide unglazed ring and radiating leaf tips, with a wave and dot border at the mouthrim.

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

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$60).

Very similar dishes are illustrated by W. Sorsby, *South-east Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 93; D. Macintosh, *Chinese Blue & White Porcelain*, plate 68B; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 98; ); and Brian McElney, *Chinese Ceramics & the Maritime Trade Pre - 1700*, page 115, Exhibit 40; and are also represented by M-005 and M-006. Additionally, there is a nearly identical dish in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number SC. 386 C.503/LN.30.5) - see photo M-182 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University). Refer to the following which are also examples of hole-bottom dishes: M-058, M-062, M-096, M-097, M-098, M-134, M-165, M-171, and M-181. For a complete listing of the hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection refer to M-392.

**M-183**

Hole-bottom saucer dish with deep well decorated with a continuous chrysanthemum scroll, comprised of four large flowers interconnected by a branch and leaf scroll, and repeated on the exterior. A ribboned double *vajra* enclosed by two rings fills the central medallion. The recessed circular base bordered by a double blue line, repeated at the mouthrim, and surrounded by a .3 cm. to .9 cm. unglazed ring exposing the fine compact white body.

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

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$105).

Hole-bottom dishes with similar motifs are illustrated in J. M. Addis, "Some Buddhist Motifs as a Clue to Dating", *Manila Trade Pottery Seminar*, pages 10 and 11, plates 1 and 3; Dawn F. Rooney, "The Recessed Base (Hole- Bottom) Saucer", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 12, Number 1, January - February 1982, page 115, Figure 1; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York) *Catalogue of Later Chinese Ceramics and South East Asian Wares*, April 10, 1974, lot 37.

For a complete listing of the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection refer to M-392.

**M-184**

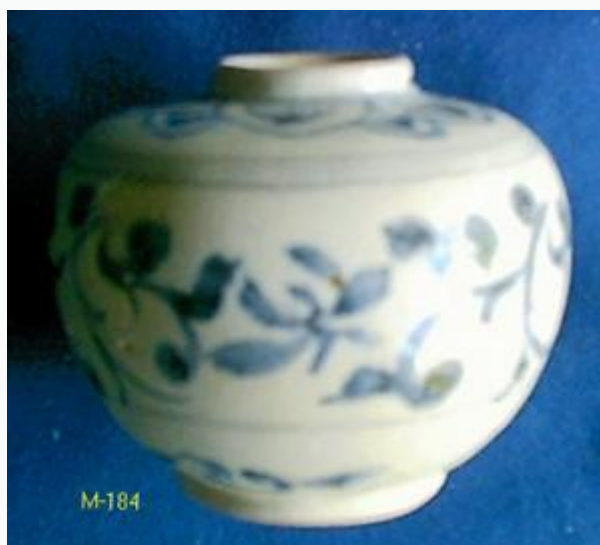
Annamese jarlet of depressed globular shape painted in a blue-grey tone, the body decorated with three lotus blossoms separated by pendant leaf sprays, a collar of overlapping veined lotus petals encircling the very short neck. The lower body decorated with three detached summary scrolls, the recessed base and narrow, square-cut footrim unglazed and revealing a light putty-colored biscuit; the interior very lightly glazed.

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$100).

Similar jarlets are illustrated by W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 56; Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 5 - right; and another similar jarlet is catalogued as M-214.



**M-185**

Annamese jarlet of flattened globular shape painted in a light blue-grey tone, the body decorated with three double outlined medallions containing leaf sprays and separated by sketchily rendered upright and pendant triangular shaped dividers; a collar of overlapping veined lotus petals encircling the unglazed, upright neck. The bluish-tinged finely crackled glaze lightly applied to the interior of the jarlet. The lower body undecorated, and the flat unglazed recessed base revealing a fine grained light putty-colored biscuit.

H: 3 1/4 in. (8.0 cm.).

Annamese: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$125).

Similar jarlets, comparably designed, are illustrated in A. M. Joseph, *Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia*, No. 89 - jarlet with original cover; and C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 222 and No. 223.



**M-186**

White glazed globular shaped jarlet incised around the body with a lotus scroll enclosed within double blue lines and consisting of three blossoms with cursive, swirling leaves and stems; a band of scallops incised at the base of the short, upright neck surmounted by a single blue line. The bluish-tinged white glaze is rather hastily applied to the interior and clearly reveals the join where the two sections of the jarlet were luted together. The unglazed slightly concave base without footrim, bordered by a single blue line, exposes the smooth, compact, fine white biscuit.

H: 2 5/16 in. (6.0 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$85).

For the illustration of a similar jarlet refer to K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics - Tonnancour Section*, No. 168 - lower left; and to Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Jades, Works of Art, Textiles and Reference Books*, May 26, 1980, lot 479.



**M-187**

Blue and white globular shaped jarlet decorated around the body with a lotus scroll consisting of four blossoms and spiky leaves, a band of scallops at the base of the short, upright neck. The underglaze blue rather heavily rendered under a blue-grayish tinged glaze, which is hastily applied to the interior and clearly reveals the join where the two sections of the jarlet were luted together. The unglazed concave base without footrim exposes the smooth, compact apricot tinged biscuit.

H: 2 5/16 in. (6.0 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$75).

For the illustrations of similar jarlets refer to the Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. M116 (incorrectly dated as early 14th century); and Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 141 and No. 142.

Compare also with M-066 and M-070 (a similarly decorated later example - 16th century); and with M-186 a white jarlet incised with a similar decorative motif.

**M-188**

Small Swatow blue and white jarlet, the rounded sides decorated with two medallions containing floral sprays separated by concentric waves. A band of stylized petals encircles the shoulder, and a single blue line surrounds the short straight neck. The grayish-white heavily applied crackled glaze extends to the interior of the jarlet and irregularly ends at the bottom to expose the slightly concave putty colored unglazed base.

H: 2 in. (5.2 cm.).

Ming: late 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$30).

Refer to the following for the illustrations of similar jarlets:

Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon -Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 201 to No. 203; B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 164; and Christie Manson & Woods (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Japanese Prints, Books and Other Decorative Oriental Works of Art*, September 28, 1981, lot 458 - left.

Compare also with the floral spray decorated jarlet at M-067, and with the other small Swatow jarlets at M-135 and M-406 similarly decorated with medallions separated by a diaper ground of overlapping waves or leaf tips.



**M-189**

Small blue and white *kuan* shaped jarlet delicately potted with narrow mouth, decorated in a strong tone of underglaze blue with three cloud-collar panels enclosing stylized lotus blossoms surrounded by small tightly coiled scrolls, and separated by pendants of beaded jewels - all enclosed by a double line border at the shoulder and single line at the base - a double line border at the bottom of the short upright neck. The lightly glazed interior of the jarlet clearly reveals its construction consisting of two sections luted together horizontally. The smooth and lustrous bluish-white glaze ends unevenly in an apricot tinged outline at the smooth white biscuit of the slightly concave base without footring.

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

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$75).

For illustrations of similarly decorated jarlets refer to U. Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 60; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 145; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 22; and R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl. 66 - right; M-063 and M-078 are also very similarly decorated jarlets.

**M-190**

Small Swatow blue and white globular shaped jarlet, the rounded sides decorated with two wide bands of vertical, parallel lines tightly spaced and separated by a narrow undecorated band. The shoulder and short flared neck with everted rim plain. The grayish-white crackled glaze extends to the partially glazed interior of the jarlet and irregularly ends at the bottom to expose the slightly concave putty-colored unglazed base.

H: 2 in. (5.1 cm.).

Ming: late 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$30).

Refer to M-360 for a very similar Swatow jarlet also from the South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia.



**M-191**

Swatow blue and white jarlet with two floral sprays decorating the nearly vertical sides. A collar of overlapping lotus petals outlined in blue with cross-hatched tips encircling the angled shoulder with short neck and slightly everted lip. Covered entirely, including the interior, with a thickly applied bluish-white glaze extending to the nearly flat, wide inset base with unglazed footrim containing areas of adherent kiln sand.

H: 2 in. (5.1 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$30).

Similarly shaped jarlets are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 194 and No. 199; B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 153; G. Lee, *Selected Far Eastern Art in the Yale University Art Gallery*, No. 328; and T. Volker, *Porcelain and the Dutch East India Company*, Pl. IV, No. 5b.

Compare also with M-064 and M-065, both similarly shaped Swatow jarlets, and M-024 a Swatow jarlet with a similar decorative motif.

**M- 192**

Annamese cups (2) decorated in underglaze grayish blue with a band of scrolling lotus sprays enclosed within blue line borders. A band of scalloped petals above the base, and the high carved foot well finished and slightly outward sloping, with the flat rather deep-set base covered with a chocolate slip (cup No. 1) and unglazed (cup No. 2). Below the unglazed slightly everted rim on the interior is a double blue line, the well is plain, and a peony spray framed by a double line border adorns the bottom of cup No. 1, a calligraphic inscription (the Chinese character *fu*) in cup No. 2.

D: 3 3/8 in. (8.7 cm.) - cup No. 1;

D: 3 1/2 in. (8.9 cm.) - cup No. 2.

Annamese: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$120).

Compare with the main decorative band of the small jarlet illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 13 - No. 47; with the small cup in C. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 221; with the cup in Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 156; and also with the cup in Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 11.

**M- 193**

Annamese cup decorated in a grayish tone of underglaze blue with a band of four leaf sprays alternating with panels of lozenges and saltire crosses, and all enclosed within blue line borders. A band of scalloped petals above the base, and the high carved foot nearly vertical with the flat, rather deep- set base unglazed and displaying the smooth, chalky body. Below the unglazed everted rim on the interior is a double blue line border, the well is plain, and the Chinese character *fu*, framed by a single line border, adorns the bottom of this nicely potted cup.

**D: 2 15/16 in. (7.4 cm.).**

**Annamese: 16th century.**

**Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$60).**

**Compare with the cups illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South- East Asia*, Plate 13 - No. 44; C. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 205; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of South- East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 14 - right.**

**Refer also to M-139, a similarly decorated Annamese cup.**

**M-194**

Annamese blue and white circular box with domed cover surmounted by the calyx and stem of a fruit as a handle. Decorated with two long-tailed birds, their wings outstretched and separated by clumps of bamboo, encircled above by a border of tiny lotus leaves, veined in blue, surrounding the stem handle. The narrow, unglazed flat base minutely nipped in the center with the delicately carved footring revealing the very pale grey body.

D: 2 1/16 in. (5.2 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$100).

Similar covered boxes are illustrated in Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 200; and in Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - the Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 71.



**M-195**

Annamese covered box decorated in underglaze blue with a band of three scrolling lotus sketchily rendered and enclosed within double blue line borders. Overlapping lotus leaves with veined tips surround the top of the cover with lotus bud handle encircled by a triple line border. A band of overlapping lotus leaves above the base, and the square-cut foot inward sloping with the narrow, flat base unglazed and displaying a smooth buff-colored body. The interior lightly glazed.

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

Annamese: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$125).

Compare with the covered boxes illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 10 - No. 34; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 201.



## M-196

Polychrome hole-bottom saucer dish, the center decorated with a red phoenix with green accents, an overhanging chrysanthemum spray above, and flanked also by chrysanthemums and leaf sprays, all surrounded by a double line border. Encircling the central medallion a narrow band of upright lotus petals, which is also repeated on the exterior above the base. The cavetto is undecorated and an iron red border, in diamond/trellis pattern motif, encircles the rim. The underside is decorated with a chrysanthemum scroll comprised of four blossoms and leaf sprays, a single line border at the rim and a double line border below. The recessed circular base surrounded by a .2 cm. to .7 cm. unglazed ring revealing the compact light colored body.

D: 4 in. (10.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$40).

Comparison many be made with the following examples of hole-bottom dishes: M-005, M-006, M-058, M-062, M-096, M-097, M-098, M-134, M-165, M-171, M-181 and M-182.

Research to date has not yet revealed a published example of a hole-bottom dish with this particular motif.



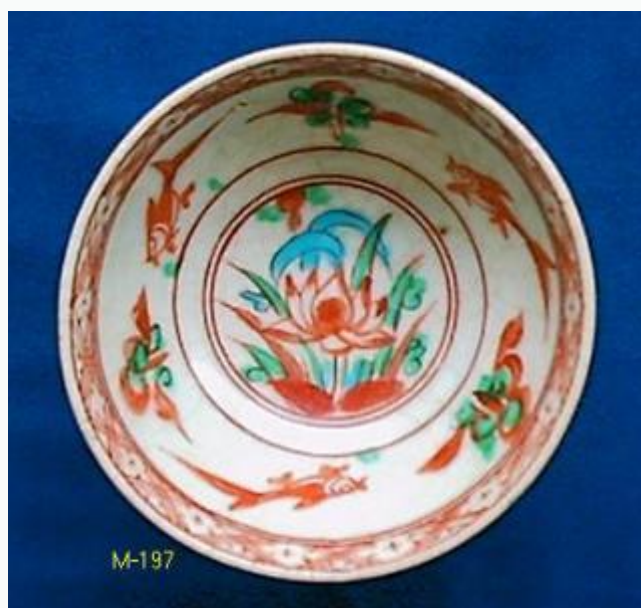
**M-197**

Polychrome bowl painted in iron red, green, and turquoise with black outlining; three iron red fish laze around the well, separated by red leaf sprays accented with green. A large lotus blossom among leafy aquatic plants, all in iron red with turquoise and green accents within a double line border, adorns the central medallion, and at the mouthrim a trellis/diamond diaper border repeated on the exterior where it is interrupted by four lotus spray medallions. The exterior sides with two rather long, squiggly iron red vegetal sprays, a double line border at the foot which is beveled and markedly outward sloping. The small nipped base partially glazed, rather roughly finished and displaying the light putty-colored body.

D: 4 3/4 in. (12.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$40).



**M-198**

Small phoenix dish with flattened rim decorated with six iron-red discs reserved within a band of iron red diaper accented with green, yellow and turquoise. A band of underglaze blue running scrolls, within a double ring border, encircling the underglaze blue decorated central medallion containing an erect phoenix standing on one leg and surrounded by cloud scrolls. The underside plain and an underglaze blue scalloped line border edging the foot. The glazed base very slightly convex, the low footrim is slightly inward sloping on the exterior and slightly outward sloping on the interior, and a square seal mark containing Chinese characters in underglaze blue is at the base's center.

D: 6 1/16 in. (15.3 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$70).

Compare with dishes illustrated in Frank Goddio, "Evenement Archeologique sur les Cotes des Philippines" *Dossiers Histoire et Archeologie*, No. 113, Fevrier 1987, page 32 - Photo 13; Frank Goddio, *Discovery and Archaeological Excavation of a 16th Century Trading Vessel in the Philippines*, Photo 2.1.3 (similar dish with scalloped rim); and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics*, May 12, 1976, lot 85.

(Continued)

**M-198** (Continued)

Another similar dish with a ground of dark red overglaze enamel on the rim is illustrated by K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 154; and another with similar polychrome decoration is illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, "Ming Porcelain From Sites in the Philippines", *Archives of the Chinese Art Society of America*, XVII, 1963, page 13, Fig. 13 - right.

M-004 and M-150 are larger versions of the phoenix dish series, and M-137 is the same size as this example.



**M-199**

Annamese blue and white jarlet of depressed globular shape painted in a grayish blue tone, the body decorated with a scroll of four chrysanthemums separated by leaf sprays alternately upright and pendant. A band of four leaf sprays separated by trellis patterned fillers encircling the short neck with straight rim. The lower body decorated with three detached scrolls just above the base; and the recessed, flat unglazed base revealing a light putty-colored biscuit.

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

Annamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$120).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in G. Lee, *Selected Far Eastern Art in the Yale University Art Gallery*, No. 393; and W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 76. Compare also with the bottle illustrated by R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Oriental Art*, Volume 7, Number 5, May 1976, figure 11.

M-007, an Annamese jarlet similarly decorated in the main register, may also be referred to along with another jarlet at M-141.

## M-200

Annamese blue and white jar of depressed globular shape painted in a blue-grey tone, the main body decorated with two blossoming peonies alternating with two drooping pendant peony buds separated by leaf sprays alternately upright and pendant; a collar of overlapping lotus petals encircling the very short neck with lipped rim. The lower body decorated with three detached scrolls, the recessed base unglazed and revealing a light putty-colored biscuit.

H: 2 7/8 in. (7.2 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$125).

A very similar jar is illustrated by W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 76; compare also with the bottle illustrated by R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Oriental Art*, Volume 7, Number 5, May 1976, figure 11. Another jar, with a very similar main decorative band and lower band, is illustrated by G. Lee, *Selected Far Eastern Art in the Yale University Art Gallery*, No. 393. Also similar is the jar illustrated in Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York) *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 5 - left.

This jar may also be compared to the similarly decorated Annamese jar at M-007.

## M-201

Blue and white bowl decorated around the sides in an intense tone of generously applied violet blue with three prancing horses and one buffalo separated by stylized cloud scrolls with curling appendages. Above the base a band of interrupted wave pattern outlined above in a single blue undulating line with four evenly spaced wave crests roaring upward, a single blue line below. The interior of the bowl undecorated except for a solitary stylized cloud scroll centered in the bottom and surrounded by a single blue line repeated at the upright mouthrim. A double blue line border encircles the narrow, vertical unglazed footrim, and the rather deep-set glazed base has a commendation seal mark in underglaze blue.

D: 4 7/8 in. (12.3 cm.).

Ming: Jiajing period (1522 to 1566).

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$100).

A very similar bowl is illustrated in Sotheby's (London) - Colonnade Sale, *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 2, 1993, lot 1554. There is also a bowl with similar buffalo décor in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number C.253/8.28.4.) - refer to photo M-201 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University). The buffalo is very highly venerated by the Toraja people of Rantepao, Sulawesi - playing a key role in funerary ceremonies. It is quite appropriate, therefore, for this bowl to have been acquired in Sulawesi.

## M-202

Box with domed cover dominated by an underglaze blue lazing carp surrounded by four lotus sprays and other aquatic plants. The base of the cover box encircled by three bannered symbols; a double blue line at the bottom above the beveled footrim with slightly convex glazed base. The interior of the cover and base partially glazed with the latter containing seven underglaze blue Chinese characters rendered in cursive script within individual equidistantly spaced sunken circular depressions.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$100).





**M-203**

Annamese green glazed jarlet of globular form, the body with five vertical incisions providing a lobed effect. There is an incised band around the narrow, slightly raised collar which surrounds the very short neck and small mouth. The mottled apple-green glaze a darker hue with crazing where pooling at the incisions and around the mouth and base; the interior unglazed. The beveled footring and flat base unglazed and with a buff biscuit.

H: 2 in. (5.1 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$50).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in John Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No. 84; and W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 128.





**M-204**

Blue and white phoenix dish with flattened rim decorated with four bannered symbols and two bannered flower heads, a band of running scrolls within a double ring border encircling the central medallion containing an erect phoenix standing on both legs with scrolling clouds above. The underside painted with two fruiting peach branches separated by small crescent moons, and with three floral sprays within single line borders at the rim. The glazed base convex and with prominent chatter marks radiating from the center. The footrim is slightly beveled with grit adhering.

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

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$120).

Compare with dishes illustrated in Frank Goddio, "Evenement Archeologique sur les Cotes des Philippines" *Dossiers Histoire et Archeologie*, No. 113, Fevrier 1987, page 32 - Photo 13; Frank Goddio, *Discovery and Archaeological Excavation of a 16th Century Trading Vessel in the Philippines*, Photo 2.1.3 (similar dish with scalloped rim); and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics*, May 12, 1976, lot 85. Another similar dish with a ground of dark red overglaze enamel on the rim is illustrated by Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 154.

(Continued)

**M-204** (Continued)

Another similar dish is illustrated in Regina Krahl, *Chinese Ceramics in the Topkapi Saray Museum Istanbul, Volume II - Yuan and Ming Dynasty Porcelains*, Catalogue No. 889.

M-004 is also a similar dish in this series, and M-137 and M-198 smaller versions of the same phoenix dish series.

**(REVISED - 14 September 2007)**



## M-205

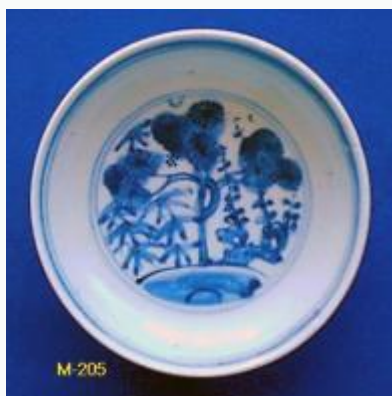
Blue and white dish with the three friends of winter motif - pine, bamboo and prunus - decorating the central medallion. At the upright mouthrim a double line border, the steep cavetto plain. On the underside a scroll containing four cursively rendered *lingzhi* (sacred fungus), leaves and stem all enclosed within double line borders. The glazed slightly convex base containing an underglaze blue four character inscription in cursive script surrounded by a double circle. The unglazed footrim is beveled and nearly vertical on the inside, slightly inward sloping on the exterior, with traces of kiln grit adhering.

D: 5 1/4 in. (13.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$120).

The central three friends of winter motif may be compared to M-002, M-108, M-125, M-147, and to the saucer dish illustrated in Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 27, 1990, lot 147.



M-206

Small very delicately potted teacup, the exterior plain and an underglaze blue inscription on the bottom of the interior in cursive Chinese script elegantly rendering the character *shou* (longevity) encircled by a single line border, which is repeated at the everted mouthrim. The tiny vertical footrim unglazed and revealing a compact, light colored body tinged with apricot at the juncture of glaze and biscuit; the narrow base slightly convex and glazed.

D: 2 1/4 in. (5.7 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$30).

May be compared with the similarly sized and shaped small teacup catalogued as M-228.



**M-207**

Three cranes standing amid a clump of lotus and other aquatic plants with scroll-like foliage all reserved in white against a mottled blue ground decorate the gently rounded sides of this Swatow bowl; the milky white glaze rather heavily applied. On the inside at the center a stylized flower head reserved in white against a blue ground; the cavetto plain, and a single line border at the upright rim. The narrow foot inward sloping on the interior and the rather deep flat base spotted with three or four small patches of perfunctorily applied glaze, the unglazed footrim containing traces of adherent grit.

D: 5 7/8 in. (14.9 cm.).

Ming: 17th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$135).

Compare with similar bowls illustrated in N. Chandavij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 139; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 214 and No. 216; and with the very similar bowls at M-117 and M-118.

## M-208

Four floral roundels, consisting of peach sprays alternating with flower heads and with cloud and leaf spray fillers between each, decorate the exterior of this well potted blue and white bowl. The foot is encircled by a double line border repeated at the upright mouthrim. The interior is painted in the center with a peach spray roundel enclosed within a double line border; at the mouthrim a trellis/diamond diaper border. The beveled nearly vertical footrim carefully finished, and the glazed base flat.

D: 5 15/16 in. (15.0 cm.).

Ming: Wanli period (1573 to 1619).

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$135).

A very similar bowl is illustrated in Frank Goddio, *Discovery and Archaeological Excavations of a 16th Century Trading Vessel in the Philippines*, page 57, Photo 2.3.2, and another in color Plate 5 (plate number omitted).



**M-209**

Bowl with flaring rim and underglaze blue decoration consisting of two floral landscape sprays on the exterior including peonies, other leafy plants and branches, one bird, and thin parallel line accents and cloud scrolls - all drawn in the outline and wash technique. The scene is framed by single lines, and a double line border encircles the low, roughly finished foot. The interior center of the bowl is decorated with a spray of two peaches with foliage framed by a single line; a single line border also below the flaring rim. The flat base lightly glazed and rather roughly finished, the white sugary-textured body revealed by the unglazed footrim.

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

**Ming: 17th century.**

**Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$50).**

**Compare with the similarly shaped bowls with analogous design concept illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 221 and No. 227.**

## M-210

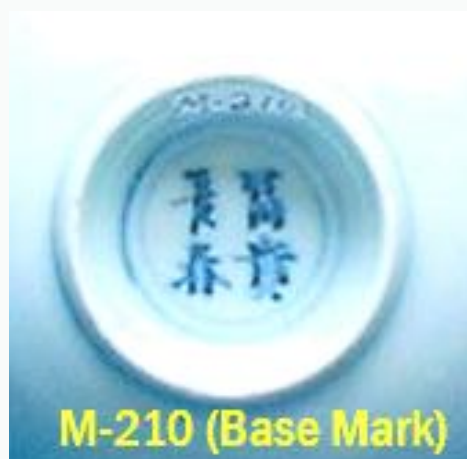
Bowl with rounded, rather steep sides and straight lip, thinly potted and covered with a slightly bluish-tinged white glaze. Undecorated on the exterior except for a single line in underglaze blue at the mouthrim and another at the top of the foot; the interior also with a single blue line at the mouthrim and another around the circumference of the central medallion. The slightly inward sloping footrim unglazed with fine white compact body; the somewhat recessed flat, narrow base containing a precisely rendered four character underglaze blue inscription within a double circle: *fu kuei ch'ang ch'un* (riches, honors, and enduring spring!).

D: 4 3/4 in. (12.0 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$70).

Compare with the white bowl with underglaze blue accents illustrated by Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 154.





### M-211

Small blue and white bowl with steep, straight sides decorated inside with a three blossom chrysanthemum scroll with cursively rendered stems and leaves. A ribboned double *vajra* enclosed by two rings in the central medallion. The exterior encircled by a peony scroll consisting of three blossoms connected by meandering, broad-leafed stems within double line borders. A double blue line border also around the roughly finished square-cut vertical foot, the narrow base glazed and with pinholing.

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

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$60).

The hole-bottom saucer dish catalogued as M-183 is very similarly decorated.



## M-212

Annamese blue and white depressed globular shaped jarlet with very short and narrow square-cut vertical mouthrim encircled by a border of five scalloped petals. The sides of the jarlet adorned with four leaf spray panels alternating with panels of lozenges and diagonally-crossed diaper. The interior of the solidly potted jarlet lightly glazed; the putty-colored biscuit showing at the unglazed flat shallow base with rather wide vestigial footrim.

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

Annamese: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$100).

A jarlet with similar decoration on the sides is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 206; compare also with boxes with similar decoration on the sides as illustrated in the following: B. Till, *Ceramics of Mainland Southeast Asia*, No. 52 - center; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Jades, Ceramics and Works of Art*, October 24, 1980, lot 230 - left.

The sides of the cover and lower section of M-048 and M-180 also have a decoration very similar to that of this jarlet.

**M-213**

Annamese blue and white jarlet of depressed globular shape painted in a strong blue tone, the upper body decorated with four panels filled with wave pattern separated by leaf sprays alternating with floral sprays; a collar of overlapping lotus petals encircling the short straight neck. The lower body undecorated, the recessed base unglazed and revealing the light putty-colored biscuit of this rather heavily potted jarlet.

H: 1 7/8 in. (4.7 cm.).

Annamese: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$100).

It is unusual for the body of a jarlet to be decorated as is this specimen. This decoration is generally found on covered boxes as illustrated, for example, by W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 69 and No. 70.



## M-214

Annamese jarlet of depressed globular shape painted in a blue-grey tone, the body decorated with three lotus blossoms separated by pendant leaf sprays, a collar of overlapping veined lotus petals encircling the neck. The lower body decorated with three detached summary scrolls, the recessed knife-carved base and beveled footrim unglazed and revealing a light grey biscuit. The interior of this solidly potted specimen lightly glazed.

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

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$65).

Similar jarlets are illustrated by W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 56; in Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 5 - right; and another similar jarlet is catalogued as M-184.



## M-215

Annamese blue and white circular box with flat cover decorated with a lotus spray delicately framed in a scrolling leafy stem reserved in white on a blue ground. The sides of the cover and of the box undecorated except for an underglaze blue spiral overlapping the edge of the cover and the bottom of the box to act as a guide to facilitate correct alignment. The base of the cover and the interior of the box thinly glazed, with the smooth putty-colored biscuit displayed at the unglazed rim of the cover, flange of the box and flat, shallow base with vestigial footrim.

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

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$165).

A similar box, but with a reserved chrysanthemum decoration, is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 133.



**M-216**

Swatow covered box in compressed globular form, an alertly sitting rabbit reserved in white against a blue background enclosed within a double-line border and surrounded by three prancing horses amid heavy foliage decorates the top and sides of the slightly domed cover, which is painted in three different tones of grayish underglaze blue. The sides of the box encircled with three leaping horses surrounded by heavily outlined foliage. The flat base of this solidly potted box covered with a bluish-tinged glaze except for the footring; also unglazed is a band in the interior of the cover at the rim and the flange of the lower portion of the box.

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

Ming: late 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$145).

Compare with similarly decorated boxes illustrated in Sumarah Adhyatman, *Zhangzhou (Swatow) Ceramics: Sixteenth to Seventeenth Centuries Found in Indonesia*, page 133, No. 170; the Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. N 144; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 174; T. Volker, *Porcelain and the Dutch East India Company*, Pl. XXVII, No. 46 a; Teresa Canepa, *Zhangzhou Export Ceramics: The So-Called Swatow Wares*, page 26, Fig. 11; and Sotheby's (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Works of Art and Reference Books*, May 27, 1978, lot 464.

**(REVISED - 19 March 2008 and 22 August 2014)**

**M-217**

Swatow cover boxes (3 - set) of flattened globular form, a cormorant swimming among lotus and other aquatic plants enclosed within a single line border and painted in a vivid purplish tone of underglaze blue, decorates the slightly domed cover. A pair of vegetal sprays, interspersed with moon motifs and contained within blue line borders, decorates the rounded sides of the lower section. The slightly convex base glazed, and the edge of the low footrim and the rim of the cover and of the lower section of the boxes unglazed.

D: 2 1/2 in. (6.3 cm.) - box No. 1;

D: 2 3/8 in. (6.1 cm.) - box No. 2;

D: 1 3/4 in. (4.5 cm.) - box No. 3.

Ming: mid 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$285).

Very similar covered boxes are illustrated in Sumarah Adhyatman, *Zhangzhou (Swatow) Ceramics: Sixteenth to Seventeenth Centuries Found in Indonesia*, page 134, No. 172a and No. 172b; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 133; and K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 30.

**(REVISED - 19 March 2008)**



**M-218**

Swatow cover box with rounded, fluted sides on the lower portion of the box and fluted sides on the domed cover, which contains the only decoration consisting of a floral spray with four large foliate edged petals and hatch lined center surrounded by leaves, all reserved in white against a mottled blue ground. The interior of the box and cover glazed as well as the nipped base; the shallow footrim and the rim of the cover and of the lower portion of the box unglazed displaying the sugary-textured white body.

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

Ming: 17th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$70).

For illustrations of similar boxes refer to Sumarah Adhyatman, *Zhangzhou (Swatow) Ceramics: Sixteenth to Seventeenth Centuries Found in Indonesia*, page 130, No. 165 b; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 132; Christie's (Melbourne, Australia) *Catalogue of the Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asia Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 25; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York) *Catalogue of South East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 7 - left. Refer also to the similar Swatow cover box at M-339 from the Palawan, Philippines excavations, which is also decorated with a floral spray.

**(REVISED - 19 March 2008)**



**M-219**

Small box decorated in underglaze blue with a *lingzhi* (sacred fungus) spray on the gently rounded cover executed in the outline and wash technique. The sides of the box with two elongated swirls within single line borders. Unglazed knife-trimmed vestigial footrim and narrow flat base is centered with a small circular depression, and the exposed fine white body very compact.

D: 1 7/8 in. (4.7 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$85).

For illustrations of similar boxes refer to S.T. Yeo & J. Martin in *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, plate 128 - lower right; and K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 116; compare also with Sotheby's (London) - Colonnade Sale, *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 2, 1993, lot 1548.



## M-220

Blue and white hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a soft bluish-white glaze, the center decorated with a stylized *lingzhi* (sacred fungus) spray surrounded by six complementary shaped stem volutes. A double line border encloses the *lingzhi* and is repeated at the rim. The recessed circular base without footrim surrounded by a .5 cm. to a .8 cm. unglazed ring and by radiating plantain leaves, with a wave and dot border at the mouthrim.

D: 4 in. (10.2 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$22).

The following examples of hole-bottom dishes may be referred to M-005, M-006, M-058, M-062, M-096, M-097, M-098, M-134, M-165, M-171, M-181, M-182, and M-196.

There does not appear to be any published example of a hole-bottom saucer dish with this motif.



## M-221

Kraak style blue and white dish featuring two alert deer in a landscape setting flanked by rocky ledges and clumps of bushes, a pine branch and soaring bird overhead. Floral spray panels, separated by narrow filler panels, decorate the steep cavetto and wide flared rim: eight panels with upright floral sprays dominated by a large peach, and eight filler panels containing two arching dashes separated by three small blue dots. The underside divided into six segments by sketchily drawn vertical lines and containing a skewed grouping of four to five dots in the center of each section, a blue line border at the mouth and foot. Considerable quantities of coarse sand adhere to the rather heavily constructed beveled foot and to the wide glazed convex base. The biscuit, where exposed at the footrim, fired to a light buff.

D: 8 3/8 in. (21.2 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$110).

Compare with the Kraak ware dishes illustrated in C. L. van der Pijl-Ketel, *The Ceramic Load of the Witte Leeuw*, page 139; and Christie's (Amsterdam), *Catalogue of Fine and Important Late Ming and Transitional Porcelain - the second and final part of the Hatcher Collection recently recovered from an Asian vessel in the South China Sea*, June 12, 1984, lot 979. This dish may also be compared with

(Continued)

**M-221** (Continued)

the main decoration of the larger Swatow dish in M-154 and the smaller Swatow dish in M-148, as well as the decoration on the rim of the Swatow dish in M-056. A comparably sized dish with very similar decor was sold on eBay by a London dealer on 8 March 2012 as Item Number 280834919501 for \$800 (plus \$20 shipping).

Refer as well to the similar medallion and the very similar plate, both from the Wanli shipwreck in Malaysia, at M-362 (No. 1 of 3) and M-445 respectively.

Kraak ware in the Collection is represented by M-029, M-061, M-069, M-221, M-361 (Swatow *klapmutsen* dish emulating the Kraak genre), M-362 (3 Kraak medallions), M-424 (36 and 60 of 69 - two shards), M-433 (37 of 46 - one shard), M-439 (6 medallions), and M-445.

Qing dynasty Kraak style items are also included as follows: Kangxi period ware from the Kangxi Indonesia Shipwreck - C-214 (2 of 2), C-215 (2 of 2), C-216 (2 of 2); and Yong Zheng period ware from the Ca Mau shipwreck in Vietnam - C-221 (2 of 2).

**(REVISED - 9 March 2012 & 28 October 2012 & 29 November 2014)**



## M-222

Swatow dish decorated in underglaze blue with a long-tailed phoenix standing on a rocky crest, a large *moutan* peony bush to its left and bamboo and rocks to the right, amid clumps of grasses flanked by outcropping rocks rendered in two shades of blue and accented with thin parallel lines, overhead scrolling clouds and a sunburst. Six floral spray medallions reserved against a fish scale diaper ground on the wide flattened rim, the deep well plain.

On the underside a fairly evenly applied thick glaze, and with single lines bordering the rim, the well, and the foot. A layer of kiln grit covers the solidly constructed footrim; the convex base partially glazed with areas of the deep russet compact biscuit exposed.

D: 11 1/4 in. (28.6 cm.);

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$330).

May be compared with the similar Swatow dishes illustrated in the following: B. Harrison, *Swatow* No. 111; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, plate 114 - right.

### M-223

Blue and white bowl decorated on the exterior in two broad groupings with a sweeping, stylized rendition of the three friends of winter motif: pine, bamboo and prunus. The delicately rounded sides with everted rim encircled by a double blue line on the exterior and the interior. Four cloud sprays with elongated "tails" sweep across the well, and enclosed within a double line border tracing the circumference of the central medallion is an inscription in Chinese characters completing the decoration on the inside of the bowl. The glazed base slightly convex, with a rather high, nearly vertical footrim surrounded by a double line border and revealing a fine white body and apricot tinged biscuit at the unglazed edge.

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

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$175).

The three friends of winter motif may be seen on saucer dishes illustrated by A. Frank, *Chinese Blue and White*, color plate 1; and H. Garner, *Oriental Blue & White*, plates 32A and 32B. A similarly decorated bowl is illustrated in Bi Keguan, *Chinese Folk Painting on Porcelain*, Fig. 125; compare also with another bowl decorated with the three friends of winter design at M-057.

## M-224

Miniature blue and white boxes (2 - pair), the flat cover with rounded sides decorated with a quatrefoil *ruyi* motif filled with tightly coiled spirals and surrounded with four lotus panels containing alternately leaf sprays and a wave pattern. The lotus panels continue down the inward slanting sides of the box and end just above the tiny, slightly concave unglazed base with compact white body and without footrim. The interior of the cover and interior of the lower section of the boxes glazed, except for the unglazed edges which are tinged apricot at the juncture of glaze and biscuit.

D: 1 3/8 in. (3.5 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$88).

Very similar boxes are illustrated in S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, plate 128 - lower right; and in Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 7 - right.



**M-225**

Annamese *kuan* shaped jarlet in miniature, the rounded shoulder decorated in a grayish tone of underglaze blue with four leaf sprays within double lined borders, below a band of six detached scalloped petals veined with lightly drawn parallel lines. A single blue line at the carefully finished flat, unglazed base without footrim which displays an extremely smooth light buff-colored body. The jarlet is lightly glazed on the interior.

H: 1 1/16 in. (2.7 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$108).





## M-226

Annamese miniature circular box with flat cover decorated in bright underglaze blue with a small chrysanthemum spray delicately rendered. The sides of the cover and of the box undecorated except for an underglaze blue spiral overlapping the edge of the cover and the bottom of the box to act as a guide to facilitate correct alignment. The base of the cover and the interior of the box glazed; with the smooth light putty-colored biscuit showing at the unglazed rim of the cover, flange of the box and at the tiny depressed circular base without footrim. The olive green shade of the glaze particularly noticeable where accumulated inside the box.

D: 1 3/8 in. (3.4 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$108).

A similar box decorated en suite is illustrated in *Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 197.*

The chrysanthemum decorating the cover of M-179 may be compared with similarly decorated cover of this miniature box.

**M-227**

A fish swimming among aquatic plants decorates the central medallion of this blue and white dish with plain steep sides and narrow flattened rim edged with a double line border, repeated on the underside, all under a bluish-white glaze. The underside also has a continuous lotus scroll consisting of four blossoms joined by freely flowing stems and leaves. The glaze pinholed briefly on the wide, slightly convex base, and the unglazed solidly constructed footrim is surrounded by a double line border, beveled on the outside, and with some quantities of kiln grit adhering.

D: 7 in. (17.9 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$25).

A similar fish motif appears on the following: R. B. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Pl 44; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 134; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 89; The Southeast Asian Ceramic Society, *Nonya Ware and Kitchen Ch'ing*, Figure 12; and on the dish at M-101.

## M-228

Small bell shaped blue and white teacup, the delicately potted sides girthed by a three blossom continuous peony scroll with thin cursive stems describing broad circular patterns, and small leaves appended in a regular pattern. On the bottom of the interior a floral spray encircled by a single blue line repeated at the everted mouthrim. The base also edged with a blue line above the tiny, nearly vertical unglazed footrim; the flat narrow, glazed base containing an underglaze blue Chinese seal mark.

D: 2 1/4 in (5.7 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$15).

May be compared with the similarly sized and shaped small teacup catalogued as M-206.



**M-229**

Blue and white hole-bottom saucer dish covered with a bluish-white glaze, the center decorated with a stylized magnolia blossom with scalloped petals edged with a faint lined border. A double line border, surmounted by six fleuron-tipped abstract leaves encloses the blossom, and is repeated at the rim. The recessed circular base without footrim surrounded by a .6 cm. to a 1.1 cm. unglazed ring and by radiating plantain leaves, a wave and dot border at the mouthrim.

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

Ming: late 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$15).

Very similar dishes are illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 19 - Right; and Dawn F. Rooney, "The Recessed Base (Hole-Bottom) Saucer," *Arts of Asia*, Volume 12, Number 1, January - February 1982, page 116. Compare also with the finer quality example at M-058, and with another dish in this series at M-434 from the Ayutthaya - Chao Phraya riverine excavations in Thailand.

For a complete listing of the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection refer to M-392.

**(REVISED - 25 January 2012)**

## M-230

Swatow blue and white cylindrical shaped box with domed cover surmounted by a bud shaped finial, decorated around the sides of both the cover and the lower section with two medallions containing carp leaping vertically above a wave spray, surrounded by cloud scrolls, and all enclosed within a scalloped double line border against a fish scale diaper ground. The unglazed beveled footrim oxidized russet and inward sloping toward the slightly convex glazed base.

H (including cover): 2 7/8 in. (7.4 cm.); D: 2 5/8 in. (6.5 cm.).

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$10).

For illustrations of Swatow *jarlets* with similar fish motif refer to the Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 198; and B. Harrison, *Swatow*, page 82, No. 161.

Refer also to the comparably decorated Swatow jarlets at M-135 from the Samar excavations in the Philippines, M-341 from the Palawan excavations in the Philippines, and M-456 from the South Sulawesi excavations in Indonesia. (REVISED - 30 July 2013)



## M-231

Fragment from the base of a blue and white Ko Sometsuke type bowl decorated with a coiled *chilong* dragon encircled by serrated edge streamers and surrounded by a single line border. The underside with portions of a *chilong* dragon(s) and triple blue line border at the footrim. Four underglaze blue Chinese characters in cursive script appear in the center of the flat glazed base with radial chatter marks faintly visible.

D: 3 3/8 in. (8.4 cm.).

Ming: early 17th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$5).

Similar *chilong* dragons are illustrated in Bi Keguan, *Chinese Folk Painting on Porcelain*, Fig. 107-B; Christie, Manson & Woods (New York), *Catalogue of Important Chinese Works of Art*, November 6, 1980, lot 336; and compare also with the similarly decorated saucer dish at M-106.



**M-232**

Hole-bottom saucer dish the center decorated with four large Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* characters encircled by a double ring of 12 and 18 repetitive *Lanca* characters of simplified version for *om* (sacred syllable) - and all surrounded by a single line border. The cavetto is undecorated and a double line border, in blurred underglaze blue, encircles the rim. The underside is decorated with another double ring of the same Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* characters as the interior, but consisting of an equal number of characters (29) in each ring. The recessed circular base without footrim is surmounted by a double line border and surrounded by a .5 cm. to .8 cm. unglazed ring, with considerable kiln grit adhering and revealing the slightly buff-tinged body.

D: 3 3/4 in. (9.6 cm.).

Ming: mid to late 15th century.

Provenance: Moongate Antiques, Singapore - acquired in Singapore (November 1993 - \$85).

Published: *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume X, Number 1, June - September 2016, "Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* Characters – Chinese Porcelain," illustrated on page 6.

Illustrations of similar dishes appear in Dawn F. Rooney, "The Recessed Base (Hole-Bottom) saucer," *Arts of Asia*, Volume 12, Number 1, January - February 1982, page 115 - Figure 4; and J. M. Addis "Some Buddhist Motifs as a Clue to Dating", *Manila Trade Pottery Seminar*, page 11, Plate 4. (REVISED - 6 January 2017)

### M-233

Annamese blue and white jarlet of depressed globular shape, the body decorated with four chrysanthemums separated by leaf sprays alternately upright and pendant, rendered in a strong dark blue tone. The short neck with straight rim encircled by a band of feathery oblique brush strokes within a scalloped border - all enclosed within single line borders. The lower body, just above the foot, decorated with three detached scrolls within single line borders. The crackled clear glaze covers the interior of the jarlet and extends to just above the vestigial footrim; the slightly recessed flat base unglazed with light putty-colored biscuit.

H: 3 in. (7.7 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$78).

Compare with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 76; and also with the Annamese jarlets M-141 and M-199.

The feathery brush stroke band around the neck of this specimen is an unusual feature in this series of jarlets.



**M-234**

Annamese dish with foliate rim, the central medallion decorated with an underglaze blue chrysanthemum spray interrupted by five triangular-shaped spur marks, and surrounded by a double line circular border. The steep, nearly vertical cavetto undecorated and the underside also plain. A crackled clear glaze extends to the vestigial footrim, with the very slightly recessed base covered with a lightly applied chocolate wash.

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

Annamese: 14th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$194).

Compare with the dishes illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 79 and page 42, fig. f.; the latter also illustrated as No. 42 in B. Harrison, *Asian Ceramics*.



**M-235**

Annamese blue and white bowl decorated in a dark tone of underglaze blue with a large peony spray in the central medallion surrounded by a double line border. The steep cavetto plain and a band of cursorily rendered classic scroll, within single line borders, at the flattened and slightly everted unglazed rim. The exterior decorated with a band of five stylized *lingzhi* (sacred fungus) forms, each separated by slightly differently rendered cursive fillers - all enclosed within single line borders, and a wide band of lotus panels enclosing leaf forms below. The high carved foot nearly vertical, and the unglazed deep-set flat base covered with a generously applied chocolate slip.

D: 5 9/16 in. (14.0 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$293).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 194 and also as No. 49 in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*.

## M-236

Large Swatow *kuan* shaped blue and white jar decorated in the main register with two confronting four claw dragons very dynamically rendered with broad, fluidly arching back and sweeping upturned tail, and separated at both head and tail by carp leaping from waves. The rounded shoulder with a band of classic scroll under a narrower band of continuous shaded petal forms. On the short upright neck, immediately under the rounded thickened rim, three detached spiral forms with squiggly streamers. The lower body decorated with two broad, spreading leaf sprays above another band of four detached spiral forms with squiggly streamers. Each of the six horizontal registers separated by underglaze blue double line borders, a single line border below the rounded mouthrim; on the shoulder four vertical ribbed loop handles terminating as rosettes. The stoutly potted jar thrown in two horizontal sections, with the interior glazed as well as the thick footrim and the flat base containing considerable quantities of adherent kiln sand and grit.

H: 13 3/4 in. (36.7 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in San Francisco (January 1996 - \$1,527).

Compare with the large Swatow jars illustrated in E. W. Van Orsoy de Flines, *Museum Pusat Djakarta - Guide to the Ceramic Collection*, third edition (in English), Pl. 64 No. 2805; B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 43 and No. 44; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, No. 185.

M-237

Miniature *meiping* vase decorated in underglaze blue with a lotus blossom scroll, the three stylized blossoms joined by an undulating leafed stem. A double line border encircles the neck at the gentle curve to the shoulder, with a scalloped line band below high on the shoulder. A band of outlined and shaded leaf forms above the narrow unglazed base without footrim, the compact white biscuit with iron-brown speckles. The smooth bluish-tinged white glaze covers the interior where the horizontal luting ridge is visible.

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

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$65).

May be compared with the decoration on the larger jar catalogued as M-081.



## M-238

Hole-bottom saucer dish decorated in the center with an aquatic spray containing lotus among rushes surrounded by a double line border. A somewhat blurred single line border encircles the rim, and the cavetto is undecorated. The exterior is decorated with a rather abstract motif, which appears to represent two shrimp among various aquatic plant forms, enclosed within a single line border above and a double line border below. The bluish-white glaze covers the entire dish except for a .3 cm. to .7 cm. unglazed ring surrounding the recessed circular base without footrim.

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

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$60).

Compare with the hole-bottom saucer dishes illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 119 - right (interior decoration); and K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 18 - right (exterior decoration). Compare also with the jar in M-083 (aquatic spray decoration); and for a complete listing of the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection refer to M-392.

M-239

Hole-bottom saucer dish decorated in the center with a carefully painted underglaze blue fish surrounded by six clusters of aquatic plants encircled by a double blue line border, a single line border at the rim. The cavetto undecorated as is the underside, the recessed circular glazed base without footrim surrounded by a .9 cm. to 1.1 cm. unglazed ring.

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

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$15).

May be compared with the hole-bottom dishes with applied fish in unglazed biscuit catalogued as M-165 and M-062; compare also with the dish with fish in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 134 - left.

There do not appear to be any published examples in the hole-bottom series decorated with an *underglaze blue* fish.

For a complete listing of the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection refer to M-392.

## M-240

Hole-bottom saucer dish with everted flared rim decorated with a rather dissolved trellis/diamond diaper band in blurred underglaze blue, the center with an underglaze blue song bird perched on a blossoming branch enclosed within a double line border, and the cavetto plain. A lotus meander, consisting of six blossoms with small leaves and cursively rendered stems, enclosed within double line borders adorns the underside. A smooth and lustrous bluish-tinged white glaze covers the entire dish, except for a .4 cm. to .8 cm. unglazed circular ring with adherent kiln grit and compact white body, which surrounds the recessed base without footrim.

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

Ming: early 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$27).

May be compared with the hole-bottom dish with everted rim catalogued as M-171, and with hole-bottom dishes very similarly decorated in the center: M-182, M-006, and M-005.

There is a very similar dish in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number C.197/F" ... 28.1.5) - refer to photo M-240 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University). For a complete listing of the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection refer to M-392.

### M-241

Hole-bottom blue and white dish, the steep well decorated with eight cloud collar panels centered with an endless knot form and reserved in white on a blue-dotted ground - all enclosed within double line borders. The central medallion covered with six double-outlined radiating lotus leaves with spiral fillers. On the exterior, a floral scroll with small cross-hatched blossoms joined by spiraled, coiling, tendril-like foliage enclosed within double line borders at the everted mouthrim and above the .6 cm. to .9 cm. unglazed ring around the rather wide, recessed glazed base without footrim. The fine grained white biscuit exposed where the bluish-white crackled glaze ends in an apricot-tinged outline.

D: 5 in. (12.7 cm.).

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$15).

May be compared to the hole-bottom dish at M-183 (shape and construction) and to the bowl at M-022 (decoration).





**M-242**

Blue and white *lianci* (lotus pod) shaped bowl decorated on the sides with aquatic plants including lotus, waterweeds and rushes emerging from stylized waves and all enclosed within double line borders. At the upright mouthrim a narrow band of cross-hatching, a single line border above. On the interior the central medallion is decorated with six radiating lotus panels enclosing distinct Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* characters and surrounded by a double line border. The cavetto also decorated with the same six *Lanca* characters resting atop lotus blossoms joined by a double outlined, leafed, undulating stem. At the mouthrim a narrow band of diaper/leaf forms enclosed within line borders. Bluish-tinged white glaze extends to the beveled footrim; the foot slightly inward sloping on the exterior with rather deep-set, flat glazed base.

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

Ming: late 15th century - Hongzhi period (1488 to 1505).

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (April 1997 - \$191).

Published: *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume X, Number 1, June - September 2016, "Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* Characters – Chinese Porcelain," illustrated on page 6.

Refer to M-418 for a summary on the use of Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* characters on Chinese porcelain of the Ming and Qing dynasties, along with a list of those porcelains represented in the Collection.

**(REVISED - 6 January 2017)**

**M-243**

Blue and white bowl with steep sides and flaring mouthrim, decorated with a lotus scroll comprised of four blossoms joined by a cursively rendered, leafed stem within double line borders. Above the base an undecorated band bisected by a single line, and a double line border just above the knife-trimmed footrim edged with adherent kiln grit. The slightly convex glazed base with vertical foot set rather deep. Decorated on the interior with a double line border edging the flared rim, the central medallion similarly outlined and with two Chinese characters in the center; the cavetto plain.

D: 5 in. (12.7 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century - Hongzhi period (1488 to 1505).

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (April 1997 - \$96).



## M-244

Large blue and white dish painted in a very vibrant tone of blue. The underside decorated with seven rock clusters above wave sprays reserved in white and separated by lotus meanders with two blossoms and leafy stems, a wave pattern below. A double line border encircling the upright mouthrim, classic scroll within double line borders above the foot, and a single line just above the footrim.

On the interior the center decorated with the three friends of winter - pine, bamboo and prunus - issuing from rock clusters similar to those on the underside, along with a double band of blue scalloped waves above a single wave band reserved in white with blue outlines. The steep cavetto decorated with eight aquatic sprays - consisting primarily of lotus and rushes - alternating with eight precious symbols or treasures, with ribboned banners, above smaller lotus sprays with streamers. At the rim a double line border, and a band of scalloped wave sprays with vertical line filler, alternately upright and pendant, at the bottom of the cavetto. The undercut foot inward sloping on the exterior, with the unglazed portion burnt apricot; the convex base carefully glazed.

D: 12 11/16 in. (32.2 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century - Hongzhi period (1488 to 1505).

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines - acquired in Manila (April 1997 - \$958).

(Continued)

**M-244** (Continued)

Compare with the dishes illustrated in T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, No. 86 and No. 87; Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 108 and No. 109; and *Arts of Asia*, May - June 1998, pages 76 to 88. See also a very similar dish, described as “acquired in the Philippines,” illustrated in Yau Hok Wa, *Yuan and Ming Blue and White Ware from Jiangxi*, Plate no. 67.



**M-245**

Hole-bottom saucer dish decorated in underglaze blue, the center with two Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* characters encircled by ten repetitive smaller *Lanca* characters of simplified version for *om* (sacred syllable) and surrounded by a double line border repeated at the rim; the cavetto plain. Decorated on the underside with a double ring of the same *Lanca om* characters - 26 characters in the upper band and 23 characters in the lower band - enclosed within double line borders. The recessed glazed base without footrim is surrounded by a .5 cm. to .7 cm. unglazed ring with compact, fine grained, light buff-colored body.

D: 4 in. (10.1 cm.).

Ming: early 16th century.

Provenance: Philippines excavations - acquired in Manila (April 1997 - \$31).

Published: *Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum Newsletter*, Volume X, Number 1, June - September 2016, "Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* Characters – Chinese Porcelain," illustrated on page 6.

Compare with the hole-bottom dishes illustrated in Dawn F. Rooney, "The Recessed Base (Hole Bottom) Saucer," *Arts of Asia*, Volume 12, Number 1, January - February 1982, page 115 - Figure 4; J. M. Addis "Some Buddhist Motifs as a Clue to Dating", *Manila Trade Pottery Seminar*, page 11, Plate 4; and with M-232, a hole-bottom saucer

(Continued)

**M- 245 (Continued)**

dish also decorated with Sanskrit characters and dated to the 15th century. The later dating of this specimen is suggested by the thinner potting, finer body material, and lighter application of underglaze blue.

Refer to M-418 for a summary on the use of Tibetan Sanskrit *Lanca* characters on Chinese porcelain of the Ming and Qing dynasties, along with a list of those porcelains represented in the Collection.



**(REVISED - 6 January 2017)**



**M-246**

Red and green overglaze enamel globular jarlet decorated around the body with a lotus scroll, consisting of four red blossoms joined by a thin red undulating stem with green leaves, between double red line borders. A collar of overlapping scalloped red petals with a narrow green band below on the flattened shoulder. The short, nearly vertical neck encircled by a row of green dots with red outlines enclosed within single red line borders. A band of red outlined rectangular panels with green filler around the base. The shallow foot and very slightly recessed base, with central depression, unglazed and with compact, very light buff-colored body.

H: 3 in. (7.5 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Denpasar, Bali (May 1998 - \$35).



**M-247**

Annamese blue and white jarlet, the depressed globular shaped body painted with two sinuous, writhing four clawed dragons separated by the flaming pearls being chased and enclosed within double line borders. A collar of overlapping veined lotus petals, with double line border above, encircling the short straight neck. A band of detached petals with vertical line filler above the delicately potted, square-cut footrim. The unglazed base slightly convex, with fine grained putty-colored biscuit; the interior glazed.

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

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$96).

Compare with the jarlet illustrated in *Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 189; and illustrated again as No. 59 in B. Till, *Ceramics of Mainland Southeast Asia*.

In the reference cited above the editor, Roxanna M. Brown, indicates that dragons are very rare on Vietnamese ceramics.



**M-248**

Small Annamese jarlet with extremely short, straight neck and wide, compressed squat body painted in a vibrant and strong blue with four precisely rendered chrysanthemum sprays, the petals in white with blue outline, enclosed within double line borders. Decorated on the lower body with four detached scrolls and a solitary short squiggly dash, a single line border below. The smooth, lustrous, generously applied glaze covers the interior and extends to the vestigial footrim; the slightly recessed, unglazed flat base with fine grained, putty-colored biscuit.

H: 1 1/8 in. (2.8 cm.);

D: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$86).



## M-249

Swatow dish decorated in underglaze blue with a long-tailed phoenix standing erect, a large *moutan* peony bush to its left and to the right clumps of grasses emerging from outcropping rocks, all rendered in dark shaded blue tones; overhead drifting clouds. Four floral spray medallions reserved against a fish scale diaper ground, enclosed within blue line borders, on the wide flattened rim; the narrow well plain. On the underside a thickly applied off-white blue/gray waxy glaze, and a single blue line bordering the rim. Kiln grit on portions of the "V" shaped glazed footrim and base; the convex base partially glazed with areas of compact deep russet biscuit where exposed.

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

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$33).

May be compared with the similar, though larger, Swatow dishes illustrated in the following: B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 111; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, plate 114 - right. Compare also with the Swatow dish at M-222.

Swatow phoenix dishes in this smaller size were considered relatively rare until the discovery of the Binh Thuan shipwreck in Vietnam, which contained a preponderance of them. Examples the size of the references cited, or larger still, were much more typical prior to the Binh Thuan's discovery.

M-250

Swatow blue and white dish decorated with three phoenix with cross-hatched wings fully outstretched and tail unfurled, extending all the way from the cloud scroll in the very center to the rim, and separated by floral sprays issuing from the blue line border encircling the straight rim. The thick, waxy textured, grayish-tinged white glaze heavily applied to the underside with decoration confined to single blue line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot.

Considerable quantities of sand adhere to the heavily constructed glazed foot, inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the inside. The markedly convex, partially glazed base with adherent grit, and light brown biscuit where exposed.

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

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Maros, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$33).

Compare with the similarly sized Swatow dish illustrated in T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, No. 120.



## M-251

Annamese globular shaped jarlet, the lobed body painted in underglaze blue with four leaf sprays, alternating with equal sized panels containing blue crosses on a blue outlined diamond shaped diaper ground. Around the rather high, gently curved shoulder a band of four chrysanthemum sprays, encircled by a blue outlined border, and separated by filler panels containing very fine cross-hatching with floral petals reserved in white below, and a tiny circular rosette similarly rendered above. Short neck with slightly flared mouthrim; the interior glazed. The lower body decorated with four detached scrolls within single line borders. Clear glossy glaze extending evenly to the vestigial footrim with flat, unglazed base and very fine grained, compact, light putty-colored biscuit.

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

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Pancayeni, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$165).

Refer to V-234 (5 & 6 of 6) for two Vietnamese jarlets with lobed body from the Hoi An shipwreck and sparsely decorated with a band of petals at the neck and modest accents on the body. Prior to the excavation of the Hoi An shipwreck, which contained numerous examples, Vietnamese jarlets with a lobed body were very infrequently encountered. There were a total of 550 jarlets with lobed body included in the main Hoi An sale: lot 463 - 30 jarlets, lots

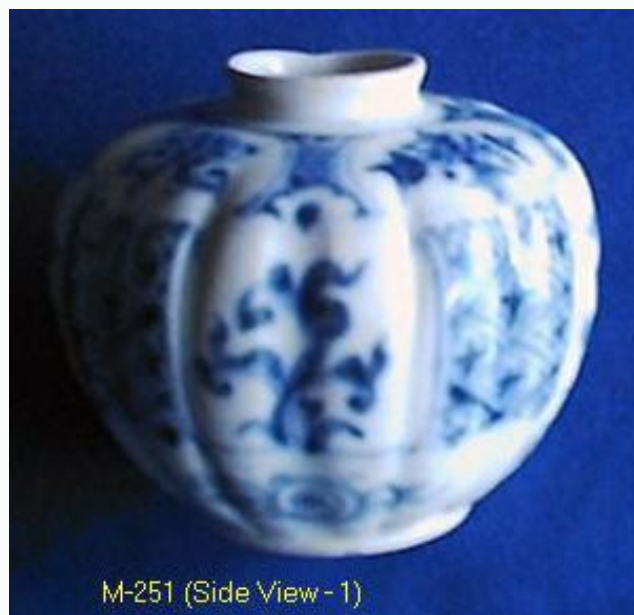
(Continued)

**M- 251 (Continued)**

496 to 504 - 330 jarlets, lots 508 to 510 - 70 jarlets, lot 550 - 30 jarlets, and lots 564 to 566 - 90 jarlets.

These 550 jarlets with lobed body represent about 2 per cent of the approximately 25,000 items included in the main Hoi An sale. The present Vietnamese jarlet (M-251) is a particularly fine example and very superior in quality to those from the Hoi An wreck, most of which were quite similar and sparsely decorated with a band of petals at the neck and modest accents on the body.

**(REVISED - 2 December 2013)**



M-251 (Side View - 1)

## M-252

Annamese blue and white bowl decorated around the steep sides with a lotus scroll, consisting of three blossoms in profile, joined by a curved stem with spiky leaves enclosed within double line borders. At the lower-most portion of the sides three undulating dashes, and a blue line border encircling the rather tall unglazed foot, outward sloping on the interior and with putty-colored biscuit. The convex deep-set base coated with a chocolate wash. Flared mouthrim decorated on the inside with a band of dissolved classic scroll or horizontal curved line accents within line borders. The central medallion with an indecipherable cursive character surrounded by a blue line border and an unglazed ring, another blue line border near the base of the unadorned sides. White slip was applied to the body of the bowl prior to decoration with the cobalt pigment, and followed by covering the vessel with clear glaze.

D: 5 3/16 in. (13.1 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$51).

A similar bowl is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 234. Compare also with L. Gotuaco, R. Tan, and A. Diem, *Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines*, No. V19 (two bowls); and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 67.

### M-253

Celadon bowl in *lianci* (lotus pod) shape, the steeply sloping sides lightly incised with vertical fluting extending from the upright mouthrim to just above the high foot. Covered in a pale green crackled glaze, darker in the inside where the bottom is lightly incised with a delicately rendered flower blossom decoration. The glaze extends to and covers the inside of the footrim, nearly vertical on the exterior and slightly outward sloping on the interior. The center of the solidly potted flat base is surrounded by an unglazed ring. Some areas of the bowl are lightly covered with marine encrustations.

D: 4 3/4 in. (11.9 cm.).

Ming: late 15th century - Hongzhi period (1488 to 1505).

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - received as a gift from Jimmy Delgado).

A very similar bowl is illustrated in Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 73.



**M-254**

Polychrome bowl (overglaze enamels now deteriorated) with heavy marine encrustations including coral and shells. The sides are steeply rounded with broad, flared mouth. Beveled footrim is rather thin in cross-section and inward sloping on both the exterior and the interior; the base convex.

D: 6 in. (15.2 cm.).

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: Jolo (Gujangan) shipwreck, Jolo, Sulu marine excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - received as a gift from Jimmy Delgado).

May be compared to M-172 a Ming blue and white bowl very similar in shape and size, reportedly from the Palawan excavations, Philippines.





## M-255

White glazed wine cups (8 - set) delicately potted with translucent body and steep flaring sides tapering to a small foot. Covered all over with a pale bluish white glaze except for an unglazed circular band approximately .3 centimeters to 1.3 centimeters wide around the glazed interior base. The small foot is inward sloping on the exterior and has an unglazed rim with the exposed biscuit fine grained and white. Flat narrow glazed base centered with an underglaze blue seal mark (except for cup No. 6).

D: 2 1/2 in. (6.4 cm.) to 3 in. (7.5 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 8.

Ming: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: Jolo (Gujangan) shipwreck, Jolo, Sulu marine excavations, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$39).

For the illustrations of comparable cups refer to K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 12 and No. 13; The Southeast Asian Ceramic Society, *Chinese White Wares*, No. 99 and No. 100; and refer also to the additional cups in this same series at M-071 and M-132. For more cups in this same series, which are also from the Jolo shipwreck, refer to M-332 (2 cups) and M-367 (2 cups).

Wine cup No. 8 was originally decorated with polychrome enamels, fugitive traces of which are still visible in some areas of the exterior and interior. The interior bottom, for example, appears to have been adorned originally with a floral spray.

## M-256

Blue and white bowl with gently flaring sides painted in a vivid tone of underglaze blue with four large peony blossoms, alternating with leaf sprays. Each leaf spray consists of five veined leaves with a single bud emerging. Cursive tendrils with small crescent shaped leaves adjoin each of the peony blossoms. The generously applied cobalt forms rust-colored patches where it erupts through the surface of the glaze. The everted mouthrim is circled by a double line border repeated above the foot and in the interior. A peony blossom medallion enclosed by double line borders decorates the interior bottom; the cavetto is plain. Inward sloping and encircled by a double line border on the exterior, the interior of the knife-trimmed footrim is nearly vertical; the glazed base very slightly convex.

D: 5 7/8 in. (14.9 cm.).

Ming: early 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Mae Sot, Thailand (March 1999 - \$40).



**M-257**

Blue and white jarlet with three adjoined clusters of bamboo leaves decorating the ovoid shaped sides. Surrounded high on the shoulder by a single blue line and by another at the base of the flaring neck. Everted mouthrim encircled on the flattened interior by a blue line border. A single blue line border also surrounds the unglazed footring tinged russet and with some kiln grit adhering. The slightly recessed flat base glazed and centered with a hare mark outlined in underglaze blue. An evenly applied bluish white glaze covers the jarlet including the interior.

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

Ming: mid 16th century.

Provenance: Goa, Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Goa, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$34).

Compare with the jarlet in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number SC.689), which has similar décor on the sides as well as a hare mark on the base.

Mid 16th century Ming pieces with an underglaze blue hare mark on the base are represented in the Collection by the following:

M-028 - plate, M-035 - cover box, M-046 - cover box, M-257 - jarlet, M-314 - jarlet, and M-379 - lower section of a cover box.

**(REVISED - 12 March 2014)**

**M-258**

Hole-bottom saucer dish decorated in a vibrant tone of underglaze blue, the center with a songbird perched atop an aquatic spray containing lotus among rushes, surrounded by a double line border. Another double line border encircles the mouthrim, and the cavetto is undecorated. The exterior is decorated on the sides with radiating plantain leaves enclosed within double line borders, a wave and dot border below the mouthrim. Bluish-white glaze covers the entire dish except for a .4 centimeter to .5 centimeter unglazed ring surrounding the recessed circular base without footrim.

**D: 3 15/16 in. (10.0 cm.).**

**Ming: 15th century.**

**Provenance: Palopo, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$21).**

**Compare with the similarly decorated hole-bottom saucer dish illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 119 - right; M-238 is also similarly decorated. For a complete listing of the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection refer to M-392.**

**M-259**

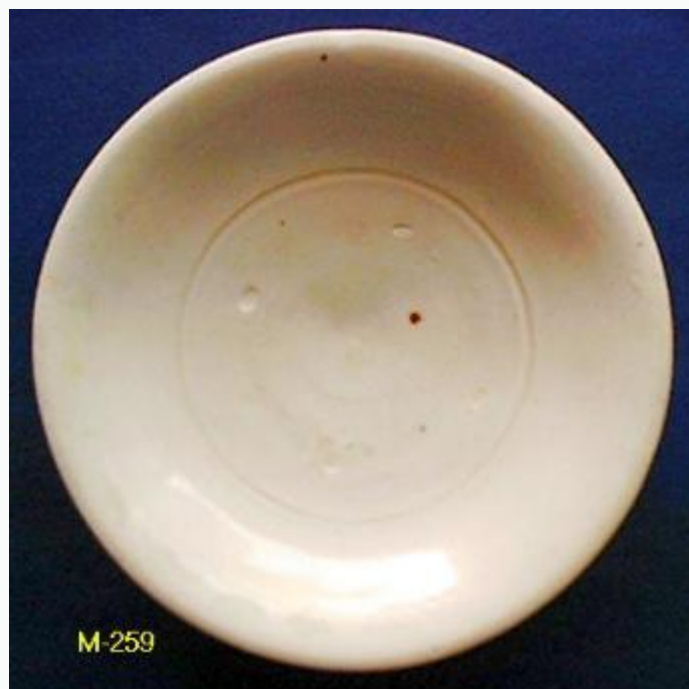
Small dish with fugitive outlines of the original polychrome decoration still visible on the yellowish toned clear glaze. A floral scroll with seven blossoms encircles the everted mouthrim, and the cavetto is plain. In the central medallion a peony spray surrounded by four small spur marks and all encircled by a prominent incised line border. The glaze ends unevenly at the wedge-shaped footrim chamfered down to the base. Unglazed base is slightly convex with cream-colored, sugary textured body.

D: 5 6/16 in. (13.6 cm.).

Ming: early 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$11).

Compare with M-095 a small saucer dish attributed to South China kilns.



## M-260

Swatow blue and white bowls (4 - set) decorated in a strong and vibrant tone of underglaze blue. These large bowls have steeply rounded sides and an upright mouthrim. Mouthrim is encircled on the interior by a stylized leaf scroll on bowl No. 1, and a trellis/diamond diaper band on bowl No. 3 and bowl No. 4. The decorative bands are enclosed within a single line border above and a double line border below. Interior mouthrim of bowl No. 2 is plain. An erect heron surrounded by waterweeds, rushes, and lotus decorates the central medallion of bowl No. 1, bowl No. 3 and bowl No. 4. In the central medallion of bowl No. 2 a cavorting lion chases a bannered ball. The central medallions are surrounded by a double line border, except for the triple line border in bowl No. 1. An underglaze blue Chinese character appears in the cavetto of bowl No. 2 and bowl No. 3. Also around the cavetto of bowl No. 2 are fugitive outlines of the original polychrome enamel decoration of three large lotus sprays. The cavetto in bowl No. 1 and in bowl No. 4 is plain.

Bowl No. 1 is decorated on the exterior with an aquatic scene containing three pairs of ducks, each pair with one duck positioned below the other. The pairs of ducks are separated by elaborately detailed, large spreading lotus sprays emerging from rushes. The exterior of bowl No. 2 reveals fugitive outlines of the original polychrome enamel floral decoration. Exterior is undecorated on bowl No. 3 and bowl No. 4. All the bowls are covered with very light bluish-white waxy textured glaze. The liberally applied glaze extends

(Continued)

M-260 (Continued)

to and covers the slightly splayed footrim, which is coated with adherent kiln grit. Deep-set slightly convex base is fully glazed on bowl No. 1 and bowl No. 2, partially glazed on bowl No. 3 and bowl No. 4. Exposed compact body is light putty colored on all the bowls.

D: 8 1/16 in. (20.5 cm.) - No. 1; D: 7 3/4 in. (19.6 cm.) - No. 2;  
D: 8 1/8 in. (20.6 cm.) - No. 3; D: 8 in. (20.4 cm.) - No. 4.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: all bowls are from the Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - bowl No. 1 acquired in Thailand; and bowl No. 2, bowl No. 3 and bowl No. 4 acquired in Saigon (No. 1 - February 2002 - \$118; No. 2 to No. 4 - April 2002 - \$82).

Refer to C. L. van der Pijl-Ketel, *Witte Leeuw*, as follows: illustration similar to bowl No. 1 - page 208, inv. no: NG 11880, a bowl similar in size, shape, and decoration; illustration similar to bowl No. 2 - page 209, inv. no: NG 1977-171W, a slightly larger bowl with similar shape and central medallion decoration (referred to as a “dog of fu”), but without the addition of polychrome enamel. Refer also to Frank Goddio, “Evenement Archeologique sur les Cotes des Philippines”, *Dossiers Histoire et Archeologie*, No. 113, Fevrier 1987, page 70 - Photo 4, for the illustration of the central medallion of a bowl similar to the central medallion of bowl No. 1, bowl No. 3 and bowl No. 4.

(Continued)

**M-260 (Continued)**

Compare also with the corresponding bowls illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*, 1 March 2004: bowl No. 1 - page 34, lots 193 to 200; bowl No. 2 - page 26, lots 101 to 122; and bowls No. 3 and No. 4 - page 21, lots 41 to 49. Refer also to the bowls in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*: bowl No. 1 - page 62, No. 34; bowl No. 2 - page 61, No. 32; and bowls No. 3 and No. 4 - page 63, No. 35. See also M-305 for three more Binh Thuan shipwreck bowls similar to M-260 (2 of 4).





**M-261**

Blue and white bowl painted in a strong tone of underglaze blue, the steep sides with the four Chinese characters *fang chuan wan gu* alternating with vegetal sprays. Each Chinese character is enclosed within a circular form with serrated edge. Cursive tendrils project from the sides of the stylized vegetal sprays, which are adjoined at the hooked bottom by an undulating line. The upright mouthrim is encircled by a double line border repeated around the foot.

Decorated in the interior with a double line border edging the mouthrim. The central medallion is similarly outlined and has the large Chinese character *xi* (joy) in the center; cavetto is plain. Footrim, with adherent kiln grit, is nearly vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. The glazed convex base is rather deep-set.

D: 6 in. (15.1 cm.).

Ming: 16th century.

Provenance: Cambodia excavations - acquired in Phnom Penh (March 2002 - \$24).

A very similar bowl is illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 49, No. 14.

**(REVISED - 7 February 2012)**

## M-262

Hole-bottom saucer dish covered with prominently crackled light green celadon glaze. Decorated in the convex center with a molded floral spray. Crackle is darker and more pronounced on the amply curving sides of the plain underside where the celadon glaze extends unevenly to the base. Recessed base without footrim is unglazed, with compact dark beige colored body. The heavily potted base has visible chatter marks and is markedly convex.

D: 4 1/2 in. (11.4 cm.).

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: Cambodia excavations - acquired in Phnom Penh (March 2002 - \$11).

Compare with the similar green glazed hole-bottom saucer dish also with unglazed base illustrated in Dawn F. Rooney, "The Recessed Base (Hole- Bottom) Saucer", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 12, Number 1, January - February 1982, page 118, Figure 16 and Figure 17.

Additional hole-bottom saucer dishes include the following:

M-005, M-006, M-058, M-062, M-096, M-097, M-098, M-134, M-165, M-171, M-181, M-182, M-183, M-196, M-220, M-229, M-232, M-238, M-239, M-240, M-241, M-245, M-258 and TH-237 (the latter representing the Thai version of this series of saucer dishes).

Treatment of the base of this example differs from conventional hole-bottom saucer dishes (as in cited "M" series references, for example) in which the base is invariably *glazed* and *surrounded* by an unglazed border.

**M-263**

Blue and white dishes (2- pair) decorated with a lion with bushy mane and tail outlined in underglaze blue and reserved in white. Cloud scroll forms with scalloped edges reserved in white against a blue ground surround the lion. Cavetto is plain and around the upright mouthrim a single line border, repeated on the underside. A single line border also encircles the footrim, which slopes inward on the exterior and outward on the interior. At the thin unglazed edge of the footrim slight traces of kiln grit adhering. Convex base is glazed and has an underglaze blue seal mark in the center.

D: 5 1/8 in. (13.0 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Ming: early 17th century.

Provenance: Hoa Binh Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$27).

For the illustration of *chilong* dragons which are similarly styled refer to Bi Keguan, *Chinese Folk Painting on Porcelain*, Fig. 107-B; and Christie, Manson & Woods (New York) *Catalogue of Important Chinese Works of Art*, November 6, 1980, lot 336. Compare as well with the dragons on the contemporaneous pieces at M-106 and M-231, which are also rendered in a style similar to that of the lions on this pair of dishes.

## M-264

Swatow blue and white dish decorated with three phoenix with cross-hatched wings fully outstretched and tails unfurled, and extending all the way from the cloud scroll in the very center to the rim. The phoenix are separated by floral sprays issuing from the blue line border encircling the flattened rim. Decoration on the underside confined to single blue line borders below the mouthrim, low on the sides, and above the foot. The bluish-tinged waxy glaze covers the thin wedge-shaped footrim and extends onto the base. Considerable quantities of kiln grit adhere to the flat base, which is partially glazed and partially covered with chocolate wash.

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

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$20).

Compare with the dish similar in size and decorative motif illustrated in T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 65, No. 120. Refer as well to M-250 for a Swatow dish also similar in size and with the same decorative motif, without chocolate wash on the base, acquired in South Sulawesi, Indonesia.

The chocolate wash on the base of this Swatow dish is an unusual feature. Could it possibly have been added specifically for the Vietnamese market?

## M-265

Swatow plates (2 - pair) decorated in underglaze blue, the central medallion with two phoenix flanked by slender arching branches with a large tree-peony blossom above - all reserved in white on a blue ground. The phoenix stand erectly on ornamental rocks with bodies criss-crossed and heads facing backward towards each other. In the cavetto are five triple-outlined floral spray medallions with scalloped borders reserved against a fish scale diaper ground. Each medallion contains two floral sprays reserved in white on a blue ground surrounded by three borders: a narrow white border, a wider light blue border, and another narrow white border.

On the underside a single line border under the upright mouthrim and repeated well above the foot. On the exterior sides of plate No. 1 are two long curvy line accents and a large "O" form, and on plate No. 2 three long curvy line accents. The waxy textured light bluish tinged glaze covers the foot, which is inward sloping on the exterior and the interior. Foot is surrounded by considerable quantities of kiln grit, especially on plate No. 2. The glazed convex base also has adherent kiln grit.

D: 10 11/16 in. (27.1 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 10 3/4 in. (27.3 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

(Continued)

**M-265 (Continued)**

**Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$82).**

**For the illustration of very similar plates refer to K. Aga-Oglu, “The So Called ‘Swatow’ Wares: Types and Problems of Provenance” *Far Eastern Ceramic Bulletin*, Volume VII, Number 2, (Serial No. 30), June 1955, Plate XIX, Figure 23 a; and Regina Krahl, *Chinese Ceramics in the Topkapi Saray Museum Istanbul, Volume II - Yuan and Ming Dynasty Porcelains*, page 889, Catalogue No. 1924.**

**Compare also with additional corresponding plates illustrated in Christie’s (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*: page 22 - lots 54 to 89, page 38 - lots 227 to 259, page 57 - lots 445 to 474, page 71 - 653 to 670, and page 77 - lots 733 to 749. Refer also to the plates in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty’s Ceramics)*, page 85, No. 59. These plates were the most numerous of all the ceramics salvaged from the Binh Thuan Shipwreck. A single dealer from Manila, for example, purchased approximately 2,000 of the plates from the antique shops in Saigon.**

**(REVISED - 14 September 2007 & 2 December 2013)**

**M-266**

Swatow stemcups (3 - set) covered with an evenly applied waxy textured white glaze. Traces of red enamel and fugitive outlines of the original enamel floral motif decoration clearly visible on stemcup No. 2. Sides are slightly flaring with a straight mouthrim on stemcup No. 1, and with a sharply everted mouthrim on stemcup No. 2 and stemcup No. 3. At the stem above the base the sides curve in sharply, with a corresponding curve outward from the stem to the base. Vestigial footrim is unglazed with compact putty-colored body. The glazed base is slightly recessed, narrow and flat.

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

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.7 cm.); D: 2 1/4 in. (5.7 cm.) - No. 2;

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.); D: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.) - No. 3.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$82).

Compare with the stemcups illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon – Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 182, which is decorated in underglaze blue; and in T. Volker, *Porcelain and the Dutch East India Company*, Pl. XXVII, No. 47, which is similar in size and shape and also decorated in underglaze blue, but has a shorter stem. Compare also with the corresponding stemcups illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*,

(Continued)

**M-266 (Continued)**

1 March 2004, page 30, lots 163 to 167. Refer also to the stemcups in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 114, No. 106. It is of interest to note that in these references there are no Binh Thuan stemcups illustrated with straight (upright) mouthrim as in M-266 (No. 1), only stemcups with everted rim are shown. Stemcups in this series from the Binh Thuan wreck consist of M-266 (3 stemcups), M-276 (3 stemcups), and M-461 (2 stemcups).

Additionally, there is a very similar Swatow stemcup, which has retained some portions of the original overglaze enamels including green, yellow, red and black, in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum, Bangkok University (Acquisition Number C.341/B.28.2.). This stemcup, not previously published, is included in photo M-266 & M-461 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University).



**(REVISED - 29 August 2013)**



## M-267

Swatow spoons (3 - set) covered with an evenly applied waxy textured white glaze. Ample deep bowl of the spoons is oval shaped with sharply pointed tip and arching handle with bird head finial. Interior bottom of bowls has a small quantity of gritty material under the glaze. The fully glazed spoons have a patch of kiln grit on the underside where they rested on the kiln floor during firing.

L: 4 11/16 in. (12 cm.) - No. 1;

L: 4 9/16 in. (11.7 cm.) - No. 2;

L: 4 5/16 in. (11 cm.) - No. 3.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$10).



## M-268

Swatow small square-shaped dishes (3 - set) decorated in underglaze blue with a leaping fish in the center. The fish is surrounded by waterweeds and leaps from a wave ground (a plain ground on dish No. 2) - all within a double line square border. A floral spray adorns each of the four rather steeply sloping sides. Under the everted mouthrim, notched in each corner, is a single line border. Dishes are covered with a grayish white glaze pooling to milky tones in areas on the underside. The underside is plain, and the footrim is wedge-shaped with a flat glazed base.

D: 3 3/16 in. (8.1 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 3.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$24).

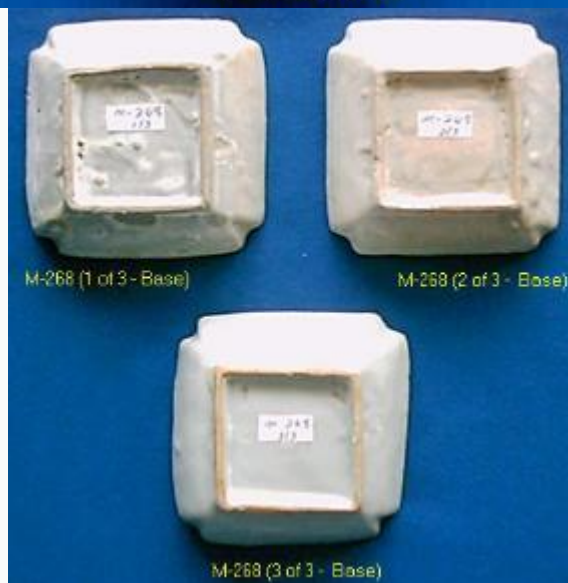
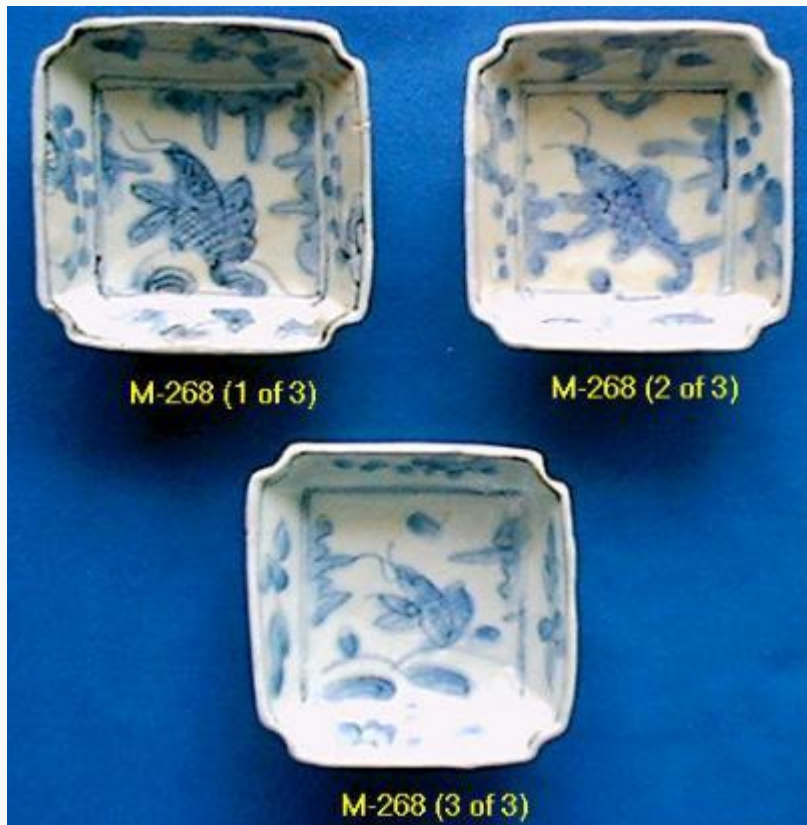
Compare with the corresponding dish illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*, 1 March 2004, page 21, lots 35 to 40. Refer also to the dish in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 94, No. 73. See also the very similar dish in Survey Number Thirteen, *Oriental Ceramics*, Robert McDougall Art Gallery, Christchurch City Council, New Zealand, page 7, Ming Swatow 5.

(Continued)

**M-268 (Continued)**

Research to date has not yet revealed any other similar specimens, but on the basis of size and shape it would appear these dishes were originally intended for serving sauce or condiments.

**(REVISED - 26 June 2017)**



## M-269

Swatow jarlets (4): jarlet No. 1 and jarlet No. 2 (pair) blue and white; and jarlet No. 3 and jarlet No. 4 monochrome white. The blue and white jarlets decorated on the nearly vertical sides with two alert deer reserved in white against dark underglaze blue shrubs and foliage. A collar of overlapping lotus petals with veined tips encircles the angled shoulder with short neck and slightly everted mouthrim. Covered with bluish-white glaze which extends to the base, with jarlet No. 1 partially on the interior and the interior of jarlet No. 2 fully glazed. The inset base is flat and lightly glazed on jarlet No. 1, and unglazed on jarlet No. 2. On both jarlets the exposed body is russet colored, compact and rather coarse textured.

Monochrome white jarlet No. 3 has nearly vertical sides with angled shoulder and short neck with upright mouthrim. It is covered with a liberally applied waxy textured grayish-white glaze ending unevenly above the inset base; the interior unglazed. The flat base is partially glazed with the exposed biscuit beige colored. Monochrome white jarlet No. 4 has a squat globular body with flattened shoulders and very short neck with lipped mouthrim. It is glazed similarly to jarlet No. 3, except for a fully glazed interior. The unglazed base without footrim is slightly concave with compact gray body.

H: 2 1/16 in. (5.2 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2;

H: 2 1/8 in. (5.4 cm.) - No. 3;

H: 1 7/16 in. (3.6 cm.) - No. 4.

(Continued)

**M-269** (Continued)

**Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.**

**Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$38).**

**Compare with the corresponding jarlets illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*, 1 March 2004: jarlets No. 1 and No. 2 - page 31, lots 168 to 178; and jarlet No. 4 - page 40, lots 263 to 266. Refer also to the similar jarlets illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*: jarlets No. 1 and No. 2 - page 99, No. 81; jarlet No. 3 - page 130, No. 125; and jarlet No. 4 - page 130, No. 126 (the latter specifically identified as from the Binh Thuan shipwreck). Compare also with the blue and white jarlets illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 195; B. Harrisson, *Swatow*, No. 153; G. Lee, *Selected Far Eastern Art in the Yale University Art Gallery*, No. 328; T. Volker, *Porcelain and the Dutch East India Company*, Pl. IV, No. 5b; and N. Chandarij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archaeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 52 - left. Refer to M-271 for six additional jarlets in the monochrome white series, and to M-274 for seven additional jarlets in the blue and white series and to M-430 for two more - all also from the Binh Thuan shipwreck. For other similarly decorated blue and white jarlets refer as well to M-065 (acquired in Amsterdam) and M-140 (from the South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia). See also the jarlets from the Swatow Indonesia Wreck at M-487 (1 & 2), which are similar to M-269 (1 & 2). **(REVISED - 19 November 2011 & 27 June 2015)****

## M-270

Swatow plates (2 - pair) decorated in the central medallion with a pair of confronting phoenix painted in turquoise, iron-red and green enamels separated by two large iron-red peonies. A double line iron-red border surrounds the central medallion; the steep narrow cavetto is plain. At the flattened rim is a wide border decorated with four peach spray medallions alternating with four smaller medallions containing grasses - all reserved against an iron-red cross-hatch diaper ground. The peach sprays are painted in turquoise, iron-red and green enamels; the grasses are painted in iron-red. Double line borders filled with green enamel enclose the medallions. The waxy textured light grayish-white glaze covers the foot, which is inward sloping on the exterior and the interior. Glazed foot and surrounding sides contain considerable quantities of kiln grit, especially on plate No. 1. Kiln grit also adheres to the convex base, which is partially glazed on plate No. 1, and completely glazed on plate No. 2. Exposed body on plate No. 1 is compact and beige colored.

D: 10 1/16 in. (25.5 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 10 1/8 in. (25.7 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$34).

(Continued)



**M-270 (Continued)**

Compare with the corresponding plate from the Binh Thuan shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 111, No. 103. Refer also to B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 191, for the illustration of a polychrome plate similar in size, decorative design and color scheme. See also another similar plate (fragment) found in South Sulawesi, Indonesia and illustrated in the Nara International Foundation, *Silk Roadology* 20, page 145, No. Z010.

**(REVISED - 5 March 2016)**



## M-271

Swatow monochrome white jarlets (6 - set) with squat globular body with flattened shoulders, upright neck, and slightly lipped mouthrim. The interior of the jarlets is glazed. Covered with a waxy textured grayish-white glaze ending unevenly at and above the base. The unglazed base without footrim is concave with compact gray body.

H: 1 7/16 in. (3.6 cm.) to 1 7/16 in. (3.7 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 6.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$24).

Compare with the corresponding jarlets illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*, 1 March 2004, page 40, lots 263 to 266. Refer also to the jarlet in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 130, No. 126.

For the description of a plain Swatow jarlet with grayish glaze discolored through a fire and 7.5 centimeters in height refer to B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 15. Refer as well to M-269 for two additional jarlets in the monochrome white series, which are also from the Binh Thuan shipwreck. See also the similar jarlets from the Swatow Indonesia Wreck at M-487 (3 & 4).

**(REVISED - 27 June 2015)**



## M-272

Swatow bowls (4 - set) with gently curving sides and upright mouthrim. The sole decoration, rendered in underglaze blue, appears on the central medallion and consists of the large Chinese character *shou* (longevity) surrounded by a single line border. Bowls are covered with a waxy textured grayish-white glaze that extends to the beveled upright foot, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed base (except for a glazed base on bowl No. 3) is convex with compact putty colored body.

D: 4 7/16 in. (11.3 cm.) to 4 3/4 in. (12 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 4.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$21).

Compare with the corresponding bowl illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*: page 33, lots 184 to 189. Refer also to the bowl in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*: page 50, No. 15. Another bowl in this series from the Binh Thuan shipwreck is at M-377.

**(REVISED - 11 June 2009)**

## M-273

Swatow covered boxes (4) rendered in a variety of shapes and decorative motifs. Box No. 1 with lobed body representing a fruit and inset cover adorned overall with a large molded crab. The box is covered with a matte reddish brown glaze, which extends to the base. Inset base without footrim is convex and unglazed with compact beige body; interior is unglazed.

The cover of box No. 2 is molded in high relief with a two-headed snake, a shrimp, a crab and a tortoise, which are aubergine, green and yellow. The rounded sides aubergine colored with remnants of green glaze, interior is glazed grayish-white. Glaze extends to the beveled upright foot, with the exposed body at the footrim light putty colored; flat base is glazed.

Box No. 3 is molded in octagonal shape with each section of the sides of the cover adorned with a molded flower head. The top has a rounded knob surrounded by a molded floral motif. Box is covered with light brown glaze, now degraded. Narrow, flat base has a tiny footrim, with the exposed body soft and cream colored. Interior of cover and lower section are lightly glazed.

The cover of box No. 4 is molded with an imposing five-clawed water dragon emerging from waves, cloud scrolls in outline form above. Molded waterweed accents are continued on the lower section. Glaze covers the box, including the flat inset base with vestigial footrim. The glaze, now black from immersion in salt water, perhaps

(Continued)

**M-273 (Continued)**

was originally green. Typical Swatow waxy textured grayish-white glaze covers the interior of both the cover and the lower section.

D: 2 13/16 in. (7.1 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.) - No. 2;

D: 2 3/8 in. (6.1 cm.) - No. 3;

D: 2 5/8 in. (6.7 cm.) - No. 4.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$40).

Although there were no comparable cover boxes included in the auction, the introduction to the catalogue did include a similar cover with a molded lotus on page 8, Fig. 58. Compare as well to the similar cover boxes, also from the Binh Thuan shipwreck, illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*: page 135, No. 140 (similar to box No. 1); page 135, No. 139 (similar to box No. 2); page 132, No. 131 (similar to box No. 3); and page 134, No. 134 (commonalities with box No. 4).

Refer also to Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, for the illustration of comparable covered boxes as follows:

Pl. 186 and Pl. 187 – fish emerging from waves on cover,

(Continued)

**M-273 (Continued)**

**Pl. 197 and Pl. 198 – large molded crab on cover,  
Pl. 199 - molded snake, shrimp, crab and tortoise on cover,  
Pl. 215 and Pl. 216 – lobed body and inset cover.**

**The cover box with a dragon, box No. 4, was the only one available in the shops in Saigon at the time of acquisition, in contrast to the numerous cover boxes adorned with other motifs.**



**M-274**

Swatow blue and white jarlets (7 - set) decorated on the nearly vertical sides with two alert deer reserved in white against dark underglaze blue shrubs and foliage. Angled shoulder with short neck and slightly everted mouthrim (on jarlet No. 1 mouthrim is nearly upright). Covered with bluish-white glaze, which ends rather unevenly at the base, except for jarlets No. 2 and No. 3 on which the glaze briefly extends onto the base. The interior of the jarlets is glazed. Inset base is slightly nipped, unglazed, and with compact putty colored body.

H: 1 7/8 in. (4.7 cm.) to 2 3/16 in. (5.5 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 7.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$72).

Compare with the corresponding jarlets illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*, 1 March 2004, page 31, lots 168 to 178. Refer also to the similar jarlet illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 99, No. 81.

Compare also with the blue and white jarlets illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon – Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 195; B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 153; G. Lee, *Selected Far Eastern*

(Continued)

M-274 (Continued)

*Art in the Yale University Art Gallery*, No. 328; T. Volker, *Porcelain and the Dutch East India Company*, Pl. IV, No. 5b; and N. Chandarij, *Chinese Ceramics from Archaeological Sites in Thailand*, No. 52 – left. There is also a very similar jarlet in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number SC.396.) - see photo M-430 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University).

For other similarly decorated blue and white Swatow jarlets refer also to M-065 (acquired in Amsterdam), M-140 (from the South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia), and the pairs of jarlets at M-269 and M-430, which are also from the Binh Thuan shipwreck. See also the similar jarlets from the Swatow Indonesia Wreck at M-487 (1 & 2).

**(REVISED - 19 November 2011 & 27 June 2015)**



## M-275

Swatow sweetmeat dishes (9 - set) with fugitive traces of the original polychrome floral decoration (green, yellow, and red) visible on the waxy textured grayish-white glaze. Each of the pentagon shaped peripheral dishes, with steeply sloping sides and upright mouthrim, adorned with a floral spray. The octagonal shaped center dish, with less steeply sloping sides and everted mouthrim, decorated en suite. Flat base of the dishes is glazed and the upright footrim is outward sloping on the interior, beveled, and unglazed with compact putty-colored body.

D (greatest width): 4  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. (10.6 cm.) to

4  $\frac{5}{16}$  in. (10.9 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 8;

D: 5  $\frac{7}{16}$  in. (13.8 cm.) - No. 9.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$61).

An underglaze blue decorated set of Swatow sweetmeat dishes with the same provenance is at M-280.



## M-276

Swatow stemcups (3 - set) covered with an evenly applied waxy textured grayish-white glaze. Fugitive outlines of the original polychrome enamel floral decoration clearly visible on the sides and in the interior. Sides are slightly flaring with a straight mouthrim on stemcup No. 1, and with a sharply everted mouthrim on stemcup No. 2 and stemcup No. 3. At the stem above the base the sides curve in sharply, with a corresponding curve outward from the stem to the base. Vestigial footrim is unglazed with compact putty-colored body. The glazed base is slightly recessed, narrow and flat.

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.7 cm.); D: 2 1/16 in. (5.2 cm.) - No. 1;

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.); D: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.) - No. 2;

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.); D: 2 5/16 in. (5.9 cm.) - No. 3.

Ming: late 16th to early 17th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$40).

Compare with the stemcups illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon – Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 182, which is decorated in underglaze blue; and in T. Volker, *Porcelain and the Dutch East India Company*, Pl. XXVII, No. 47, which is similar in size and shape and also decorated in underglaze blue, but has a shorter stem. Compare also with the corresponding stemcups illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*,

(Continued)



**M-276 (Continued)**

1 March 2004, page 30, lots 163 to 167. Refer also to the stemcups in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 114, No. 106. It is of interest to note that in these references there are no Binh Thuan stemcups illustrated with straight (upright) mouthrim as in M-276 (No. 1), only stemcups with everted rim are shown. Stemcups in this series from the Binh Thuan wreck consist of M-266 (3 stemcups), M-276 (3 stemcups), and M-461 (2 stemcups).

Additionally, there is a very similar Swatow stemcup, which has retained some portions of the original overglaze enamels including green, yellow, red and black, in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum, Bangkok University (Acquisition Number C.341/B.28.2.). This stemcup, not previously published, is included in photo M-266 & M-461 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University).

**(REVISED - 29 August 2013)**



**M-277**

Swatow small square-shaped dish decorated in underglaze blue with a flowing robed aristocrat standing in the center enclosed within light blue outlined peaks. Elongated floral sprays surround the figure on each of the four rather steeply sloping sides. Under the everted mouthrim, notched in each corner, is a single line border. The dish is covered with a grayish white glaze pooling to darker tones in areas on the plain underside. Beveled foot is wedge-shaped with unglazed rim and flat glazed base. Exposed body compact and light putty colored.

D: 3 3/16 in. (8.1 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$5).

Compare with the corresponding dish illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*, 1 March 2004, page 33, lot 191. Only this lot consisting of five dishes was included in the auction with a pre-sale estimate of A\$ 250 to 350 (US\$ 190 to 265) and a realized price of A\$ 888 (US\$ 675).

Refer also to the dish in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 94, No. 72.

(Continued)

M-277 (Continued)

See as well M-268 for three dishes in this series decorated with a fish motif. Research to date has not yet revealed any corresponding specimens, but on the basis of size and shape it would appear these dishes were originally intended for serving sauce or condiments. For the illustration of slightly larger dishes *without* notched corners, which are approximately contemporaneous, refer to Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *Chinese Blue and White Porcelain*, No. 52; and Jan Wirgin, *Ming Blue-and-White from Swedish Collections*, No. 81.



## M-278

Swatow dishes (6 - set) decorated in underglaze blue with a long-tailed phoenix standing erect. A large floral spray to its left and to the right clumps of grasses emerging from a lined ground, all rendered in dark shaded blue tones; overhead a round sun-like motif. Four floral spray medallions, reserved against a fish scale diaper ground and enclosed within blue line borders, on the wide flattened rim; the narrow well plain. The underside covered with thickly applied grayish-white waxy textured glaze. Considerable quantities of kiln grit on and above the wedge-shaped glazed footrim and the partially glazed base. Convex base (flat base on dish No. 4 and dish No. 6) with compact putty colored biscuit and some russet tinged areas where exposed.

D: 6 5/8 in. (16.8 cm.) to 6 13/16 in. (17.3 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 6.

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$54).

Compare with the corresponding dish illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*, 1 March 2004, page 41, lots 275 to 281. Refer also to the larger dish in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 76, No. 49.

(Continued)

M-278 (Continued)

May also be compared with the similar, though larger, Swatow dishes illustrated in the following: B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 111; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, plate 114 - right. Compare also with the similar sized Swatow dish at M-249 and the larger Swatow dish at M-222. In the past, prior to the discovery of the Binh Thuan shipwreck, Swatow phoenix dishes in this small size were not encountered nearly as often as examples the size of the references cited, or larger still.



**M-279**

Swatow large monochrome white plate is thinly potted and highly resonate, with rather steep sides and upright mouthrim covered with an evenly applied waxy textured white glaze. The glaze extends over the foot, which is inward sloping on the exterior and the interior, and onto the wide convex base. Considerable quantities of kiln grit on the foot and a smaller amount in the center of the glazed base. Some marine incrustations also appear on the base and just above the foot.

D: 15 1/16 in. (38.3 cm.).

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$51).

A similar plate is illustrated in Ulrich Wiesner, *Seladon Swatow Blauweiss*, No. 145; and for the description of another plain Swatow plate with white glaze and 38 centimeters in diameter refer to B. Harrison, *Swatow*, No. 11.



## M-280

Swatow sweetmeat dishes (9 - set) decorated in underglaze blue and covered with waxy textured grayish-white glaze. Each of the pentagon shaped peripheral dishes adorned in the center with a floral spray enclosed within a double line border. The floral sprays include chrysanthemum, peony, lotus, prunus, *lingzhi* fungus, and peach. The steeply sloping sides adorned with leaf sprays (two sides), a ribboned staff (two contiguous sides combined), and a peach with leaf accents (one side). Under the upright mouthrim is a single line border. The octagonal shaped center dish, with less steeply sloping sides and everted mouthrim, is decorated in the center with a sage standing in a leafy glen enclosed within a double line border. The sides framed within single line borders alternately adorned with leaf sprays and bannered lozenges. Flat base of the dishes is glazed and the upright footrim is outward sloping on the interior, beveled, and unglazed with compact putty-colored body. Some marine incrustations on the underside of dish No. 6.

D (greatest width): 4  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. (10.6 cm.) to

4  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. (10.8 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 8;

D: 5  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. (13.7 cm.) - No. 9.

Ming: second half of 16th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan shipwreck, located east of Phan Thiet town near Phu Qui Island, southern Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$115).

(Continued)



M-280 (Continued)

Compare with the corresponding set of sweetmeat dishes described in Christie's (Melbourne), *The Binh Thuan Shipwreck, Auction Catalogue*, 1 March 2004, page 40, lot 270. Refer also to the set of sweetmeat dishes in this series from the same shipwreck illustrated in Le Thi Thanh Ha, *Gom Su Thoi Minh (The Ming Dynasty's Ceramics)*, page 93, No. 71.

A set of Swatow sweetmeat dishes originally decorated in polychrome enamels and with the same provenance is at M-275.





**M-281**

Swatow blue and white miniature cover box of flattened globular form with slightly domed cover. Striped bands divide the cover and the lower portion of the box into four sections. The sections are painted in a vivid tone of underglaze blue with alternating scallop and checker diaper patterns. Cover is further adorned in the center with a stylized flowerhead reserved in white and with four small lappets on the striped bands at the rim. The convex base is glazed, and the edge of the low footrim and the rim of both the cover and the lower section of the box unglazed.

D: 1 5/8 in. (4 cm.).

Ming: late 16th century.

Provenance: Selayar Island, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (April 2003 - \$35).

Refer to Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, Pl. 143 for the illustration of a cover box similar in size and comparably decorated. Similarly decorated, but larger, covered boxes are illustrated in Columbus Museum of Art, *Shadow of the Dragon – Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 176 and No. 177; and S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Blue & White Ceramics*, plate 128 - upper right. There is another similarly decorated cover box in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University (Acquisition Number - SC.677 (2.1)) - refer to photo M-281 & M-459 (Reference - SEACM, Bangkok University).

## M-282

Blue and white covered box, the flat cover with rounded sides decorated with a quatrefoil *ruyi* motif filled with tightly coiled spirals, centered with a cash symbol, and surrounded by curved line accents. The inward slanting sides of the box adorned with seven distinctly rendered leaf sprays enclosed within single line borders. Narrow base without footrim is slightly concave, unglazed, and with compact cream-colored body. The interior of the cover and interior of the box partially glazed and with the unglazed portions, along with areas on the unglazed rim of the cover and rim of the box, tinged apricot.

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

Ming: 15th century.

Provenance: Goa, Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Goa, South Sulawesi (April 2003 - \$52).

Compare the decoration of the cover with the similarly decorated cover of the miniature box at M-224.



### M-283

Hole-bottom style saucer dish delicately potted and painted in a brilliant tone of underglaze blue under a light bluish-tinged crackled glaze. The deep well decorated with fourteen fleuron tipped stylized leaves connected by an undulating band. In the central medallion a peony spray surrounded by leafy stems and enclosed within a single line border. The everted mouthrim encircled by a double line border. On the exterior a continuous lotus scroll, comprised of five stylized blossoms connected by an interlocking fleuron tipped stem, enclosed within double line borders. The recessed flat base is glazed and surrounded by a .5 cm. wide unglazed ring exposing the fine grained cream-colored body.

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

Ming: Hongzhi period (1488 to 1505) - circa 1490.

Provenance: Santa Cruz shipwreck, Zambales Province marine excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (January 2003 - \$58).

A similar dish is illustrated in B. von Ulrich Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 185. A very similar decoration also appears around the well of the hole-bottom style bowl at M-031 as well as the hole-bottom saucers at M-058, M-229, M-338 and M-400. For a complete listing of the extensive assortment of hole-bottom saucer dishes in the Collection refer to M-392.

## M-284

Dish decorated in the central medallion with a prancing lion with bushy tail and mane amid swirling streamers and dotted scrolling sprays, all painted in underglaze blue and enclosed within a triple line border. The cavetto plain and a wide band of underglaze blue classic scroll within line borders adorns the flattened rim with barbed edge. The underside covered with sea green crackled celadon glaze extending to the wedge shaped footrim with beveled edge. Convex base is unglazed with compact, fine-grained dark beige colored body.

D: 7 13/16 in. (19.9 cm.).

Ming: Hongzhi period (1488 to 1505) - circa 1490.

Provenance: Santa Cruz shipwreck, Zambales Province marine excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (January 2003 - \$120).

A similar dish is illustrated in L. Gotuaco, et al., *Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines*, No. M33. For dishes with a similar lion motif, but latter in date, refer to M-103, M-104, M-127 (2 of 2), and M-145 (the latter three dishes smaller sized).

For a Vietnamese base fragment medallion dated to the 14th to 15th century and decorated in underglaze blue with a celadon glazed underside refer to V-144.

## M-285

Hole-bottom style celadon saucer dishes (2 - set) covered with very light turquoise green glaze (dish No. 1) and darker sea green glaze (dish No. 2). Dish No. 1 has a particularly attractively toned and evenly applied glaze. The sides of both dishes are rather steep and straight with upright mouthrim with thickened, rounded edge. On the underside of the dishes the glaze extends to the edge of the base, with a single glaze run continuing onto the base itself. Recessed convex base without footrim is unglazed, with compact dark beige colored body on dish No. 2, and lighter colored body on dish No. 1.

D: 4 5/16 in. (11.0 cm.) - No. 1; D: 4 1/16 in. (10.3 cm.) - No. 2.

Ming: Hongzhi period (1488 to 1505) - circa 1490.

Provenance: Santa Cruz shipwreck, Zambales Province marine excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (January 2003 - \$23).

Compare with the green glazed hole-bottom saucer dish, also with an unglazed base, at M-262. Additional hole-bottom saucer dishes include the following: M-005, M-006, M-058, M-062, M-096, M-097, M-098, M-134, M-165, M-171, M-181, M-182, M-183, M-196, M-220, M-229, M-232, M-238, M-239, M-240, M-241, M-245, M-258, M-283, and TH-237 (the latter representing the Thai version of this series of dishes).

Treatment of the base of these dishes differs from conventional hole-bottom saucer dishes (as in cited "M" series references, for example) in which the base is *glazed* and *surrounded* by an unglazed border.

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Blue and white dishes (2 - pair) with a large *shou* (longevity) character in the central medallion enclosed within a double line border. The steep cavetto is plain, with a single line border just under the upright mouthrim. Underside is plain except for a single line border immediately above the foot. Broad base is flat and glazed, and the exposed body at the footrim is compact and cream colored. Dish No. 1 has an underglaze blue seal mark on the base, dish No. 2 is unmarked.

D: 4 1/16 in. (10.3 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2 - approximately.

Ming: late 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$90).

A very similar dish is illustrated in The Oriental Ceramic Society, London, *The World in Blue and White*, page 51, No. 137 (D: 10 cm.).

