# **VIETNAMESE ITEMS ACQUIRED PRIOR TO JUNE 1998**

Vietnamese items acquired prior to June 1998 are included under 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 presented on the pages which follow along with the Vietnamese items acquired subsequently.

**VIET V-001 to V-274** - consists of 274 Catalogue Entries representing 407 individual items. Many are underglaze blue decorated ceramics consisting of many jarlets and cover boxes, also plates and bowls, from the Chu Dau kilns in Northern Vietnam, dating from the 14th to 16th century, with many of shipwreck origin and from land excavation sites in Indonesia and in the Philippines. Also represented are Champa, Bat Trang, and other wares. Included are monochrome wares - white, brown, green, yellow, blue; a few polychrome wares, and celadon along with white celadon wares (the term white celadon has been adopted to refer to a clearly definable category of stoneware which displays all the properties and attributes of celadon [greenware] with the exception of the color). The dating of the various wares extends from the 12th century to the 17th century, with a few earlier examples. Several limepots are included as well. Also featured are an interesting assortment of Annamese wall tiles produced in the 15th century specifically and exclusively for the East Java, Indonesia market centered at Trowulan.

#### <u>M-007</u>

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.

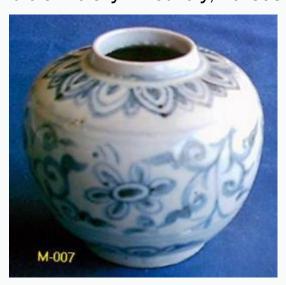
H: 3 1/4 in. (8.3 cm.).

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", *Orientations*, 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.



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", Orientations, Volume 7, number 5, May 1976, figure 1.



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 jar is illustrated by W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 114.



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", Orientations, 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)

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.

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: 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 C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 205.



# <u>M-141</u>

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 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 with the bottle illustrated by R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", Orientations, Volume 7, Number 5, May 1976, figure 11. M-007, an Annamese jarlet similarly decorated in the main register, may also be referred to.

# <u>M-142</u>

Annamese blue and white small jarlet of depressed globular shape painted in a bright blue tone, the body decorated 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 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.



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. 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 J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No. 99; and R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Orientations*, Volume 7, Number 5, May 1976, figure 2.

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; and

(Continued)

# M-179 (Continued)

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.



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:  $3 \frac{1}{16}$  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. The sides of the cover and base of M-048 have a decoration very similar to that of this circular box.

#### <u>M-184</u>

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; in Sotheby Parke Bernet (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 5 - right; and catalogued as M-214.

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 bluishtinged 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 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.

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. M. 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.

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. M. 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.

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 nippled 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.



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.



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. (5.5 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", Orientations, 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 M-141.

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: late 14th to 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 with the bottle illustrated by R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Orientations*, 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.

May also be compared to the similarly decorated Annamese jar at M-007.

# <u>M-203</u>

Annamese green glazed jarlet of globular form, the body with five vertical incisions providing a lobed effect. 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 J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No. 84; and W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 128.



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: 15th to 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 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.

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 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in

Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$100).

It is unusual for the body of 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.



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 11/6 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.



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, is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 133.



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. Lightly glazed on the interior.

H:  $1 \frac{1}{16}$  in. (2.7 cm.).

Annamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in

Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$108).

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 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 to 16th 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 this miniature box.

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.

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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. Harrisson, *Asian Ceramics*.



#### <u>M-235</u>

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.

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, Roxanna M. Brown indicates that dragons are very rare on Vietnamese ceramics.



# <u>M-248</u>

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 to 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in

Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$86).



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 crosshatching 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 cm.).

Annamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Pancayeni, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia -

acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$165).

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 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 (Continued)

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# M-251 (Continued)

included in the main Hoi An sale. This Vietnamese jarlet with lobed body from the South Sulawesi excavations in Indonesia 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, as in the case of the two examples at V-234 (5 & 6 of 6).

(REVISED - 2 December 2013)



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 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.

Blue and white bowl decorated in a dark tone of underglaze blue with a large chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion surrounded by a single line border. The steep cavetto plain, and a band of cursorily rendered classic scroll, within single line borders, at the slightly everted unglazed flattened rim. The exterior sides decorated with a band of lotus scroll consisting of four blossoms joined by cursively rendered leaves and stems, all enclosed within a single line border above and a triple line border below. A wide band of six lotus panels enclosing leaf forms above the foot. The high carved foot nearly vertical, and the unglazed, deep-set, solidly potted flat base covered with a lightly applied chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: mid 15th century.

Provenance: Pandanan shipwreck, Philippines - acquired in Manila

(February 1999 - \$52).

A similar bowl is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 220; compare also with No. 49 in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 182; Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 156; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 6. Refer also to the two smaller bowls in this series: V-006 and V-008.

(Revised 24 March 2008)

Dish with a wide unglazed stacking ring containing deeply etched concentric striations around the interior medallion. A mottled light green vitreous glaze covers the steep sides and rolled rim, extending briefly down the exterior sides. The grayish-buff biscuit compact and finely grained. Narrow convex unglazed base centered with a small roughened protrusion, the foot nearly vertical on the outside and markedly outward sloping on the interior.

D: 5 15/16 in. (15.1 cm.).

Vietnamese: mid 15th century.

Provenance: Pandanan shipwreck, Philippines - acquired in Manila

(February 1999 - \$18).

Similar Vietnamese dishes are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate H, No.1; C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 16; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 24. Compare also with V-007 and V-011 both dishes in this series.



### <u>V-003</u>

Beaker covered in a brown "tea-dust" textured glaze with nearly straight sides constricting faintly below the curvature of the very slightly everted mouthrim. The well-potted body lightly accented with evenly spaced horizontal bands from the potting process. Glaze very carefully applied to the interior, but ending unevenly above the slightly convex off-center base with footrim nearly vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior; the biscuit a bright pumpkin-orange.

H: 3 1/4 in. (8.2 cm.);

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: Palawan (mainland) excavations, Philippines - acquired

in Manila (February 1999 - \$104).



### <u>V-004</u>

White glazed bowl with everted rim, the sole adornment consists of double blue line border encircling the unglazed stacking ring around the interior center, and repeated at the mouthrim. The white crackled glaze ends unevenly above the knife-trimmed footrim, nearly vertical on the outside and outward sloping on the interior. The convex base displaying a very fine, compact off-white biscuit.

D: 5 15/16 in. (15.1 cm.).

Vietnamese: 16th century.

Provenance: Samar excavations, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos

Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$39).

Compare with J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A*Separate Tradition, No. 381 - a similar white glazed bowl with fluted exterior.



Polychrome plate - green, red and yellow enamels (now deteriorated) with bluish-white crackled glaze; the central medallion decorated with a floral spray within a double line border, a band of chrysanthemum meander around the cavetto. The thickened protruding mouthrim unglazed, and encircling the sides of the exterior a band of upright lotus panels with floral filler. Solidly constructed foot inward sloping on both sides. The nearly flat broad base encircled with a wide band of chocolate wash, and the unglazed center displaying the fine grained buff-colored biscuit.

D: 9 13/16 in. (24.9 cm).

Vietnamese: mid 15th century.

Provenance: Pandanan shipwreck, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos

Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$52).

# (REVISED 24 March 2008)



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 a double line border below, and a single line border above at the slightly everted unglazed flattened rim. The exterior decorated with a band of lotus scroll, consisting of three blossoms joined by cursively rendered stems, enclosed within single line borders. A wide band of six lotus panels enclosing leaf forms above the foot. The carved foot nearly vertical, and the unglazed flat base covered with a very lightly applied chocolate wash.

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

(REVISED 24 March 2008)

Vietnamese: mid 15th century.

Provenance: Pandanan shipwreck, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos

Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$52).

A similar bowl is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 220; compare also with No. 49 in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 182; Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 156; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 6. Refer also to the two other bowls in this series: V-001 and V-008.

# <u>V-007</u>

Dish with greenish hued, dark toned yellow glaze covering the steep sides and rolled rim, extending briefly and irregularly down the exterior sides. A wide unglazed stacking ring around the interior medallion. The dark beige biscuit compact and finely grained. Narrow unglazed base slightly convex, and centered with a small roughened protrusion; the slightly splayed beveled footrim markedly outward sloping on the interior.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: Philippines excavations; Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (February 1999 – received as a gift from Vincent Magbuhos).

Similar Vietnamese dishes are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate H, No.1; and C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 16; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 24. Compare also with V-002 and V-011 both dishes in this series.

Blue and white bowl decorated in underglaze blue with a large peony spray in the central medallion surrounded by a single line border. The steep cavetto plain, and a band of cursorily rendered classic scroll, within single line borders, at the slightly everted unglazed flattened rim. The exterior decorated with a band of lotus scroll, consisting of four blossoms joined by cursively rendered stems, all enclosed within single line borders. A wide band of five lotus panels enclosing leaf forms above the foot. Carved foot outward sloping on the inside, and the unglazed flat base covered with chocolate wash.

D: 5 1/16 in. (12.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Dumaran, North Palawan excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (National Museum of the Philippines artefact registration sticker number 0439048 affixed) - (February 1999 - \$78).

A similar bowl is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 220; compare also with No. 49 in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 182; Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 156; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 6. Refer also to the two other bowls in this series: V-001 and V-006.

Polychrome bowls (2) - green, red and yellow (now deteriorated), the steep sides decorated with a floral scroll just under everted mouthrim, a band of lotus panels with floral filler above the rather high foot. Interior sides decorated en suite, and an unglazed stacking ring around the central medallion enclosing a floral spray. Rather high foot beveled and slightly outward sloping on the interior; exposed cream-white biscuit fine grained and compact. The deep-set flat base coated with a generously applied chocolate wash (bowl No. 1), and more lightly applied chocolate wash (bowl No. 2). A bluish white crackled glaze on bowl No.1; slightly crackled, more transparent glaze on bowl No. 2.

Vietnamese: mid 15th century.

Provenance: Pandanan shipwreck, Philippines - acquired in Manila

(February 1999 - \$78).

A similar bowl is illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, No. **112**; V-010 is also very similar, but with the added feature of underglaze blue accents.

Polychrome bowl - green, red and yellow (now severely deteriorated), the steep sides decorated just under everted mouthrim with what appears to be a floral scroll, a band of lotus panels with floral filler above the rather high foot. Interior sides decorated en suite, and an unglazed stacking ring around the central medallion enclosing what would appear to be a floral spray. Rather high foot beveled and slightly outward sloping on the interior; exposed cream-white biscuit fine grained and compact. The deep-set flat base coated with a lightly applied chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: mid 15th century.

Provenance: Pandanan shipwreck, Philippines - acquired in Manila

(February 1999 - \$39).

A similar bowl is illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, No. **112**; and refer also to the two similar bowls at V-009.

This polychrome glazed bowl includes the added feature of underglaze blue accents: a single blue line border between the two bands of decoration on the exterior, and a double blue line border encircling the everted mouth rim on the interior.

Dish with a wide unglazed stacking ring containing deeply etched concentric striations around the interior medallion. A crackled yellowish green vitreous glaze covers the steep sides and rolled rim, extending nearly mid-way down the exterior sides. The light beige, russet tinged biscuit compact and finely grained. Narrow convex unglazed base centered with a small roughened protrusion, the strongly beveled footrim nearly vertical on the outside and markedly outward sloping on the interior.

D:  $6 \frac{5}{16}$  in. (16.0 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: Philippines excavations - acquired in Manila

(February 1999 - \$13).

Similar Vietnamese dishes are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate H, No. 1; C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 16; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 24. Compare also with V-002 and V-007 both dishes in this series.

Blue glazed monochrome bowl (glaze now deteriorated) with steep sides and upright unglazed mouthrim. The carefully applied glaze ends evenly at the beveled footrim, outward sloping on the interior, with fine grained smooth off-white body. Solidly potted flat base covered with a chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: mid 15th century.

Provenance: Pandanan shipwreck, Philippines - acquired in Manila

(February 1999 - \$26).

A similar bowl is illustrated in Butterfields (San Francisco), Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th Century Cargo, October 11 - 13, 2000, lot 1333.

This monochrome blue bowl was the only one available on the market in Manila at the time of acquisition, in contrast to the much more numerous polychrome bowls available.



Cream-white monochrome shallow bowl with slightly everted mouthrim and five molded panels - two decorated with floral sprays and three plain. Around the center of the interior an unglazed stacking ring. Plain underside with finely crackled glaze ending unevenly above the footrim - vertical on the outside and strongly outward sloping on the interior. The convex base nippled with the putty-colored biscuit very fine grained and compact.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Palawan excavations, Philippines - acquired in Puerto

**Princesa (February 1999 - \$31).** 

Compare with the cream-white bowl with carved mouthrim illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 196 - left.



Underglaze black decorated bowl with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion interrupted by four spur marks, the cavetto plain. Sketchily rendered classic scroll around the everted mouthrim, repeated on the exterior. The straw colored transparent glaze crackled and ending unevenly at the footrim - vertical on the exterior, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Narrow convex base with the putty-colored body fine grained and compact.

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

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Palawan excavations, Philippines - acquired in Puerto Princesa (Palawan Museum artefact registration sticker number 131 affixed) - (February 1999 - \$31).

A similar bowl is illustrated in The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 177. Compare also with Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 36.



# <u>V-015</u>

Shallow bowl covered with a greenish-white transparent glaze with pronounced crackle, the everted mouthrim carved with foliations. Around the central medallion five triangular shaped spur marks and a lightly incised ring. The glaze ends unevenly above the foot of this stoutly potted specimen. The foot vertical on the outside and sloping outward on the interior; flat base with fine grained, compact putty-colored biscuit.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in

Thailand (April 1999 - \$86).



Brown glazed cover with small loop handle and molded decoration of a *kylin* with scaly body, bushy mane, and mouth open wide - encircled by a molded band consisting of three tiers of small leaf forms or seeds within raised ridge borders. The brown glaze heavier where it pools away from the raised molded decoration and accumulates. Underside of the cover has an applied rim and beige body, tinged russet in areas, with a raised dot surface texture and an indistinct daub of chocolate wash (possibly a potter's mark).

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Sisatchanalai district excavations, Thailand - acquired

in Thailand (April 1999 - \$8).

Compare with the covered jar illustrated in E. Zetterquist, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 8.



# <u>V-017</u>

Large brown jar with four loop handles, stylized cloud scrolls above, and around the somewhat elongated body four large panels containing a Chinese character design with two alternating motifs repeated. Covered with a dark caramel brown glaze with areas of mottling. The glaze ends unevenly at the base with thick accumulations in some areas; the interior unglazed. Markedly concave base with two long parallel striations/gouges and fine grained, compact, brownish-beige biscuit.

H: 22 1/2 in (57.0 cm.).

Vietnamese: 16th to 17th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in

Thailand (April 1999 - \$593).

Compare with the large brown glazed jars illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 320; and R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate H, No. 2.



Large covered jar with molded decoration under a dark caramel-brown mottled glaze, the interior also glazed. The nearly vertical sides adorned with 12 panels containing Chinese characters, separated by vertical rows of attached oval bead forms. A narrow band of keyfret above and cross-hatching below. The glaze ends above the base with a thin footrim and the light orange/pumpkin colored biscuit very fine grained and compact. Cover with loop handle surrounded by six auspicious symbols, and edged with a double row of leaf forms.

D: 9 1/8 in. (23.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Sisatchanalai district excavations, Thailand (found in association with bronzes uncovered by the use of a metal detector) - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$81).

Compare to the smaller version of this series of pots illustrated in E. Zetterquist, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 8; and refer also to the cover at V-016. A very similar jar with cover is in the collection of the Museum of Vietnamese History, Ho Chi Minh City labeled as " *Au Men Da Luon*" (acquisition number not available at this writing).

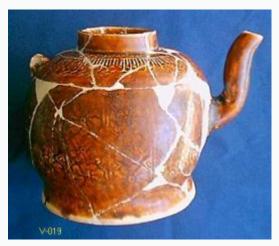
Brown glazed wine pot with cover, elegantly shaped, with lightly embossed/molded decoration under a caramel-brown mottled glaze. A band of petal forms with filler around the nearly vertical neck, repeated just below high on the shoulder. Around the body panels each containing three chrysanthemum sprays, with outlined borders with four triangular shaped accents each. Glaze ends above the slightly recessed flat base with thickened footrim; biscuit light buff-colored, very compact and smooth. The domed cover decorated with two floral roundels and cross-hatched accents; rather short gracefully curved spout and small loop handle (now missing).

H: 6 1/4 in. (16.0 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Sisatchanalai district excavations, Thailand (found in association with bronzes uncovered by the use of a metal detector) - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$22).

The payment for the restoration work performed on this wine pot consisted of one bottle of Mekong whiskey (750 ml. size).



Brown glazed dish with eight molded lotus panels with floral filler around the cavetto, an unglazed stacking ring around the plain central medallion. The slightly flattened rim carved with broadly interspersed notches alternately in pairs and single. The underside marked with distinct concentric grooves and what appears to be a thumbprint from a left hand (a left-handed potter?) in the glaze. Footrim is knife-trimmed and of wedge shaped cross-section, the unglazed base with compact, fine grained light buff-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$44).

Compare with the three shallow bowls illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 196; compare also with V-013 a cream-white glazed shallow bowl with molded design.



Olive green glazed dish with rolled rim, around the cavetto a molded decoration of chrysanthemums surmounted by a band of petal forms. In the central medallion a solitary chrysanthemum also surrounded by a band of petal forms and by five triangular shaped spur marks. The broadly crackled transparent glaze ends unevenly at the square-cut foot, with the rather broad convex base slightly nippled. Compact beige colored body is sprinkled with darker impurities.

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

Vietnamese: 12th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$44).

Very similar dishes are illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, No. 33 and No. 81; J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 103 – right; and Ha Thuc Can and Nguyen Bich, "Discovery of the Chu Dau Kiln," *Arts of Asia*, Volume 19, Number 3, May - June 1989, page 118 – upper left and middle right. Compare also with the similar dish at V-110.

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# <u>V-022</u>

Brown glazed dish with attractive *temmoku* type dark brown variegated glaze, lighter where more thinly applied at the slightly flared rim. Undecorated and with a small raised "button" center surrounded by five triangular spur marks. The glaze ends unevenly above the knife-trimmed beveled foot with very shallow footrim. Nearly flat base with compact light beige colored biscuit.

D: 6 in. (15.3 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$81).



Limepot with modeled areca vine and nuts accented in moss-green glaze on both ends of the arching handle, the diagonal grooves surmounting the handle similarly glazed. The elongated globular body glazed ivory with a narrow band of chocolate wash applied above the unglazed splayed foot. An aperture, 2.2 cm. in diameter, with residual traces of lime within is positioned high on the shoulder equidistant from the ends of the handle. Vestigial footrim with the center of the flat unglazed base countersunk, the compact biscuit light beige in color.

H (including handle): 4 5/8 in. (11.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$40).

Similar limepots are illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 15; and R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate G, No. 1. Compare also with Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 31. A brown glazed version in this series of lime pots is illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics*, *Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 61.

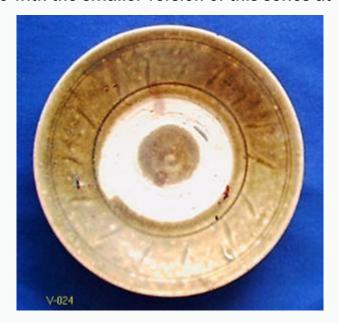
Green glazed dish with unglazed stacking ring around the center. The gently flaring cavetto accented with evenly spaced oblique gouges radiating from a circle incised around the central medallion. A double line incised border just below the flared rim. The olive green crackled glaze mottled in areas and extending briefly, but irregularly, to the underside. Protruding from a narrow horizontal ledge, the shallow foot slopes outward strongly on the interior. The nearly flat small base unglazed and with fine grained, compact, light beige colored biscuit.

D: 5 5/16 in. (13.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$15).

A very similar dish is illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, No. 89; compare also with the smaller version of this series at V-033.



Bowl glazed greenish-white with a lightly molded floral scroll around the lower well of the interior, a small floral rosette centering the medallion and surrounded by three roughly shaped triangular spur marks. The finely crackled glaze covers the thinly potted sides and extends to the shallow foot. Rather broad flat unglazed base prominently marked in chocolate wash with the Chinese character *tai* (great or big), the buff colored biscuit fine grained and compact.

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

Vietnamese: 11th to 12th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$28).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics* in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City, No. 26.



Bowl with wide mouth and low walls constricted severely under the everted mouthrim. Interior glazed ivory with a network of fine crackle. The exterior walls taper sharply to the base and are covered with a brown glaze that ends at the roughly carved footrim. Flat unglazed base very light buff in color.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$24).

A similar bowl is illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, No. 76; refer also to J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 148.



# <u>V-027</u>

Blue monochrome box bottoms (2 - set) covered with a violet-blue crackled glaze (No. 1) and a grayish-blue crackled glaze (No. 2). The glaze on box bottom No. 1 ends unevenly above the flat recessed base with fine grained off-white body and without footrim. The sides of box bottom No. 2 taper sharply to the shallow beveled footrim where the glaze ends irregularly; the flat base with smooth, fine grained grayish-white biscuit.

D: 2 1/2 in. (6.4 cm.) - No.1;

D: 2 in. (5.2 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon

(March 1999 - \$8).

Compare with the blue boxes with cover illustrated in E. Zetterquist, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 25; and Butterfields (San Francisco), Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th Century Cargo, October 11 - 13, 2000, lots 2144 and 2145 (box bottom No. 1) and lot 2138 (box bottom No. 2).

Brown glazed small dish with steep, narrow cavetto and flattened rim covered in a dark brown variegated glaze with rust colored accents. The glaze ends unevenly at the splayed foot, with the unglazed nippled base displaying the compact, smooth grained light beige-colored body.

D: 4 1/2 in. (11.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$11).



Polychrome enamel teacup - red and yellow and/or green (now deteriorated) delicately potted and decorated on the central medallion with a floral spray encircled by a single red line border. Around the well lotus leaves extending all the way to the single red line border just below the everted mouthrim. Exterior decoration includes pendant trefoil floral forms below the everted mouthrim, and a band of lotus panels with filler around the foot. The finely crackled off-white glaze ends at the square-cut, rather high, foot with narrow flat base displaying the compact, fine-grained off-white body.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$9).



# <u>V-030</u>

Blue and white dish decorated in the central medallion with the curiously rendered bent over body and legs of a bird, the head hidden, along with vegetal sprays emanating from a double blue line border. The cavetto is plain except for a single blue line border just under the straight rim. Underside is adorned with three lotus blossoms interspersed among leafy sprays enclosed between a single blue line border at the rim and a double blue line border around the foot. The crackled white glaze ends at the wedge-shaped footrim with beveled edges, the light putty-colored biscuit compact and fine grained.

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

Vietnamese: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$35).

The unusual design motif of this interesting little dish may indicate it was intended for the Japanese market, the aesthetics of which it would appeal to.



Blue and white dish decorated in the cavetto with three leaf sprays, an indistinct Chinese character in the central medallion circumscribed by the unglazed stacking ring. At the flattened rim a band of classic scroll within blue line borders. The underside decorated with six lotus panels enclosing leaf forms containing calligraphic-like squiggly fillers. The foot vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior, with light putty-colored fine grained, smooth biscuit where exposed at the unglazed rim. The flat narrow base generously coated with a chocolate wash.

D: 6 3/8 in. (16.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th to early 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$18).

A very similar dish is illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau*, No. A 48; compare also with the similarly decorated bowl illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 232.



# <u>V-032</u>

Teacup with vitreous light green crackled glaze, darker where pooled, ending unevenly above the base. Nearly vertical sides angled sharply to the footrim, markedly outward sloping on the inside. The prominently nippled unglazed base with fine grained, compact, light putty-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$4).



# <u>V-033</u>

Green glazed dish with unglazed stacking ring around the center.

The gently flaring cavetto accented with evenly spaced oblique gouges radiating from a circle incised around the central medallion.

A double line incised border just below the flared rim. The light olive green crackled glaze extending briefly, but irregularly, to the underside. Protruding from a narrow horizontal ledge, the shallow foot slopes outward strongly on the interior. The nearly flat small base unglazed and with fine grained, compact, beige colored biscuit.

D: 4 1/2 in. (11.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$7).

A very similar dish is illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, No. 89; compare also with the larger version of this series at V-024.



# <u>V-034</u>

Brown glazed beaker with prominent molded horizontal ridges on the exterior. The raised edge of each of the ridges very lightly glazed, with a pooling of the lustrous glaze below, resulting in a very attractive contrast of colors: very light brown versus dark caramel brown. The glazed interior plain with four tiny spur marks in the bottom. Glaze is carefully applied to the gently curving sides and ends uniformly at the nearly flat base without footrim. The fine grained, smooth off-white base centered with an irregularly shaped raised portion surrounded by remnants of four small firing pads.

H: 2 7/16 in. (6.2 cm.);

D: 3 7/16 in. (8.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$55).



# <u>V-035</u>

Blue and white dish with a bird perched among branches in the central medallion surrounded by a double blue line border at the base of the sharply curved plain cavetto. The unglazed everted mouthrim also encircled by a double blue line border. Plain underside with wedge-shaped, beveled, unglazed footrim with grayish white, fine grained compact body. The rather deep-set, flat wide base coated with a lightly applied chocolate wash, traces of a circular firing scar visible.

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

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon

(March 1999 - \$35).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics* in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City, No. 109.



# <u>V-036</u>

Molded dish glazed olive green with everted rim and flared sides decorated with a clearly molded floral meander consisting of two peony blossoms separated by carefully rendered leaf sprays. Encircling the central medallion five prominent triangular shaped spur marks. The broadly crackled glaze extending to the footrim on the plain underside. Convex base with compact, fine grained light buff colored body; the footrim outward sloping on the interior.

D: 7 in. (17.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$22).

A very similar dish is illustrated in Le Trung, Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City, No. 86; compare also with W. Sorsby, South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics, No. 127.



### <u>V-037</u>

Yellowish-tinged green glazed dish with flattened, everted rim and molded fluting on the steep cavetto. In the central medallion five triangular shaped spur marks surrounded by a lightly incised ring. On the plain underside the crackled glaze ends at the footrim - outward sloping on the interior. The very slightly convex base with extremely compact, fine grained, cream colored body.

D: 6 9/16 in. (16.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$15).

A very similar dish is illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony, No. 18.



### <u>V-038</u>

Olive green dish with thickly applied transparent glaze with an overall network of very prominent crackle. Lightly molded paneled decoration on the cavetto, the flattened rim carved with small notches. Underside divided into nine lightly molded panel-like sections framed by double ridged borders. The glaze ends at the square-cut footrim; solidly potted flat base with compact light beige colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$15).



# <u>V-039</u>

Bowl with very light green mottled glaze with an overall network of fine crackle. Rather steep well lightly incised with two floral or leaf sprays, a circular firing scar around the plain central medallion. On the undecorated exterior the glaze ends unevenly above the slightly splayed heavy foot with beveled rim; convex base with fine grained, compact beige colored body.

D: 6 13/16 in. (17.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$62).

The color of the biscuit of the firing scar on the interior of the bowl is a slightly grayish-tinged white (apparently as a result of the absence of oxidation during firing) in contrast to the beige color of the unglazed base.



### <u>V-040</u>

Bowl with very light olive-green glaze with prominent crackle, flared shallow sides with slightly everted rim. Circular firing scar around the plain central medallion, which has fired to more bluish-green shade than the remainder of the bowl. Lightly potted and devoid of decoration, the glaze ends unevenly well above the sturdy footrim -rather deeply beveled and outward sloping on the interior. Narrow, nippled base with variegated body color ranging from light grayish-white to beige. Traces of green glaze from the bowl fired underneath are visible on the footrim.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$62).



Green glazed small bowl with closely spaced foliations on the flared mouthrim. The interior lightly incised on the steep sides with leaf sprays or thin branch-like swirls. On the exterior faintly etched, rather widely separated diagonal strokes. The glaze ends just above the wedge-shaped beveled footrim with fine grained, compact, light beige colored biscuit; the narrow flat base covered with a chocolate wash.

D: 4 9/16 in. (11.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$35).

Similarly shaped and decorated bowls (with unglazed stacking rings) are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 5, No. 18; and Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, No. 67.

A very similar bowl, larger in size, is catalogued as V-246.



Blue and white jarlets (3 - set) decorated with two birds with outstretched wings separated by clumps of bamboo or waterweeds. Around the narrow mouth a band of small veined leaf forms (No.1), a band of overlapping lotus leaves with veined filler (No. 2), and a band of trefoils with single dot filler alternating with circles with single dot filler (No. 3 - which also has a short cylindrical neck). Near the base of each jarlet a single blue line border; jarlet No. 1 with flat recessed base and shallow foot; jarlets No. 2 and No. 3 with markedly convex narrow base without foot. The biscuit of jarlets No. 1 and No. 2 fine grained, compact and white; the biscuit of jarlet No. 3 similar, but light buff in color.

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon

(March 1999 - \$95).

Compare with the similarly decorated jarlet in The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 186. Butterfields (San Francisco), Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th Century Cargo, October 11 - 13, 2000, lot 464 illustrates a jarlet very similar to jarlet No. 1; and the illustrations for lots 469, 471 and 574 may be compared with jarlets No. 2 and No. 3.

Covered boxes (4) with underglaze blue decoration on the covers of three: bird perched on a leafy branch with a large peony blossom above, all in finely rendered detail (No. 1); cash-like symbol surrounded by four petal forms reserved in white on a blue ground (No. 2); billowing cloud scrolls reserved in white on a blue ground (No. 3). Box No. 4 is monochrome white with molded cover in the form of a mangosteen, the body molded en suite. The bottom section of the boxes decorated with underglaze blue accents of overlapping petal forms/trefoils (boxes No. 1/No. 3), or undecorated (boxes No. 2 and No. 4). Unglazed recessed flat base (except for box No. 2 - base is slightly nippled) and color of body ranging from cream to grayish-white to light beige.

D: 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.) - No. 1; D: 2 1/2 in. (6.3 cm.) - No. 2; D: 2 3/8 in. (6.1 cm.) - No. 3; D: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.) - No. 4. Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (March 1999 - \$80).

Compare box No. 2 with Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, page 170, line drawing No. 26; compare box No. 3 with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of South-East Asia*, No. 44 - decoration of top of cover; and compare box No. 4 with E. Zetterquist, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 23 – right. Butterfields (San Francisco), *Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th Century Cargo*, October 11 - 13, 2000, lot 2172 illustrates a box very similar to box No. 4; and the illustrations for lots 1824 and 1827 may be compared with box No. 2.

Firing supports (2): disk shaped with three triangular shaped spurs (No. 1); and hand modeled loop form with large open center and three triangular shaped spurs, traces of green glaze adhering (No. 2). Body is fine grained, compact, very light beige in color; support No. 1 textured with cheesecloth like impressions on the underside. Support No. 2 inscribed on the obverse in black ink with artefact registration number "MX 99 H4 L5".

D: 2 15/16 in. (7.4 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 3 1/16 in. (7.8 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: 13th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Chu Dau Hamlet, Vietnam - kiln site area

(March 1999 - \$1).

Similar firing supports are illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau*, No. A 97.



Shards (3): censer with straw colored finely crackled glaze; cover with lotus bud finial surrounded by molded tiers and glazed a very pale light green; medallion fragment of green glazed bowl with chocolate coated base. Censer (shard No. 1) with very precisely fluted well rounded sides is rather deeply constricted under the flared mouthrim, has cabriole legs and recessed flat base with very light beige colored compact biscuit. Cover (shard No. 2) with a sharply articulated tier of vertical ridges surrounding a band of similarly rendered horizontal ridges under the flared leaf form supporting the lotus bud finial. The unglazed underside with cream-colored fine textured smooth body. Bowl medallion fragment (shard No. 3) with light olive green glaze ending at the wedge-shaped beveled footrim with light buff-colored compact body; the flat base coated with a chocolate wash.

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

D: 3 in. (7.7 cm.) - No. 2;

D: 3 1/2 in. (9 cm.) - No. 3.

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Chu Dau Hamlet, Vietnam - kiln site area

(March 1999 - \$2).

Refer to Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau*, No. A 40 for the illustration of various censers from the Chu Dau kiln site.

# <u>V-046</u>

Blue and white small bowl decorated around the well-rounded sides with an abstractly rendered floral scroll in blackish-blue tone under an ivory-white crackled glaze. The interior center similarly decorated with a floral roundel surrounded by a double line border, repeated at the straight mouthrim; the well plain. Glaze extends to the edge of the thin square-cut footrim; the flat base with compact light ivory-white colored body.

D: 4 3/8 in. (11 cm.).

Vietnamese: 17th century.

Provenance: acquired in Chu Dau Hamlet, Vietnam - kiln site area

(March 1999 - \$1).



Base fragment medallions (2 - set) decorated with a chrysanthemum spray surrounded by four spur marks. Medallion No. 1 decorated in underglaze iron-brown, and medallion No. 2 decorated in underglaze blue. Both fragments covered with straw colored transparent crackled glaze ending at the beveled footrim - nearly vertical on the exterior, outward sloping on the interior - with putty-colored fine grained compact body. The nearly flat base of both fragments covered with a chocolate wash.

D: 3 1/4 in. (8.3 cm.) - No. 1; D: 3 1/2 in. (8.9 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Ayutthaya excavations - No. 1; Sisatchanalai district

excavations - No. 2; both fragments acquired in Thailand

(October 1999 - \$3).

Bowls with similar chrysanthemum sprays are illustrated in The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 177; and Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 36. Refer also to M-234 a dish similarly decorated in underglaze blue, and V-014 a bowl similarly decorated in underglaze black. Annamese ceramics are, on occasion, recovered from ancient Thai kiln sites; for another example refer to V-247 (2 of 2), cover fragments with underglaze blue floral, ruyi-head and lotus leaf décor, dated late 15th century and recovered from the Nai Chian kiln site in Buriram.

(REVISED - 9 MAY 2018)

Green glazed small dish with closely spaced foliations on the flared rim. The interior lightly incised on the steep sides with leaf sprays or thin branch-like swirls, an unglazed stacking ring encircles the central medallion. On the plain underside the attractive sea-green glaze with a broad network of crackle and rather more vitreous than the interior. The glaze ends just above the carefully finished footrim, beveled on the inward sloping exterior, the interior nearly vertical. Fine grained, compact, light beige colored biscuit exposed at the unglazed edge; the narrow flat base covered with a chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$29).

Compare with the similar dish illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 12. Similarly shaped and decorated *bowls* with unglazed stacking rings are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 5, No. 18; and Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, No. 67. Compare also with the similar dish illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 51. Refer to V-041 a very similarly rendered bowl *without* an unglazed stacking ring.

Firing supports (6 - set) disk shaped with three triangular shaped spurs (No. 1 to No. 3 – the smaller supports); or with four three triangular shaped spurs (No. 4 to No. 6 – the larger supports). Body is fine grained, compact and ranging in color from nearly white to very light beige to beige. The underside of the supports is textured with cheesecloth like impressions.

D: 2 1/4 in. (5.8 cm.) to 2 7/8 in. (7.4 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 6.

Vietnamese: 13th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$5).

Similar firing supports are illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau*, No. A 97. Refer also to V-044 - No. 1, for another of these disk type supports acquired in the Chu Dau Hamlet kiln site area.

These firing supports, particularly the smaller ones (No.1 and No. 2), are much more delicately rendered than their Thai counterparts, such as TH-182, for example.



Greenish-white glazed bowl with steep, nearly vertical sides molded with an overlapping wave pattern interspersed with fishtails. A small six petaled floral rosette in the center surmounted by an undecorated band edged with three small triangular-shaped spur marks. The decoration ends at a molded double line border approximately two centimeters from the unglazed upright rim; the underside undecorated. Crackled glaze extends to the upright footrim. The flat unglazed base very slightly recessed from the beveled edged foot with very smooth, compact, putty-colored biscuit.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$20).

Compare with the similar bowls illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 105. Compare also with the bowls at V-025 and V-058, both similar except for a band of floral scrolls as the principal decoration on both, and except for the smaller size of the latter.



### <u>V-051</u>

Brown glazed bowl decorated on the well with six molded panels each containing a different auspicious object including a canopy, rhinoceros horns, and castanets. An unglazed stacking ring surrounds the plain central medallion. Upright mouthrim with rolled edge, and plain underside accented with prominent wreathing striations. The very attractive crackled dark caramel-brown glaze ends unevenly at the foot, prominently outward sloping on the interior. Narrow nippled base with compact beige colored body and small ink applied collector's mark.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$34).

Compare with the bowls illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 196 (group of three bowls), and No. 197.



### <u>V-052</u>

Green glazed dish with unglazed stacking ring around the center.

The gently flaring cavetto accented with broad evenly spaced shallow gouges radiating from the edge of the central medallion. Flared rim carved with shallow notches to represent leaf forms, with double line incised border. The dark olive green crackled glaze extending irregularly to the underside and ending above the foot. Shallow foot slopes inward strongly on the exterior and is vertical on the inside.

The deep-set, nearly flat nippled base unglazed and with fine grained, compact, light beige colored biscuit.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$11).

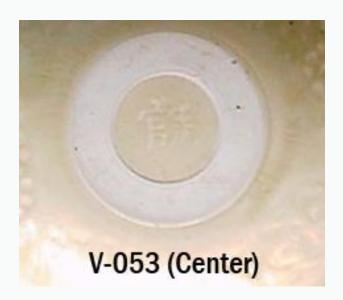


White glazed dish the sides molded with four chrysanthemum sprays consisting of side by side twin sprays alternating with three overlapping sprays, and all separated by leaf sprays alternately upright and pendant. The central medallion containing two auspicious Chinese characters surrounded by an unglazed stacking ring. The everted rim carved to represent floral petals. Plain underside with greenish-tinged white glaze tending to run towards the foot and darker in areas where polling and accumulations occur. The glaze ends unevenly above the beveled footrim, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Nearly flat unglazed base with slightly raised center and compact light putty-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$15).



Blue and white dish decorated in the center with a cursorily rendered Chinese character. The shallow cavetto with two opposing spiral forms, alternating with two opposing abstract swirls, enclosed within a double line border at the edge of the cavetto and a single line border at the straight rim. Two pairs of abstract swirl forms, positioned as on the interior, decorate the exterior walls. Bluish-white crackled glaze extends to the wedge-shaped beveled footrim; flat wide base is deep-set and heavily potted with compact light putty- colored biscuit.

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

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$11).



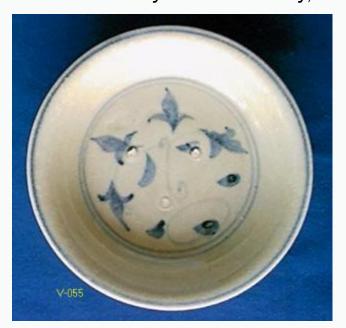
Blue and white dish decorated in the center with a swirling leaf spray composed principally of four leaf forms surmounting three smaller ones and encircled with three spur marks. The rather steep cavetto plain, a single line border at the flattened rim. On the exterior walls two large elongated stem forms and two abbreviated spirals. Bluish-white crackled glaze ends irregularly above the very shallow beveled footrim, vertical on the interior. Flat base with compact light putty-colored biscuit.

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

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$11).

A similar dish is illustrated in Le Trung, Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City, No. 115.



### <u>V-056</u>

Brown glazed dish, the plain central medallion encircled by two incised lines repeated midway up the cavetto. Broad flattened mouthrim with flanged vertical edge. The rather thinly applied dark caramel-brown glaze extends just briefly to the underside flaking in some areas. Unglazed lightweight body dark pumpkin colored; slightly splayed foot markedly outward sloping on the interior, the narrow base nippled.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$11).

Compare with the Cham bowl illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 19, No. 64.



### <u>V-057</u>

Brown glazed bowl with variegated glaze ranging in color from light brown to dark caramel with glaze runs and spotting throughout. A wave pattern, above a single line border, impressed on the interior just above the central medallion, which is encircled by an unglazed stacking ring. Everted, flared rim with slightly thickened edge. Prominent wreathing marks on the exterior wall, with the glaze ending unevenly well above the base revealing indications that two layers of glaze were applied. The first layer a base coat of dark caramel-brown glaze, then covered with a less viscous layer of thinly applied lighter brown glaze or wash. Wedge shaped foot with beveled edge and rather deep-set nippled base, compact light beige colored body.

D: 6 3/8 in. (16.1 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$45).

A very similar *dish* is illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony, No. 65. Compare also with the bowl with molded design and unglazed stacking ring illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics – A Separate Tradition, No. 322.

Bowl glazed greenish-white with a lightly molded four blossom chrysanthemum scroll around the lower well of the interior, enclosed within a double line border above and a single line border below. A small floral rosette centering the medallion and surrounded by three roughly shaped triangular spur marks. Mouthrim slightly everted with unglazed edge. The finely crackled glaze covers the thinly potted sides and extends to the shallow beveled foot outward sloping on the inside. Rather broad nearly flat unglazed base, the putty-colored biscuit fine grained and compact.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$22).

Compare with the bowls illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese*Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City,

No. 26; and Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and*Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony, No. 89 and

No. 93. Refer also to V-025 for a larger version of this series of bowls and to V-050 for another larger bowl in this series decorated with overlapping waves.

Dish covered with a caramel-brown glaze, darker where accumulated, especially at the base of the steep cavetto and on the flattened rim with rounded raised edge. The central medallion surrounded by a 1.3 centimeter wide unglazed stacking ring. On the underside the hastily applied glaze accumulated in a series of run marks ending unevenly well above the rather high foot, outward sloping on the interior. The base nippled and the body a very light beige, rather heavily potted.

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

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$22).

Compare with the dishes illustrated in D. F. Frasche, Southeast Asian Ceramics, No. 106a; J. Guy, Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia, No. 85; and Christie's (Melbourne), Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art, September 3, 1990, lot 49 – a similar green glazed dish.



Olive yellow glazed bowl molded towards the lower portion of the cavetto with eleven stylized spiral forms alternately clockwise and counter-clockwise, adjoined with a classic scroll type meander, a lightly etched double line border below. The central medallion surrounded by an unglazed stacking ring. Precisely carved vertical fluting on the exterior wall radiating from the foot to a double line band incised below the everted rim. The crackled glaze extends to the beveled footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Slightly concave unglazed base with smooth, compact very light beige body.

D: 6 in. (15.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$45).

The decoration of this well potted bowl is rather distinctive; research has not yet revealed any published examples with a comparable design motif.



Bowl covered with a light olive green mottled glaze with tendency to run and flake. The glaze also exhibits considerable pooling and accumulations, primarily downward from the mouthrim on both the interior and exterior, and is dark olive toned in these areas.

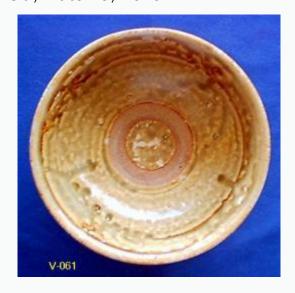
Decoration on the interior, just below the rim, is in underglaze brown with four wave or vegetal sprays within single line borders. An unglazed stacking ring encircles the central medallion. The exterior accented with wreathing marks where the glaze, ending well above the base, has accumulated and is darker hued. Carefully finished beveled foot strongly outward sloping on the interior; flat base and brown lightweight body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$25).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 19, No. 64.



# <u>V-062</u>

Small chocolate brown basin-shaped dish with upright rim and four triangular shaped spur marks surrounding the slightly depressed center. The evenly applied *temmoku* type glaze ends irregularly above the slightly concave unglazed base without footrim. Compact light beige colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$23).

A similarly glazed bowl is illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 143.



# <u>V-063</u>

Chocolate brown glazed dish with upright rim and five triangular shaped spur marks surrounding the central medallion. The mottled brown *temmoku* type glaze is dark brown where accumulated, especially in the interior above the central medallion and on the underside in runs approaching the base. Slightly splayed footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Convex glazed base sturdily potted with remnants of what appears to be a cylindrical firing pontil adhering to the interior of the footrim. Exposed body of footring compact and light beige in color.

D: 5 7/16 in. (13.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$23).

Compare with the bowls illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 141, No. 142, and No. 143.



Olive green dish with molded design: floral meander on the cavetto with two butterflies; the broad central medallion encircled with a single molded line border and containing two opposing phoenixes and two opposing cloud or vegetal sprays, centered with a Buddhist swastika symbol. Flared everted mouthrim, the glaze ending unevenly above the square-cut footrim inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed areas of the sides, above the base, reveal a brown wash which may have been applied as an undercoat over the entire dish. Convex unglazed base with smooth, compact putty-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$25).

Decoration on the cavetto also includes a mirror image of a small Buddhist swastika symbol that appears to have been randomly placed. This version of the swastika is termed a sauvastika according to C. A. S. Williams, *Chinese Symbolism and Art Motives*, page 381.



# <u>V-065</u>

Dish glazed dark brown with eight molded floral spray panels separated by molded vertical lines in the rather steep cavetto. In the central medallion a molded lotus pod. Rim flattened at the edge and carved to represent floral petals. On the plain underside the generously applied mottled glaze ends unevenly at or near the slightly splayed foot, outward sloping on the inside. Slightly convex base unglazed with smooth, compact light beige body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$51).

A similarly decorated bowl is illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 195. Refer also to V-020 a similarly decorated brown glazed dish with carved mouthrim.



Green glazed dish with seven molded lotus panels, containing floral and leaf sprays, in the cavetto where the glaze pools to much darker tones where accumulated. The central medallion with an eight petaled floral rosette encircled by a rather wide (1.5 centimeter) unglazed stacking ring. Mouthrim flattened at the edge and carved to represent floral petals. On the plain underside the apple green glaze pools to a much darker tone where accumulated in an uneven fashion above the base. Square-cut footrim inward sloping on the outside and outward sloping on the interior. Rather deep-set unglazed base slightly convex with smooth, compact very light beige colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$51).

Compare with the similarly decorated *bowl* illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 196 – lower center. Refer also to V-020 a similarly decorated brown glazed dish with unglazed stacking ring and carved mouthrim.

<u>V-067</u>

White celadon dish with carved lotus leaf motif, including incised leaf tips, on the exterior extending from the upright mouthrim to the base of the footrim. On the interior five triangular shaped spur marks surround the central medallion. The greenish white crackled glaze extends to the beveled footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Markedly convex base covered with dark reddish tinged chocolate wash. The exposed body at the edge of the footrim fine grained, smooth and cream colored.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$11).

Compare with the similarly glazed and carved bowl illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 92. Refer also to the *white celadon* bowls at V-111 and V-153.

The term *white celadon* has been adopted to refer to this clearly definable category of stoneware which displays all the properties and attributes of celadon (greenware) with the exception of the color.

Greenish white glazed dish with eight lotus leaf panels containing auspicious objects of Buddhism including an endless knot, gourd, and rhinoceros horn lightly molded in the cavetto. The lotus leaf panels separated by a single vertical line and embellished with cross-shaped accents surmounted by a double outlined border at the tips. An eight petaled chrysanthemum blossom surrounded by five triangular shaped spur marks in the central medallion. Everted rim carved with notches to simulate a petal form. Glaze extends unevenly to the foot, darker green toned in areas where accumulations occur. Square-cut footrim outward sloping on the interior; strongly convex unglazed base with light putty-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$12).

Compare with the bowl with white glaze illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 194.



Covered box with underglaze blue decoration of a landscape scene on the flat cover with generously rounded sides. The scene is comprised of two aquatic sprays, a decorative rock, and a cluster of rushes all positioned harmoniously and enclosed within a double blue line border at the edge of the cover. The bottom section of the box undecorated. Unglazed recessed flat base with light putty-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon

(October 1999 - \$11).

Similar boxes are illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony, No. 109 and No. 110; and compare with K. Aga-Oglu, The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics, No. 70 – right; and C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 135 and No. 136. Compare also with the boxes illustrated in Butterfields (San Francisco), Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th Century Cargo, October 11 - 13, 2000, lot 2245 and lot 2268. Refer also to V-043 for four covered boxes, each distinctively decorated, and all from the Hoi An marine excavations.

Firing supports (6 - set) hand modeled loop form with large open center and with four spurs (Nos. 1, 2, and 3); and three spurs (Nos. 4, 5, and 6). The shape of the spurs varies from triangular to rectangular. Traces of glaze visible on Nos. 1, 3, and 4. Body is fine grained and compact, ranging in color from cream to dark beige. Supports No. 4 and No. 6 textured with very faint cheesecloth like impressions on the underside.

D: 2 in. (5.1 cm.) to 2 1/2 in. (6.4 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 6.

Vietnamese: 13th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$4).

Similar firing supports are illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau*, No. A 97. Refer also to V-044 (No. 2) for another of these loop type supports acquired in the Chu Dau Hamlet kiln site area.



Basin shaped shallow bowl with dark brown glaze thinning to amber at the upright rim. Decorated with six *chicken feet* motifs in amber slip on the delicately potted sides curving inwards at the rim. The central medallion encircled by five spur marks. Exterior sides decorated en suite with the interior with five amber slip *chicken feet*. The generously applied lustrous glaze ends just above the rather broad, very slightly concave base with extremely smooth, compact light beige body.

D:  $7 \frac{5}{16}$  in. (18.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$44).

A similarly decorated bowl is illustrated in W. Sorsby, South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics, No. 158a; and refer also to J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 151 (an ewer with chicken foot decoration, and No. 152 (a dish also with chicken foot decoration). See also the brown glazed dish with "bird footprint motif" in Nguyen Dinh Chien and Pham Quoc Quan, "Vietnamese Brown Patterned Ceramics," Arts of Asia, Volume 39, Number 5, September - October 2009, page 77. Compare as well with the brown glazed shallow bowl of the same shape illustrated in Le Trung, Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City, No. 78.

### <u>V-072</u>

Olive green glazed bowl with molded design on the cavetto of two infants among floral scrolls. A small five petaled blossom to the immediate right of one of the infants. In the central medallion a lightly molded floral spray surrounded by five spur marks. Everted rim with glaze covering the plain exterior wall and ending unevenly on the slightly splayed square-cut footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Convex base with compact light putty-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 12th to 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$37).

Compare with the similarly decorated bowls illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 98 and No. 97.



# <u>V-073</u>

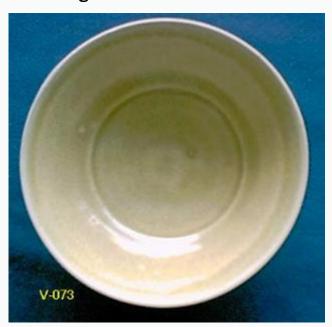
Small bowl covered in greenish white crackled glaze, the sole decoration an incised ring circumscribing the central medallion. Steep sides with unglazed upright rim. Glaze extends all the way down the exterior wall with some flaking just above the square-cut footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Convex shallow base with extremely smooth, compact very light beige colored body.

D: 4 1/2 in. (11.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$11).

Refer to V-058 for a similarly potted bowl of comparable size and shape, also with an unglazed mouthrim.



Small green glazed dish, a band of three lightly incised lines at the flattened rim with foliated edge. Two abstract swirl and circle forms on the gently sloping cavetto, an incised circle 3.5 centimeters in diameter in the central medallion. Plain underside with a stepped ridge surrounding the thick rounded footrim. The crackled glaze extends to the flat base with firing support scarring and adhesions.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$11).



Bowl with dark brown matte glaze with lighter spotting overall on the plain exterior and ivory glaze on the interior. Around the steep well a molded floral meander, and in the center a single molded floral spray surrounded by five triangular shaped spur marks. Mouthrim is everted and glaze extends to the beveled edge of the slightly splayed shallow footrim. Very slightly recessed convex base with fine grained, compact light beige colored biscuit and a daub of brown wash.

D: 6 3/8 in. (16.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: 12th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$36).

For the illustration of two very similar bowls refer to J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 145.

Compare also with C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 45 and No. 46; and Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 100.

The glaze spotting on the exterior of this bowl is very reminiscent of Song Dynasty oil-spot ware.

Greenware bowl with polychrome red and yellow overglaze decoration (now severely deteriorated). The steep sides decorated just under the everted mouthrim with a floral scroll, a band of lotus panels with what appears to have been floral filler above the rather high foot. On the interior, just under the mouthrim, a decorative band including circular forms. Around the central medallion a similar band, including seven scalloped petals enclosed within double line borders, enclosing an arbor spray with a perched songbird. Rather high foot beveled and slightly outward sloping on the interior; exposed grayish-white biscuit fine grained and compact. The deep-set flat base coated with a rather lightly applied chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (October 1999 - \$15).

A similarly decorated polychrome bowl is illustrated in Le Trung, Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City, No. 112; and refer also to the similar polychrome bowls at V-009 and V-010. Also of interest is V-012 a blue glazed monochrome bowl.

It is unusual to encounter a greenware bowl, such as this example, in this series of polychrome enamel decorated bowls.

## <u>V-077</u>

Dish covered on the interior with a very light green mottled vitreous glaze, except for an unglazed stacking ring around the central medallion. Glaze extends up the steep sides and over the everted rim with slightly thickened edge, continuing briefly to the underside. The grayish-buff biscuit of the unglazed underside is compact and finely grained. Carefully finished beveled foot is nearly vertical on the outside and markedly outward sloping on the interior. Base is narrow and unglazed with a small roughened depression in the convex center.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Samar excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila

(March 2000 - \$20).

Similar Vietnamese dishes are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate H, No.1; C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 16; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 24. Compare also with V-002, V-007 and V-011 all dishes in this series.

Bowl glazed cream-white and molded on the sides with a band of floral meander above another band of chrysanthemum petals. The petals radiate from the unglazed stacking ring surrounding the central medallion. Everted mouthrim and underside plain. The glaze ends unevenly above the footrim - vertical on the outside and strongly outward sloping on the interior. Convex base is nippled and the putty-colored biscuit very fine grained and compact.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Palawan excavations, Philippines - acquired in Iloilo (National Museum of the Philippines artefact registration sticker affixed) - (March 2000 - \$25).

Compare with the cream-white bowls with molded petals and unglazed stacking ring illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 44; Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 91; and R. C. Tan, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 49.



Cover for a beaker decorated in underglaze blue with a chrysanthemum blossom composed of five petals with scalloped edges and curved line accents. The blossom radiates from the knob handle, which is surrounded by a blue shaded band within a single line border. The small knob handle serves as the center of the blossom. A double line border encircles the blossom just above the flattened edge of the domed cover. On the unglazed underside the cover has a .8 centimeter wide edge with an inward sloping vertical flange. The central recessed portion of the underside is covered with a generously applied chocolate wash.

D:  $3 \frac{1}{16}$  in. (7.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Maros/Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia

- acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$8).

For the illustration of a similar cover with a lotus spray see J.

Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*,

No. 336. Refer also to M-212 a Vietnamese jarlet with a comparable scalloped petal motif encircling the mouthrim.

Miniature jarlet with squat globular body and thickened, rolled mouthrim. Decorated with an underglaze blue band of pendant lotus leaves, with liberally applied blue veining, extending from just below the mouthrim to just above mid-body. The cream white glaze is finely crackled and ends unevenly above the flat base without footrim. Exposed putty-colored biscuit is very fine grained and compact.

H: 1 1/4 in. (3.2 cm.);

D: 1 9/16 in. (4 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia -

acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$15).

Compare with D. Richards, South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer, No. 116 – lower right, for the illustration of a similar jarlet decorated with a scroll pattern high on the shoulder.



Jarlet with flattened sides decorated in underglaze blue with four octagonal panels, each containing a plant spray, alternating with rectangular panels. The latter filled with diamond and dot diaper, with additional filler above and below each panel, and the entire decorative band enclosed within double line borders. Short upright neck is surrounded by a collar of triple outlined overlapping lotus leaves, extending to the lower part of the flattened shoulder, and enclosed within double line borders. A band of four squiggly, elongated plant forms, enclosed within single line borders, above the rather high foot edged with a blue line border and outward sloping on the interior. Deep-set, slightly convex base coated with a russettinged chocolate wash; exposed body putty-colored, compact and fine-grained.

H: 3 1/4 in. (8.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Maros/Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia

- acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$40).

A very similar jarlet is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese*Ceramics, No. 203. Compare also with C. Lammers and A. Ridho,

Annamese Ceramics in the Museum Pusat Jakarta, page 62, No.

5A90/1945; B. Till, Ceramics of Mainland Southeast Asia, No. 60 –

center; and Butterfields (San Francisco), Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late

(Continued)

# <u>V-081</u> (Continued)

15th/Early 16th Century Cargo, October 11 - 13, 2000, lot 512 and lot 514.

Refer also to the two Vietnamese jarlets similar in shape and with an analogous decorative motif at V-087. Ming jarlets with a similar decorative motif, such as M-143 (which was also acquired in South Sulawesi), are believed to have been inspired by Vietnamese prototypes such as this jarlet (V-081).



Large plate decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion surrounded by a double line border, the gently sloping cavetto plain. Flat rim, with thickened edge, adorned with an iron-brown calligraphic scroll enclosed within single line borders. Underside is plain, and the light straw-colored glaze ends unevenly at the broad, shallow footrim. Unglazed narrow base slightly recessed and incised with a large "V" base mark in the lightly convex center, putty colored body very fine grained and compact.

D: 11 in. (27.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$224).

Compare with the similarly decorated plates illustrated in D. Richards, South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer, No. 98 – right; C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 78; D. F. Frasche, Southeast Asian Ceramics, No. 71; C. Lammers and A. Ridho, Annamese Ceramics in the Museum Pusat Jakarta, page 5, No. 1A1/4193; J. Guy, Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia (second edition), No. 108 and No. 109; R. Brown, The Ceramics of South-East Asia (second edition), Plate VIII, a; and Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 41. Refer also to V-047, two 14th century base fragment medallions, one decorated with a floral spray in underglaze iron-brown, and the other with a floral spray in underglaze blue.

# <u>V-083</u>

Large bowl with short vertical neck and high, bulging shoulders; the sides taper in steadily and narrow toward the base, curving in sharply just above it. Interior bottom has five triangular shaped spur marks enclosed within a lightly incised ring, which surrounds the center at the juncture with the steep sides. The very light greenish-white finely crackled glaze ends at a one centimeter wide unglazed border surrounding the base. Slightly recessed flat base, without footrim, is covered with a dark chocolate wash.

D: 7 in. (17.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia -

acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$168).

Compare with the similarly shaped bowls illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 112 - similarly shaped bowl with a ribbed exterior; C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 8; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 15.

Covers (6) for boxes with gently rounded sides and flattened top decorated in underglaze blue with a variety of floral motifs, expect for cover No. 3 which features a raptor with wings outstretched and alert head facing to the left. Covers No. 1 and No. 2 decorated with a peony spray and a chrysanthemum spray respectively, which are encircled by a border of panels containing plant sprays alternating with panels of diaper filler. Covers Nos. 4, 5 and 6 are decorated with a flower head reserved in white, surrounded by trefoils within a similarly shaped single line border (No. 4 and No. 5), or surrounded by curving leaf forms reserved in white on a blue ground (No. 6). Covers No. 4 and No. 5 are also lightly molded vertically into sections.

The sides of covers No. 2 to No. 5 are decorated with panels of plant sprays alternating with diamond and dot or overlapping wave diaper. The sides of cover No. 1 have plant sprays alternating with floral roundels reserved in white on blue hatched ground, and cover No. 6 has a band of small pendant trefoils alternating with tiny leaf tips on a broad white background. The underside of the covers is lightly coated with a transparent glaze, except for cover No. 5, which is unglazed. Exposed biscuit of the rim is compact, fine grained, and ranging in color from cream to putty to very light gray.

D: 3 7/16 in. (8.8 cm.) to 2 1/8 in. (5.4 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 6.

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

(Continued)

# <u>V-084</u> (Continued)

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 – received as a gift).

Compare covers No. 1 and No. 2 with the similarly decorated Vietnamese covers at V-086 and M-180, which feature a peony spray and a chrysanthemum spray respectively. Also compare cover No. 3 with the two Sisatchanalai covers decorated with a very similarly poised bird at TH-078. For cover No. 2 refer also to the similarly decorated Vietnamese covered boxes illustrated in B. Till, *Ceramics of Mainland Southeast Asia*, No. 52 – center; R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 137; Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Jades, Ceramics and Works of Art*, October 24, 1980, lot 230 – left; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 12.



<u>V-085</u>

Covered boxes (2) decorated in underglaze blue, the tops of the covers adorned with a floral rosette with double outlined overlapping petals at the concave center. Cover No. 1 also features a raised protuberance in the very center encircled by a triple line border. Both covers are surrounded by six pendant lotus panels radiating to the edge of the top, containing leaf sprays alternating with diaper (No. 1), or leaf sprays in all panels (No. 2).

The sides of the covers adorned with six lotus panels, alternately filled with leaf sprays and with overlapping waves, and continuing to the lower section of the box, where they are encircled by blue line borders. The interior of box No. 1 is devoid of glaze; box No. 2 is lightly glazed in the cover and in the bottom section. A light coating of white slip is faintly discernable under the finely crackled clear glaze, which extends to the vestigial foot. Slightly recessed base: nominally convex with fine grained buff colored biscuit – box No. 1; flat with fine grained putty-colored biscuit – box No. 2.

D: 2 15/16 in. (7.4 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Palopo, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$163).

(Continued)

# <u>V-085</u> (Continued)

Compare with the similarly decorated covered boxes illustrated in D. Richards, South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer, No. 121 - center; C.M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 211; K. Aga-Oglu, The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section, No. 181 – left; Butterfields (San Francisco), Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th Century Cargo, October 11 - 13, 2000, lot 1931 (box No. 1) and lot 1936 (box No. 2); Sotheby's (New York), Catalogue of Chinese Jades, Ceramics and Works of Art, October 24, 1980, lot 230 – right; and Sotheby's (New York), Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics, October 4, 1974, lot 7 - right.



Cover for a box with gently rounded sides and flattened top decorated in underglaze blue. In the center a peony spray, enclosed within double line borders, encircled by a band of eight panels containing scroll sprays alternating with diaper filler. The sides of the cover similarly decorated with four panels of plant sprays alternating with four panels of diamond and dot diaper. Underside of the cover is lightly coated with a transparent glaze; the exposed biscuit of the rim is compact, fine grained, and putty colored.

D: 3 1/4 in. (8.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in

Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$7).

Compare with the similarly decorated Vietnamese covers at V-084 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 6). Refer also to the similarly decorated Vietnamese covered boxes illustrated in B. Till, *Ceramics of Mainland Southeast Asia*, No. 52 – left; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 9.

Jarlets (2 - pair) with six-sided body decorated in underglaze blue with six alternating panels of leaf sprays and diamond and dot diaper on the nearly vertical sides and repeated again on the broad, flattened shoulder. The hexagonal shaped panels on the sides resting on a single underglaze blue line encircling the inward sloping lower body. Mouth is constricted with short, vertical neck. Interior partially glazed, and on the exterior the glaze extends to the low foot with unglazed beveled rim. Flat base with compact putty-colored biscuit only very slightly recessed on No. 1, a bit more recessed on No. 2. H: 2 3/8 in. (6.0 cm.) – No 1; H: 2 5/16 in. (5.9 cm.) – No. 2.

Vietnamese: 16th century.

Provenance: Mamuju/Polmas, South Sulawesi excavations,

Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi

(March 2000 - \$80).

Very similar jarlets are illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese*Ceramics, No. 214; Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of*Vietnamese History – Ho Chi Minh City, Figure 119; and Butterfields

(San Francisco), Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard 
Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th

Century Cargo, October 11 - 13, 2000, lot 517 and lot 519. Compare

also with W. Sorsby, South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export

Ceramics, No. 157; and with a Vietnamese jarlet similarly decorated

on the sides at M-212. It is of interest to note that Le Trung, referring

to Figure 119 in the reference above, indicates that "In terms of

shape, this many-sided jarlet represents a rather unusual product of

Chu Dau."

Jarlet decorated in a subdued tone of underglaze blue with a lotus scroll around the depressed spherical body, the four blossoms joined by a meandering stem with sharply pointed leaf tips. Around the short upright neck a collar of four cloud forms, with billowing edges and vertical accents, enclosed within a single line border above, a double line border below. Mouth is narrow with beveled rim. A band of overlapping lotus leaves, below a double line border, radiate up from the shallow foot, outward sloping on the interior. Exposed body at the edge of the unglazed footrim smooth grained and putty-colored. The slightly convex base coated with a dark chocolate wash. Jarlet is covered with a clear glaze, the interior unglazed.

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

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

Vietnamese: early 15th century.

Provenance: Mamuju/Polmas, South Sulawesi excavations,

Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi

(March 2000 - \$40).

Compare with the jarlet illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 154; with M-184 a Vietnamese jarlet with lotus scroll around the body; and with M-195 a Vietnamese covered box decorated with lotus scroll.

Jarlet of depressed globular shape decorated in underglaze blue with four double outlined medallions containing leaf sprays. At the intersection of the conjoined medallions a trefoil above and a single petal form below – all enclosed within double line borders. The very short vertical neck encircled by a collar of overlapping lotus petals, which are double outlined and veined. Narrow and delicate mouth with thin beveled rim; the interior glazed. At the bottom of the jarlet, issuing from just above the vestigial foot, three detached scalloped petals with vertical accents. Unglazed base is flat and very slightly recessed with compact, fine grained, putty-colored body.

H: 2 3/16 in. (5.5 cm.); D: 2 1/2 in. (6.3 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Mamuju/Polmas, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$40).

Refer to M-185 for a Vietnamese jarlet with similar medallion decoration.

Cup decorated in underglaze blue with a band of four scrolling lotus sprays, interspersed with calligraphically rendered leaf meander, and all enclosed within double line borders. Everted mouthrim, unglazed on the interior edge, with a band of classic scroll below enclosed within blue lines. Cavetto is plain, and the central medallion contains a chrysanthemum roundel encircled by a double line border. A band of overlapping lotus petals above the square-cut foot, beveled on the interior edge of the rim. Slightly convex base is lightly glazed, exposed body beige colored.

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

Vietnamese: 16th century.

Provenance: Mamuju/Polmas, South Sulawesi excavations,

Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi

(March 2000 - \$40).

A similar cup is illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 50. Refer also to the cup featuring a similarly rendered lotus scroll illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 221; and compare with M-192 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2) also Vietnamese cups with similar lotus scrolls. A similarly decorated bowl is illustrated in Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Modern and Contemporary Chinese Paintings*, March 12, 1981, lot 156.

Blue and white covered box decorated in a vibrant tone of underglaze blue. The cover adorned at the concave center with what appears to be a tightly closed blossom encircled by a double line border. Upper portion of the cover is surrounded by eight lightly molded lotus panels containing leaf sprays alternating with diamond and dot diaper. The lower part of the cover also decorated with eight lotus panels alternately filled with leaf sprays and with diamond and dot diaper. These lotus panels continue to the lower section of the box, where they rest upon a blue line border well above the base. Interior of the box is lightly glazed both inside the cover and inside the bottom section. A light coating of white slip is faintly discernable where the bluish tinged glaze ends at the vestigial foot. Narrow base is flat and unglazed with compact beige-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Mamuju/Polmas, South Sulawesi excavations,

Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi

(March 2000 - \$50).

Compare with V-085 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2) Vietnamese covered boxes with lotus panel decoration on the cover; and with V-087 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2) Vietnamese jarlets decorated with lotus panels around the body.

Blue and white covered box decorated in a strong tone of underglaze blue. The cover adorned at the flat center with a chrysanthemum spray encircled by a double line border. Upper portion of the cover is surrounded by eight lotus panels containing chrysanthemum sprays alternating with trefoils reserved in white on a blue ground. The lower part of the cover also decorated with eight lightly molded lotus panels alternately filled with leaf sprays and with chrysanthemum blossoms reserved in white on a blue ground. The lotus panels continue to the lower section of the box, where they rest upon a band of lotus leaf forms filled with small flower heads. Below the panels, a single blue line border just above the base. Interior of the box is lightly glazed both inside the cover and inside the bottom section. A light coating of white slip is discernable where the bluish tinged glaze ends at the vestigial foot. Unglazed flat base is slightly nippled, with compact, fine grained, putty-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Mamuju/Polmas, South Sulawesi excavations,

Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi

(March 2000 - \$50).

Compare with the Vietnamese covered boxes illustrated in Hiromu

Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used*in the Japanese Tea Ceremony, No. 121; and L. Gotuaco, et al.,

(Continued)

# <u>V-092</u> (Continued)

Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines, Figure V4 - right and Plate V11. Refer also to V-085 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2) Vietnamese covered boxes with lotus panel decoration on the cover; and to V-087 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2) both Vietnamese jarlets decorated with lotus panels around the body.



Deep dish with everted mouthrim, the steep sides are slightly concave and angle sharply toward the foot. A fluidly incised chrysanthemum spray, with four tiny spur marks superimposed, sweeps across the central medallion. The finely crackled straw-colored glaze extends to the carefully finished foot, outward sloping on the interior. Exposed footrim is smooth and soft with compact light cream-colored body. Nearly flat base contains rather deep spiral striations and is covered with dark chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$37).

Compare with J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 129, for the illustration of a bowl with a similar angular profile. For Chinese dishes with a very similar angular profile refer to The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 41, a Dehua angular dish ascribed to the 14th century; and to No. 65 a 14th century Shu-fu angular dish.

## <u>V-094</u>

Dish covered with light greenish-white glaze with a broad network of crackle overall, an incised line encircling the cavetto at midpoint. Upright mouthrim is nearly vertical, the underside plain. The glaze ends at the slightly splayed, thickened foot with inward sloping footrim and narrow, convex, unglazed base. The solidly potted base very shallow with compact, light beige-colored body and centered with a daub of chocolate wash.

D:  $6 \frac{1}{16}$  in. (15.3 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$26).



Bowl covered with straw-colored crackled glaze, the steep well molded with eight panels containing a conch, flaming pearl, castanets, and a floral spray – each represented twice. Molded triple vertical line borders separate the panels. A large chrysanthemum blossom with swirling, scalloped petals molded at the central medallion and surrounded by five triangular shaped spur marks. Everted mouthrim is carved with notches to simulate a petal form. Darker toned where accumulated; the glaze extends unevenly to the splayed foot, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Solidly potted unglazed base is convex with smooth, very fine grained, putty-colored body.

D:  $6 \frac{5}{16}$  in. (16.0 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$31).

Compare with the bowl with molded decoration and white glaze illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 194; and refer also to V-068 a similarly constructed and decorated *dish*.

## <u>V-096</u>

Jar with bulbous body, neck constricted at the bottom and elongated, flared mouthrim. Encircled high on the sharply curved shoulder by a single incised line. Thinly applied, mottled, straw-colored glaze covers both the interior and the exterior, ending unevenly above the base. Roughly finished flat base without footrim, the unglazed beige-colored body coarse and studded with darker impurities.

H: 2 in. (5.1 cm.);

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

Vietnamese: 1st to 4th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$6).

Compare with the jar illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 9; and with the two jars at V-098.



## <u>V-097</u>

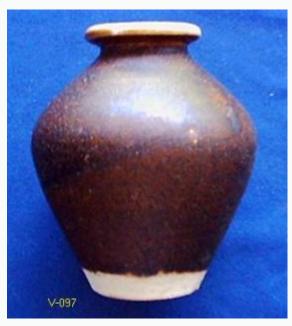
Jar covered with dark brown matte glaze on the exterior. Very light green crackled glaze covers the flattened mouthrim with thickened edge and the interior. The solidly potted jar tapers strongly from the wide upper body to the constricted neck, tapering less dramatically to the base. Glaze ends 1.1 centimeters to 1.4 centimeters above the slightly concave base without footrim. Exposed body is light beige, compact, and fine grained.

H: 4 9/16 in. (11.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$31).

Refer to C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 48 for the illustration of a comparable jar with three lug handles. A similar jar is illustrated in Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 18.



Jars (2) unglazed with bulbous body, constricted neck, and flared mouthrim. The narrow mouthrim of jar No. 1 very thin and strongly everted. On jar No. 2 the mouthrim is wider, thickened, and more moderately flared. The gently rounded shoulders of jar No. 2 encircled by a single incised line; the more angular shoulders of jar No. 1 plain. Thinly applied light gray wash covers both the interior and the exterior of jar No. 2, extending to a portion of the base. The light beige-colored unglazed body of the jars fine grained, compact, and sprinkled with small darker impurities. On both jars the base is flat and without footrim.

H: 1 3/4 in. (4.5 cm.) - No. 1;

H: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: 1st to 3rd century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$12).

Compare with the jar illustrated in Le Trung, Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History – Ho Chi Minh City, Figure 5; with the jar illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 9; and with the jar at V-096.

Jarlet glazed caramel-brown with darker tones where accumulated in the prominent and appealing wreathing marks encircling the spherical body. High on the shoulder two incised circular bands, slightly spreading short neck, and everted mouthrim with thickened edge. Glaze ends evenly 1.8 centimeters above the splayed foot, outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed lower body and base tinged russet on one side. Slightly nippled unglazed base with compact, fine grained, beige colored body. The interior is unglazed.

H:  $3 \frac{1}{16}$  in. (7.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$17).

Very similar jarlets are illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 139; and R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia* (second edition), Plate 23, c. Refer also to S-046 the very similarly rendered Chinese jarlet attributed to the 13th century in the Song period.



# <u>V-100</u>

Wide-mouth jarlet glazed caramel-brown from the underside of the mouthrim to just above the bottom of the depressed globular body. Round bottom has no footrim, with the exposed body grayish beige in color. The biscuit of the unglazed interior, including the upper surface of the flared mouthrim with upward projecting beveled edge, colored dark beige.

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

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$15).

A very similar jarlet is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 52. Compare also with C. Lammers and A. Ridho, *Annamese Ceramics in the Museum Pusat Jakarta*, page 22, No. 4A4/4141.



Covers (2) - cover No. 1 monochrome blue, and cover No. 2 molded with a fantastic beast in relief. On cover No. 1 the blue glaze is darker where accumulated, especially in the four vertical gouges on the rounded sides and at the very bottom of the cover. Where the blue glaze is thinly applied the light colored body is visible under the glaze. The concave top of cover No. 1 has a small bud-shaped knob in the center. Clear glaze is lightly applied to the underside; rim is unglazed with fine grained buff-colored body.

Cover No. 2 is molded with a fantastic beast, perhaps a lion, in relief. Crisply executed details include the head and facial features, body, feet, flaming tufts issuing from beneath, and ribbon swirls from the sides and above. A tiny sauvastika (mirror image of the Buddhist swastika symbol) is incised on the crown of the head. The beast is surrounded by a molded ridge enclosed within gouge lines and an underglaze blue single line border. On the rounded sides an underglaze blue floral scroll enclosed within single line borders. Interior unglazed, biscuit very light putty-colored, compact and smooth.

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon

(May 2000 - \$10).

(Continued)

# <u>V-101</u> (Continued)

A cover molded with what appears to be a fantastic beast is illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, No. 53 – center. W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 47 illustrates a cover molded to represent a phoenix, and in No. 27 illustrates a plate decorated with what is termed a "shih tzu feline". A jar with what is described as "fierce animal masks" in relief is illustrated in D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 73; and illustrated again with the description "monster masks" in relief in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 226. The illustrations in the latter three references bear some similarities to the fantastic beast on cover No. 2.

For illustrations of covers similar to cover No. 1 refer to the covered boxes in Butterfields (San Francisco), Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th Century Cargo, October 11 - 13, 2000, lot 2144 and lot 2145.



Yuhuchunping shape vase covered with lustrous caramel-brown glaze, darker where accumulated in the horizontal striations encircling the fluidly shaped body. Mouthrim is flared with the edge beveled. The glaze is rather thinly applied with a tendency to flake; it ends unevenly above the splayed foot with beveled edge, outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed base is nippled with the biscuit light brown.

H: 8 1/4 in. (21.0 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century - Cham.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$37).

A similar vase is illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 143; and also illustrated as No. 54 in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*. Compare also with Sato Art Museum Toyama, *Special Exhibition from the Kamratan Collection*, Vol. 7, 2000, page 14, No. 20; C. Lammers and A. Ridho, *Annamese Ceramics in the Museum Pusat Jakarta*, page 97, No. PA 13/4786; and with L. and C. Locsin, *Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines*, Pl. 112.

(REVISED - 2 JULY 2013)

Blue and white plate artistically painted with a long-tailed songbird perched upon the flowering prunus tree extending across the wide central medallion. The steep cavetto with four leaf sprays alternating with four lotus blossoms, and all enclosed within double line borders. A narrow band of stylized classic scroll immediately under the upward projecting unglazed mouthrim with beveled edge. On the underside ten large lotus panels with wavy horizontal line filler. Carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad base is convex, marked with concentric striations, and covered with chocolate wash.

D: 9 7/16 in. (24.0 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon

(May 2000 - \$338).

Compare with the plates illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 144; J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 269; and A. M. Joseph, *Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia*, No. 95. Compare also with Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 86 – plate with similar design concept and motif on the central medallion, on the cavetto, and under the mouthrim.

# <u>V-104</u>

Plate covered with light olive green mottled glaze, with the central medallion surrounded by an unglazed stacking ring. A lightly incised line encircles the cavetto midway up to the broad flattened rim with thickened, beveled edge. The glaze ends unevenly above the foot, which is vertical on the outside, markedly outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed body light grayish brown colored, the narrow base nippled.

D: 8 1/2 in. (21.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$37).



# <u>V-105</u>

Small bowl in lotus pod shape with dark brown matte glaze on the interior and exterior. Bluish-tinged white glaze is applied around the very edge of the outside of the upright mouthrim and extends 1.1 centimeters into the interior. The brown glaze ends considerably above the slightly splayed foot. Extremely shallow unglazed base is very slightly convex, with light beige colored biscuit and a small daub of brown glaze, perhaps unintentionally applied.

D: 4 3/8 in. (11.1 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$26).



# <u>V-106</u>

Jarlet diminutive sized with wide, inverted mouth and bulbous sides covered with straw-colored glaze with black speckling overall. Glaze ends irregularly above the foot, which is chamfered down to the base on the interior. Base is convex with smooth and compact light buff-colored body.

H: 1 5/8 in. (4.2 cm.);

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$11).

Compare with the jarlet illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau*, No. A 62 – lower left.



Beaker covered in a lustrous caramel-brown glaze, darker where pooling occurs on the sides, which constrict inward below the curvature of the everted mouthrim. The evenly potted body lightly accented with horizontal striations. Glaze completely covers the interior, ending unevenly above the base on the exterior. The very rudimentary unglazed base is concave and without a footrim; exposed compact body is very light cream-brown in color.

H: 2 7/8 in. (7.3 cm.); D: 3 1/8 in. (7.9 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$42).

For similar beakers refer to Plate 18, No. 62 illustrated in R. Brown, The Ceramics of South-East Asia; illustration No. 138 in W. Willets, Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia; and also V-003. Compare also with C. Lammers and A. Ridho, Annamese Ceramics in the Museum Pusat Jakarta, page 22, No. 4A3/2026; and The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 226.

Oil lamp with wide, inverted mouthrim covered with a light olive green mottled glaze on the bulbous sides. Channel for the wick extends from just above the mouthrim to the bottom center of the glazed interior. Affixed to the rear a bracket for hanging with pentagon shaped top and molded spirals on each side of a small aperture, three molded circular bosses above. The bracket tapers to a rectangular shape and is attached to the saucer-like base without footrim, which projects from the bottom of the lamp. Underside of the base bevels to the markedly concave center marked with a small circular depression, the exposed body beige colored.

D: 2 5/16 in. (5.8 cm.);

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 16th century or later.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$21).

Refer to J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 96, for the illustration of an oil lamp with a high stand.



Pedestal with unglazed platform incised in the center with a stylized lotus leaf spray surrounded by a stippled ground, and all enclosed within a lightly incised double line border. Sides slope sharply upward to the rim, which is accented with two deeply etched channels. Light olive green crackled glaze extends from the interior sides to the footrim. The outside of the pedestal has a double layer of crisply carved lotus petals extending to a deeply incised border just above the low foot, beveled on the interior to the base. The unglazed base is broad and slightly convex with compact buff-colored biscuit.

D: 4 7/16 in. (11.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: 11th to 12th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$37).

A similar pedestal is illustrated in Le Trung, Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History – Ho Chi Minh City, Figure 50.

Refer also to the comparable pieces described as a lotus-petal dish and a cosmetic tray respectively in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 48; and R. Brown, The Ceramics of South-East Asia, (second edition) plate 5,a. See also another similar example described as an offering plate in John Stevenson, "Dragons and Lotus Blossoms: Vietnamese Ceramics from the Birmingham Museum of Art," Orientations, Volume 43, Number 1, January/February 2012, page 75, Fig. 6. Refer as well to another similar pedestal in this series at V-192 and the smaller pedestal at V-140. (REVISED – 11 March 2016)

An attractive yellowish straw-colored glaze covers this dish with upward curving sides and everted mouthrim with rolled lip. The central medallion is molded with a large chrysanthemum blossom containing twenty-six petals. Around the cavetto a molded chrysanthemum scroll decoration consisting of three blossoms joined by a spiky leafed stem, surmounted by a border pattern of chrysanthemum petal forms. The crackled lustrous glaze ends unevenly just above the slightly splayed shallow foot. Nearly flat unglazed base rather broad and very slightly recessed with compact light beige colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 12th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$15).

Similar dishes are illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, No. 33; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, (second edition) plate IV, b; and J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 103 - right. Compare also with Ha Thuc Can and Nguyen Bich, "Discovery of the Chu Dau Kiln," *Arts of Asia*, Volume 19, Number 3, May - June 1989, page 118 – upper left and middle right; and with another dish in this series at V-021.

White celadon bowl with carved lotus leaf motif on the exterior extending from the upright mouthrim to the footrim. On the interior five triangular shaped spur marks and a semi-circular firing scar surround the central medallion. The cream-white finely crackled glaze, pooling to a more milky-white tone where accumulated, extends to the beveled footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Exposed compact body at the edge of the footrim is putty-colored. The convex base covered with dark chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$33).

Compare with the similar bowls illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 92; R. C. Tan, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 138; and J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 114. Refer also to the *white celadon* dish at V-067.

The term *white celadon* has been adopted to refer to this clearly definable category of stoneware which displays all the properties and attributes of celadon (greenware) with the exception of the color.

Bowl with sharply inverted mouthrim encircled by two incised lines and high, bulging shoulders. The sides taper in steadily and narrow toward the base. Interior bottom has four triangular shaped spur marks enclosed within a lightly incised ring surrounding the center, the steep sides incised with two large, freely flowing leaf sprays. A band of five broad lotus leaves incised on the exterior and extending from just below a single incised line at the shoulders to just above the base. The nearly white finely crackled glaze is greenish toned where accumulated, particularly below the shoulders. Base is flat and unglazed without footrim; the body smooth, compact, and very light beige colored.

D: 6 1/16 in. (15.4 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$61).

Compare with the similarly shaped bowl illustrated in Le Trung,

Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi

Minh City, Figure 102 - described as an au (food/drink container).

Refer also to the bowl with sharply inverted mouthrim similarly incised on the interior walls illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy,

Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 127.

Urn with wide mouth grooved below the unglazed rim, which is smooth and beveled. High on the shoulder a band of eighteen lotus petals carved in relief. Pale green crackled glaze covers the interior and extends down the nearly cylindrical sides, which taper in slightly towards the base. The thinly applied glaze has a tendency to flake and ends just above the broad concave base without footrim. Exposed body of the roughly finished base is putty-colored.

H: 6 7/8 in. (17.5 cm.);

D:  $7 \frac{5}{16}$  in. (18.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 11th to 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$37).

Similar pots are illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 6; Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 98; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate A, No. 3; J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 60; and Sotheby's (London), *Catalogue of Chinese and South-East Asian Ceramics and Works of Art*, July 30, 1974, lot 76 – similar urn with six lug handles.



# <u>V-11</u>4

Celadon covers (2 - pair) with domed center surmounted by a lotus bud knob, edge is flanged and 1.2 centimeters wide. Coated with a light sea green glaze, a network of crackle overall on cover No. 2. Underside of cover No. 1 coated with a lightly applied chocolate wash in the recessed center, flanged edge is plain and the light putty-colored body very smooth and compact. Cover No. 2 lightly coated on the underside in the recessed center with very light green glaze, the unglazed flanged edge with compact biscuit burnt russet.

D: 5 1/16 in. (12.8 cm.) - No 1;

D: 5 3/16 in. (13.1 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$15).

Compare with the cover illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau*, No. A 72 – upper left.



Bowl with wide mouth and low walls constricted severely under the everted mouthrim. Interior glazed light greenish white with a network of crackle. The exterior walls taper sharply to the base and are covered with a mottled brown glaze, which ends at the footrim. The wedge shaped footrim is beveled; flat unglazed base compact with fine grained body very light beige in color. Interior of the footrim is partially covered with brown glaze with remnants of a firing support or a fractured portion of another pot adhering.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$22).

A similar bowl is illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 76. Refer also to J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 148; and to V-026 another bowl in this series.



Monochrome blue teacup delicately potted, with the central medallion encircled by a single incised line border. Around the steep sides are twelve molded chrysanthemum petals extending from the foot to just below the everted mouthrim. The fine-grained white body is revealed where the blue glaze ends at the beveled footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Narrow base is slightly nippled and covered with reddish tinged chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon

(May 2000 - \$4).

Very similar monochrome blue teacups are illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 327; and Butterfields (San Francisco), *Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th Century Cargo*, October 11 - 13, 2000, lot 1698.



### <u>V-117</u>

Unglazed beaker in very light putty-colored biscuit with everted mouthrim, and encircled by three incised ridges below the flared neck. On the bulbous body gouged vertical flutings extending to the foot and superimposed with deeply incised lotus leaf tips high on the shoulder. The beveled footrim outward sloping on the interior, slightly convex base coated with chocolate wash.

H: 2 15/16 in. (7.5 cm.);

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$11).

A similarly shaped beaker is illustrated in The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 166; and also illustrated as lot 13 in Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984. Compare also with the biscuit fired unglazed Thai (Sisatchanalai) bowl at TH-035.



Bowl covered with greenish white crackled glaze, molded in the well with seven panels containing auspicious objects including a flaming pearl, rhinoceros horn, castanets, and canopy. Molded double vertical line borders separate the panels. A small tortoise with head and legs outstretched molded in the central medallion and surrounded by an unglazed stacking ring. Everted mouthrim is carved with notches to simulate a petal form. Darker toned where accumulated, the glaze extends unevenly to the deep foot, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Solidly potted unglazed base is convex with smooth, very fine grained, putty-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$44).

Compare with the bowl with a molded tortoise in the central medallion illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 132. Refer also to the bowls with molded decoration at V-051 and V-095, and to the similarly decorated dish at V-068.

Brown monochrome jarlet with globular body and very short, slightly constricted neck with beveled mouthrim. Covered with even toned dark brown glaze, which very briefly enters the interior at the mouth and covers the well-rounded body extending to just above the shallow foot. Unglazed wide footrim chamfered down to the narrow base, which is flat and unglazed revealing the compact and fine grained creamy-white body. Base and footrim marked with several small errant splashes of brown glaze.

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

Vietnamese: 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (May 2000 - \$13).



Barbed rim plates (4 - set) decorated in underglaze blue and polychrome enamels, the central motif a mythical beast (plates No. 1 and No. 2) or a bird perched in a fruit tree (plates No. 3 and No. 4). The main motifs and surrounding accents are outlined in a vibrant tone of underglaze blue. Included in the surrounding accents are artistically rendered cloud scrolls on plates No. 1 and No. 2. Central medallion is surrounded by a double line underglaze blue border enclosing scalloped petal forms. Also outlined in underglaze blue are five of the ten lotus panels with floral filler in the cavetto (the five underglaze blue outlined panels contain *geometric* filler on plate No. 4). Green, red and yellow enamel decoration (now deteriorated) complements the underglaze blue motifs and also outlines all ten of the lotus panels on the lightly molded cavetto. A leaf meander decorates the flattened edge surrounding the upturned barbed rim.

On the underside the ten lotus panels contain four spiral form fillers enclosed within an outline, another outline surrounding the exterior of the panels. Solidly constructed square-cut footrim is carefully finished and outward sloping on the interior, broad base ranges from slightly concave to slightly convex in the center and is coated with a chocolate wash (more lightly applied on plate No. 1).

D: 10 15/16 in. (27.8 cm.) to 11 in. (28 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 4.

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

(Continued)

# V-120 (Continued)

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 41 (October 2000 - \$2,875).

Saga Horizon artifact registration stickers affixed as follows:

- Plate No. 1 serial number 9295.
- Plate No. 2 serial number 9293.
- Plate No. 3 serial number 9296,
- Plate No. 4 serial number 11940.

Compare plates No. 3 and No. 4 with the plates illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 252; The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 220; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 105.

Plate No. 1 is prominently featured on the cover page of the Butterfields Magazine – October 2000 issue announcing the Hoi An Hoard sale and in the catalogue on the title page for Session 1 of the sale.

### **BARBED RIM DISHES**

In the Hoi An sale catalogue lots 1 to 47 were grouped together and identified as barbed rim dishes, comprising a total of 81 dishes:

(Continued)

# <u>V-120</u> (Continued)

- Chocolate bases indicated 60 dishes
- No chocolate bases indicated 21 dishes

Additionally in the "Enameled Dishes" section of the catalogue the following lots also contained dishes with barbed rims:

- Lot 590 1 dish with chocolate base
- Lot 608 2 dishes with chocolate base
- Lot 641 1 dish with chocolate base

This represents a total of 85 barbed rim dishes in the sale, 64 of which were described as having chocolate bases. The 4 plates catalogued here as V-120 were lot 41 in the Hoi An sale. These barbed rim plates all have chocolate bases and are excellent examples of the very limited number of such dishes included in the sale.

# (REVISED - 13 AUG 2007)



Blue and white plate painted in a strong tone of underglaze blue with a sinuous fish with cross-hatched scales and prominently veined fins and tail extending across the wide central medallion. The fish is surrounded by an aquatic spray above and below with waterweed accents to the sides and all enclosed within the central medallion, which is framed by a single line border. The steep cavetto encircled by three slender bodied fish alternating with aquatic plants and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside ten large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. Panels are not adjoined in one area where the undecorated void is marked with a large comma shaped accent. Carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad recessed base is very slightly convex and covered with a lightly applied concentrically striated chocolate wash.

D: 9 3/8 in. (23.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 779; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 115212 affixed

Blue and white plate painted in a vibrant tone of underglaze blue with a sinuous ca bong fish with speckled body and prominently veined and stippled fins and tail extending across the wide central medallion. The fish is surrounded by an aquatic spray above and below with waterweed accents to the sides and all enclosed within the central medallion, which is framed by a single line border. The steep cavetto encircled by three slender bodied fish alternating with aquatic plants and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside ten large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. Panels are not adjoined in one area where the undecorated void is marked with a large comma shaped accent. Carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad recessed base is slightly concave and covered with a lightly applied concentrically striated chocolate wash.

D: 9 1/2 in. (24.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 779; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 12583 affixed

(October 2000 - \$920).

Refer to C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 152 for the illustration of a plate with a comparably rendered fish.

Blue and white plate painted in a luminous tone of underglaze blue with a sinuous *ca bong* fish with mouth agape and solidly shaded fins and tail extending across the wide central medallion. The fish is surrounded by an aquatic spray above and below with waterweed accents to the sides and all enclosed within the central medallion, which is framed by a single line border. The steep cavetto encircled by three slender bodied fish alternating with aquatic plants and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside eleven large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad recessed base is concave and covered with a lightly applied concentrically striated chocolate wash.

D: 9 9/16 in. (24.3 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 779; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 9385 affixed

Blue and white plate painted in a strong tone of underglaze blue with a sinuous *ca bong* fish with speckled body and prominently veined fins and tail extending across the wide central medallion. The fish is surrounded by an aquatic spray above and below with waterweed accents to the sides and all enclosed within the central medallion, which is framed by a single line border. The steep cavetto encircled by three slender bodied fish alternating with aquatic plants and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside ten large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad recessed base is slightly convex and covered with a lightly applied concentrically striated chocolate wash.

D: 9 1/16 in. (23 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 779; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 114720 affixed

Blue and white plate painted in a strong tone of underglaze blue with a sinuous *ca bong* fish with speckled body and prominently veined fins and tail extending across the wide central medallion. The fish is surrounded by an aquatic spray above and below with waterweed accents to the sides and all enclosed within the central medallion, which is framed by a single line border. The steep cavetto encircled by three slender bodied fish alternating with aquatic plants and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside ten large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad recessed base is convex and covered with a lightly applied concentrically striated chocolate wash.

D: 9 5/16 in. (23.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 779; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 114741 affixed

Blue and white plate painted in a brilliant tone of underglaze blue with an alertly perched long-tailed bird on a blossoming branch with head erect and wings folded. The bird is surrounded by a vegetal spray above and leafy accents to the sides and all enclosed within a single line border around the central medallion. The steep cavetto encircled by a lotus scroll with three blossoms alternating with double sprays of spiky leaves and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside nine large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad flat base recessed and covered with a generously applied concentrically striated chocolate wash.

D: 9 1/4 in. (23.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 797; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 12033 affixed

(October 2000 - \$316).

Blue and white plate painted in a strong tone of underglaze blue with a long-tailed bird perched on a leafy bamboo branch with head poised to the right and wings outstretched. The bird is surrounded by a double line border around the central medallion. The steep cavetto encircled by a lotus scroll with four blossoms alternating with cursively rendered double outlined leaf tendrils and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside ten large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad convex base recessed and covered with a generously applied chocolate wash.

D: 8 15/16 in. (22.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 797; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 12281 affixed

(October 2000 - \$316).



Blue and white plates (2 - pair) painted in a strong tone of underglaze blue with an alertly perched long-tailed bird on a blossoming spray with head erect and wings folded. The bird is surrounded by a double line border around the central medallion. The steep cavetto encircled by a lotus scroll with three blossoms alternating with double sprays of spiky leaves and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside nine large lotus panels on plate No. 1 and ten panels on plate No. 2, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad flat base recessed and covered with generously applied chocolate wash.

D: 9 in. (22.9 cm.) – No. 1;

D: 9 3/8 in. (23.8 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 797; Saga Horizon artefact

registration stickers affixed as follows: plate No. 1 - serial number

185427, plate No. 2 - serial number 13044 (October 2000 - \$632).

Blue and white plate painted in a luminous tone of underglaze blue with a long-tailed bird with wings folded perched upright on a leafy spreading bamboo spray. The bird is surrounded by a single line border around the central medallion. The steep cavetto encircled by a lotus scroll with three blossoms alternating with double sprays of spiky leaves and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside ten large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad convex base recessed and covered with a generously applied concentrically striated chocolate wash.

D: 9 1/4 in. (23.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 797; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 3553 affixed

(October 2000 - \$316).

Blue and white plate painted in a brilliant tone of underglaze blue with a bird perched on a blossoming branch with head hidden behind one of the outstretched wings. The bird is surmounted by a vegetal spray and surrounded by a double line border around the central medallion. The steep cavetto encircled by a lotus scroll with three blossoms alternating with double sprays of spiky leaves and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside eight large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad convex base recessed and covered with a concentrically striated chocolate wash.

D: 9 in. (22.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 797; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 2717 affixed

(October 2000 - \$316).

Blue and white plates (2 - pair) painted in a vibrant tone of underglaze blue with a long-tailed bird perched on a leafy bamboo branch with head poised to the right and wings outstretched. The bird is surrounded by a double line border around the central medallion. The steep cavetto encircled by a lotus scroll with four blossoms alternating with cursively rendered double outlined leaf tendrils and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside ten large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. Broad recessed base convex and covered with a purplish tinged chocolate wash on plate No. 1, and the broad recessed base flat with a lightly applied chocolate wash on plate No. 2.

D: 9 1/16 in. (23 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 9 3/16 in. (23.3 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 797; Saga Horizon artefact

12047, plate No. 2 - serial number 12043 (October 2000 - \$632).

registration stickers affixed as follows: plate No. 1 - serial number

Blue and white plate painted in an even tone of underglaze blue with a bird perched on a blossoming branch with head partially hidden behind one of the outstretched wings. The bird is surmounted by a vegetal spray and surrounded by a double line border around the central medallion. The steep cavetto encircled by a lotus scroll with three blossoms alternating with double sprays of spiky leaves and all enclosed within double line borders. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge. On the underside nine large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad flat base recessed and covered with a chocolate wash.

D: 9 in. (22.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 797; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 187498 affixed

(October 2000 - \$316).

Blue and white plate painted in an even tone of underglaze blue with a long-tailed bird with head poised to the left perched on a leafy spreading bamboo spray. The fully outstretched wings of the bird extend across the entire central medallion, which is surrounded by a double line border. The steep cavetto encircled by a lotus scroll with three blossoms alternating with double sprays of spiky leaves and all enclosed within a double line border below, a single line border above. Unglazed mouthrim is upward projecting with a beveled edge and surrounded by a double line border below. On the underside nine large lotus panels, with wavy horizontal line filler, enclosed within single line borders below the mouthrim and above the foot. The carefully finished foot is wedge shaped, with the interior of the unglazed footrim beveled. The broad convex base recessed and covered with a concentrically striated chocolate wash.

D: 9 1/4 in. (23.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San

Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 797; Saga Horizon artefact

registration sticker serial number 2716 affixed

(October 2000 - \$316).

Large blue and white plates (2 - pair) decorated with an imposing peony spray, the petals veined and stippled with double outlined center and surrounded by four clusters of strongly shaded broad leaves. A band of scalloped petal forms with vertical veining, enclosed within a double line border, encircles the central medallion. Curved cavetto with a lotus meander consisting of six blossoms alternately upright and pendant with double outlined tripartite center. The interspersing spiky leaf sprays are also alternately upright and pendant. On the flattened mouthrim, with upward projecting unglazed edge, a band of classic scroll enclosed within a double line border below and a single line border above.

The underside with a band of twelve lotus panels on plate No. 1 and thirteen lotus panels, one of which is extended to join the adjacent panel, on plate No. 2. Each panel contains four spiraling filler elements surrounded by a lotus panel shaped outline. The recessed base of plate No. 1 is broad and concave with a lightly applied purplish toned chocolate wash; footrim is glazed and slightly inward sloping on both the exterior and the interior. On plate No. 2 the broad recessed base is slightly convex and coated with a chocolate wash, the unglazed footrim is also slightly inward sloping on the exterior and the interior.

D: 13 3/4 in. (34.9 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

(Continued)

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# <u>V-134</u> (Continued)

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San Francisco), 11 October 2000, lot 867; Saga Horizon artefact registration stickers affixed as follows: plate No. 1 - serial number 8730, plate No. 2 - serial number 3515 (October 2000 - \$3,450).

Compare with the plates illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 14, No. 51; J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, page 153 - Figure 2 and No. 239; D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 77; C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 125; and The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 212. A very similar plate, slightly larger in size, sold at Christie's (London), Sale Number 9868, 11 June 2004, lot 217 in the amount of \$4,801 (includes buyer's premium).



Blue and white bowls (2 - pair) the central medallion decorated with a sacred jewel centered by stylized flames surrounded by a single blue ring. The interior of the flared rim with unglazed edge displays a dissolved classic scroll band enclosed within single line borders, cavetto is plain. A lotus scroll, the three blossoms joined by a leafy stem and all enclosed within blue line borders, encircles the exterior. A band of five jeweled lotus petal lappets surrounds the upright footrim. Chocolate wash generously applied to the nearly flat base, unglazed footrim with square-cut edge is outward sloping on the interior.

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San Francisco), 11 October 2000, post-sale; Saga Horizon artefact registration stickers affixed as follows: bowl No. 1 - serial number 115138, bowl No. 2 - serial number 155080 (November 2000 - \$168).

Additional Vietnamese bowls very similarly decorated on the *exterior* include V-001, V-006, and V-008.

Brown glazed cups (8 - set) with a prominent cross-hatch pattern rendered in relief on the exterior. The interior decorated in blue and white with a double blue line border encircling the unglazed everted mouthrim. Steep bell-shaped sides are plain, and a single blue line border frames an auspicious character in cursive script at the center of the central medallion. Unglazed footrim with beveled edge is outwardly sloping on the interior. The warm light brown glaze extends to the flat base covering it completely in an even application, except for the bases of cups No. 1, No. 2 and No. 6 which are only partially glazed.

D: 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 8..

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - Butterfields Auction (San Francisco), 11 October 2000, post-sale (December 2000 - \$132).

Saga Horizon artifact registration stickers affixed as follows:

- Cup No. 1 serial number 8438,
- Cup No. 2 serial number 55416,
- Cup No. 3 serial number 75863,
- Cup No. 4 serial number 75865,
- Cup No. 5 serial number 75951,
- Cup No. 6 serial number 76038,
- Cup No. 7 serial number 81985,
- Cup No. 8 serial number 88228.

Similar cups are illustrated in L. Gotuaco, et al., *Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines,* page 186, Fig. V2 – lower; and Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau* (second edition), A 31 and A 34.

## <u>V-137</u>

Blue and white dish with foliate rim, the central medallion decorated with an underglaze blue chrysanthemum spray interrupted by five triangular shaped spur marks. An underglaze iron-black double line circular border surrounds the central medallion. In the steep cavetto a molded petal decoration, and the underside plain. A light greenish tinged crackled glaze extends to the very carefully finished wide and shallow footrim. The very slightly recessed narrow base is flat and covered with a generously applied chocolate wash.

D: 5 7/16 in. (13.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Palawan excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila

(February 2001 - \$52).

Compare with the similar dishes illustrated in L. Gotuaco, et al., Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines, Plate VI – center; C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, page 42 - fig. f, No. 79 and No. 81; and in Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 38. Compare also with M-234 a similarly decorated Vietnamese dish attributed to the 14th century.

Bowl glazed white with a very light greenish tinge and steep, nearly vertical sides molded with an overlapping wave pattern interspersed with eight fishtails. The plain center edged with three small triangular shaped spur marks and surmounted by an undecorated area with a lightly incised band. The interior decoration ends at a molded double line border approximately 1.5 centimeters from the briefly flared unglazed rim. The lustrous glaze very evenly applied to the undecorated underside and extending to the carefully finished upright footrim. Flat unglazed base with compact, putty-colored biscuit is slightly recessed from the beveled edged foot.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2001 - \$31).

Compare with the two similar bowls illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 105; and with the similar bowl V-050. Refer also to the bowl at V-025 and the smaller sized bowl at V-058, both comparable except for a band of floral scrolls as the principal decoration.

# <u>V-139</u>

Celadon dish with carved lotus leaf motif on the exterior extending from the upright mouthrim to the base of the foot; the interior plain. The light olive green crackled glaze extends to the beveled footrim, with the foot inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. Flat base is lightly coated with chocolate wash. The exposed body at the edge of the footrim fine grained and light putty colored.

D: 5 1/16 in. (12.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2001 - \$17).

Compare with the similar *white celadon* dish V-067. (The term *white celadon* has been adopted to refer to a clearly identifiable category of stoneware which displays all the properties and attributes of celadon [greenware] with the exception of the color).



Pedestal with unglazed platform incised in the center with a stylized lotus leaf spray surrounded by a stippled ground, and all enclosed within a lightly incised double line border. Sides slope sharply upward to the rim, which is surrounded by lightly molded ridges and has closely spaced incised accents on the edge. The sides of the pedestal have a double layer of carved lotus petals extending to a narrow openwork band with plain square-cut supports. The supports rest upon the foot, which is encircled by two deeply incised ridges. Areas with remnants of light olive green crackled glaze include the carved lotus petals, the foot, and the perimeter of the platform. The deep-set unglazed base is slightly convex with fine grained, compact cream colored biscuit.

D: 3 3/8 in. (8.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 11th to 12th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2001 - \$34).

A similar pedestal is illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History – Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 51.

Compare also with the pieces described as a *lotus-petal dish* in J.

Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*,

No. 45 and No. 46; and the piece described as a *cosmetic tray* in R.

Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, (second edition) plate 5,a.

Refer also to another Vietnamese pedestal at V-109.

Figurine of an elephant mounted by the erectly seated *mahout* with almost cylindrical body. The *mahout* is accented with brown glaze on the mouth, back of head, and on the conical hat with very narrow brim. Mouth and eyes of the *mahout* are represented by gouged holes. The elephant with head upright and molded tusks, tail, and ears. At the top of the elephant's head a perforation, and the trunk is curled at the tip where resting against the lower body. The figurine is covered with a very light green, transparent, crackled glaze. Exposed body is compact and putty colored at the elephant's fractured legs.

H: 3 in. (7.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Hai Duong Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2001 - \$17).



Blue and white bowl decorated in the central medallion with a floral spray encircled by a double blue line border. The well is plain except for a single blue line border just under the straight rim. Exterior is adorned with two erect birds separated by two pine trunks with spreading, leafy branches overhead - all enclosed within double blue line borders at the mouthrim and around the foot. The crackled bluish tinged white glaze ends at the wedge-shaped square-cut footrim. Very slightly convex unglazed base with compact putty colored biscuit.

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

Vietnamese: 16th century.

Provenance: Hai Duong Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2001 - \$11).

Compare with the bowls illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau* (second edition), A 51; and Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History – Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 109 and Figure 111.



# <u>V-143</u>

Figurine of a bird with applied eyes, erect head, arched neck, and outstretched wings. Remnants of the light olive green, transparent, crackled glaze adhere to the head and neck, wings, and tail. The beige colored unglazed dense body is fine grained, compact, and studded with darker impurities.

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

Vietnamese: 1st to 3rd century.

**Provenance: Dong Trieu/Quang Ninh Province excavations, Vietnam** 

- acquired in Hanoi (April 2001 - \$34).



Medallion fragment decorated in underglaze blue with a phoenix with outstretched wings surrounded by leafy clusters and circular cross-hatched accents – all enclosed within a blue line border. Olive green crackled glaze on the underside ends at the footrim that is markedly inward sloping on the exterior and upright on the interior. The unglazed beveled footrim of the shard exposes the buff-colored compact body; flat base is coated with a heavily applied chocolate wash.

D: 4 in. (10.1 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Chu Dau, Hai Duong Province excavations, Vietnam -

acquired in Hanoi (April 2001 - \$5).

Refer to V-045 (No. 3 of 3) for a shard with comparable features on the underside.

This shard was acquired from a prominent Vietnamese collector, who was a major contributor to the book *Vietnamese Blue & White Ceramics*, by Dr. Bui Minh Tri and Kerry Nguyen-Long.



Firing supports (5 - set) disk shaped with three triangular shaped spurs (No. 1, No. 2 and No. 4) and with four triangular shaped spurs (No. 3); or hand modeled loop form with large open center and four triangular shaped spurs (No. 5). The underside of all the disk shaped supports, as well as the top of support No. 3, is textured with cheesecloth like impressions. Body is fine grained, compact and ranging in color from light buff to light beige to beige. Traces of green glaze adhere to supports No. 2, No. 4 and No. 5.

D: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.) to 2 11/16 in. (6.8 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 4; D: 2 3/16 in. (5.5 cm.) - No. 5.

Vietnamese: 13th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4); and in

Saigon (No. 3 and No. 5) - (April 2001 - \$1).

Similar firing supports are illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau*, No. A 97. Refer also to V-044 for similar firing supports acquired in the Chu Dau Hamlet kiln site area, and to V-049 for additional disk shaped firing supports acquired in Saigon.



Small limepot with modeled areca vine and nuts accented in moss-green glaze on both ends of the arching handle. The grooves transversing the handle and the folded leafy areas on each side similarly glazed. The elongated globular body covered with a dark ivory crackled glaze. A narrow band of chocolate wash is applied above the unglazed splayed foot with beveled rim. An aperture, 1.5 centimeters in diameter, with residual traces of lime within is positioned high on the shoulder equidistant from the ends of the handle. Vestigial footrim with the center of the unglazed base slightly nippled, the compact biscuit very light beige in color.

H (including handle):  $3 \frac{1}{4}$  in. (8.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2001 - \$9).

Compare with the larger limepots illustrated in C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 15; and R. Brown, The Ceramics of South-East Asia, Plate G, No. 1. Compare also with Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 31. Refer also to the larger limepot in this series at V-023 and to the other Vietnamese limepots at V-156, V-158, and V-163.

Monochrome blue plate covered with a light blue mottled glaze. The cavetto is steep and mouthrim unglazed with upward projecting beveled edge. Foot is inward sloping on the outside and nearly vertical on the interior. The unglazed footrim is beveled with the exposed body compact, fine grained and light buff in color. The broad base heavily potted and markedly convex, scored with concentric striations, and covered with a liberally applied chocolate wash.

D: 9 5/8 in. (24.4 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century.

Provenance: Hoi An shipwreck, Vietnam - acquired in Hoi An

(April 2001 - \$78).

Plates with monochrome blue glaze are unusual among the many plates recovered from the Hoi An shipwreck. Just ten similar plates were included in the auction, as illustrated in Butterfields (San Francisco), Catalogue of Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard - Important Vietnamese Ceramics from a Late 15th/Early 16th Century Cargo, October 11 - 13, 2000, page 149, lot 1317.

(REVISED 21 JAN 2009)

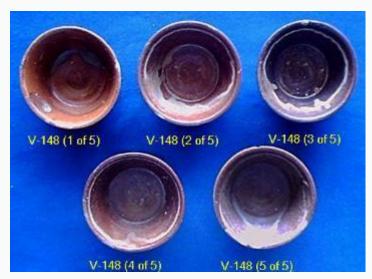
# <u>V-148</u>

Tea cups (5 - set) glazed dark chocolate brown, except for the lighter glazed cup No. 1, with areas diffused with dark cream colored glaze, especially on the sides. The steep bucket shaped sides with flared mouthrim. Glaze ends irregularly above the inset shallow foot, nearly vertical on the exterior and slightly outward sloping on the inside. Center of the flat, shallow base is surrounded by a lightly carved band adjacent to the footrim. Unglazed base displaying the fine grained, compact body ranging in color from beige to brown to pumpkin.

D: 2 7/8 in. (7.2 cm.) to 2 15/16 in. (7.5 cm) - No. 1 to No. 5.

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$53).



Covers (2) for a jar (cover No. 1) and a ewer (cover No. 2). Cover No. 1 with dark brown tea dust type glaze on the slightly domed top and very slightly flared, nearly vertical sides. The unglazed underside with compact, fine grained body and indecipherable black ink mark in the center. Cover No. 2 has a luxuriant ivory colored glaze with an attractive network of fine crackle overall. A rather wide flattened knob handle surmounts the domed top with the rounded rim upturned at the edge and encircled by a recessed carved border. The flanged underside is unglazed with extremely smooth, nearly white, cream colored body.

Vietnamese: 13th to 15th century.

Provenance: National Museum of Vietnamese History, Hanoi (cover No. 2) - acquired in Saigon (April 2001 – No. 1 - \$4, No. 2 - \$19).

Cover No. 2 may be compared to the covers on the ewers illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics A Separate Tradition*, No. 155 and 156. Referenced covers are more typical in that they lack the rather unusual feature of the knob handle of cover No. 2. The concave center of the underside of cover No. 2 is inscribed in black ink with the identification number "4-7490", representing the serial number originally assigned by the National Museum of Vietnamese History – Hanoi to the cover (and corresponding ewer).

## <u>V-150</u>

Jar with wide mouth glazed caramel-brown with darker tones where accumulated in the prominent wreathing marks encircling the elongated ovoid body. High shoulder with long neck slightly constricted at mid-point and everted mouthrim with thickened rolled edge. Glaze ends approximately two centimeters above the flat base without footrim. Unglazed lower body and base tinged russet to brick red in areas. Beige colored body predominating on the fine grained compact biscuit of the base. The interior is unglazed.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$12).



# <u>V-151</u>

Bowl with very light greenish tinged glaze with a fine network of crackle overall. The flared shallow sides are devoid of decoration and the mouthrim everted. Circular firing scar around the plain central medallion, which has fired to an attractive light blue. The pristine lustrous glaze ends unevenly on the carefully finished foot of this finely potted specimen. Foot is vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior with beveled rim. Unglazed base is nippled and the variegated body color ranges from cream to light beige.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$35).

Compare with the similarly potted and fired bowl at V-040.



Bowl decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion interrupted by five spur marks and encircled by a single line border. The cavetto plain and a narrow band of sketchily rendered classic scroll, enclosed within single line borders, immediately under the everted mouthrim. On the exterior a wide band of well defined classic scroll enclosed within single line borders. The straw colored transparent glaze crackled and ending unevenly on the foot – slightly splayed on the exterior, and strongly outward sloping on the interior. The compact cream colored body is visible at the footrim, and the slightly convex base is covered with lightly applied dark chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$64).

Similar bowls are illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 91; B. Refuge, *Swankalok*, *de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 31; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 36. A smaller bowl acquired in the Philippines and comparable with respect to decorative motif and age is at V-014.

White celadon bowl with carved lotus leaf motif on the exterior extending from the upright mouthrim to the foot. On the interior five triangular shaped spur marks surround the central medallion. The cream-white finely crackled glaze, pooling to a more milky-white tone where accumulated, extends to the beveled footrim. Foot is outward sloping on the exterior and the interior, with the exposed compact body at the edge of the footrim putty-colored. The convex base covered with dark chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$9).

Compare with the similar bowls illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 92; R. C. Tan, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 138; and J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 114. Refer also to the larger *white celadon* bowl in this series at V-111, and the *white celadon* dish at V-067. Refer as well to the other *white celadon* bowls at V-202, V-222, and V-248 - all from the Song Doc shipwreck.

The term *white celadon* has been adopted to refer to this clearly identifiable category of stoneware which displays all the properties and attributes of celadon (greenware) with the exception of the color.

# <u>V-154</u>

Small dish with steep sides and thickened everted mouthrim. Glazed light greenish-blue with a network of fine crackle. The exterior walls taper sharply to the base with the glaze ending unevenly well above the foot. The shallow foot outward sloping on the interior and chamfered down to the edge of the vertical exterior. Unglazed convex base is very slightly recessed with light putty colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$7).



Jarlet covered with a slightly olive-tinged mottled brown glaze with darker tones where accumulated. High on the shoulder of the ovoid body are two incised circular bands. Brief upright neck, and the flattened mouthrim with thickened rounded edge. Glaze ends unevenly above the foot markedly beveled on the exterior and strongly outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed lower body is tinged russet on one side. Slightly nippled unglazed base rather deep-set with compact, fine grained, beige colored body. The interior is unglazed.

H: 3 1/8 in. (8.0 cm.); D: 3 3/8 in. (8.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$14).

Compare with the Cham jarlets illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 19, No. 65; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 139; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 227. Refer also to the comparable Cham jarlet at V-099.

Limepot covered with dark brown lustrous glaze and surmounted by an arching handle modeled in the form of an areca vine. An aperture, two centimeters in diameter with residual traces of lime within, is positioned high on the shoulder of the globular body and equidistant from the ends of the handle. The evenly applied glaze ends one centimeter above the foot, except for one area where a glaze run extends lower. The splayed foot is beveled on the exterior and strongly outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed lower body is tinged russet in a small area on one side. Slightly nippled unglazed base is rather deep-set with compact, fine grained, light brown colored body.

H (including handle): 3 15/16 in . (10.0 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Danang area excavations, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon

(April 2001 - \$53).

A very similar limepot is illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 50; and illustrated again as No. 144 in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*. Compare also with other similar limepots illustrated in Sato Art Museum Toyama, *Special Exhibition from the Kamratan Collection*, Vol. 7, 2000, page 21, No. 48; and Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 61. Refer also to the other Vietnamese limepots at V-023, V-146, V-158, and V-163.

(REVISED - 2 JULY 2013)

## <u>V-157</u>

Brown monochrome jarlet with globular body, molded into eight vertical sections, and short neck with thickened rounded mouthrim. Covered with dark brown mottled glaze, which very briefly enters the interior at the mouth and covers the body, ending unevenly just above the vestigial foot. Unglazed flat base reveals the fine grained and compact buff colored body. The base has a lightly incised circle in the center and is marked with a couple of small errant splashes of brown glaze.

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

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Danang area excavations, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon

(April 2001 - \$32).



Large limepot covered with white glaze with a very slight greenish tinge. Modeled areca vine and nuts on both ends of the arching handle. An aperture, 4.1 centimeters in diameter with residual traces of lime within, is positioned high on the shoulder of the elongated globular body and equidistant from the ends of the handle. A narrow recessed band is carved immediately above the carefully finished upright foot, which is covered with chocolate wash. Unglazed convex base with the compact biscuit light putty colored. The base is tinged light russet in the center and in two areas on the strongly outward sloping interior sides of the foot.

H (including handle): 6 9/16 in. (16.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$90).

For the illustration of similar limepots refer to Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau* (second edition), A 142 – left; and Butterfields (San Francisco), *Catalogue of Fine Asian Works of Art including Treasures from the Hoi An Hoard*, December 3 - 4, 2000, lot 6284 – left. Refer also to the other Vietnamese limepots at V-023, V-146, V-156, and V-163.

Dish covered with a rich caramel-brown mottled glaze, darker where accumulated, especially at the base of the cavetto and on the underside. Mouthrim is everted with slightly rolled edge. The central medallion surrounded by a 1.3 centimeter wide unglazed stacking ring. On the underside the liberally applied glaze accumulated in a series of runs extending to the upright foot, outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed base is slightly convex with very light beige body and brown glaze impressions of the potter's fingerprints.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$28).

Compare with the other similarly dated brown glazed Vietnamese dishes at V-059 and V-164.



Dish glazed light greenish-white with lightly molded lotus leaf panels in the cavetto. A floral blossom surrounded by five triangular shaped spur marks in the central medallion. Everted rim carved with notches to simulate a petal form. The finely crackled glaze extends unevenly to the foot, bluish green toned in areas where accumulations occur. Square-cut footrim is outward sloping on the interior with light putty-colored body; convex narrow base coated with chocolate wash.

D: 5 13/16 in. (14.9 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$14).

Compare with the similarly constructed and decorated Vietnamese dish with greenish white glaze at V-068.



## <u>V-161</u>

Dark yellow glazed bowl with a wave pattern impressed around the interior walls below a very lightly molded double line border. The waves, interrupted by four fish tails, are just above the central medallion, which contains an impressed floral blossom encircled by an unglazed stacking ring. On the exterior wall the glaze ends unevenly well above the foot. The foot is vertical on the exterior and strongly inward sloping on the interior with beveled edge. Base is nippled with compact light beige colored body.

D: 6 in. (15.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Saigon (April 2001 - \$32).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 68.



<u>V-162</u>

Small bowl covered with a variegated brown glaze ranging in color from light brown to dark brown. Thinly potted sides with everted mouthrim. The matte brown crackled glaze ends unevenly on and just above the foot. Carefully finished upright foot is outward sloping on the interior with beveled footrim. Unglazed convex base is deepset with fine grained, compact, light beige colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$25).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics* in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City, Figure 71.

## <u>V-163</u>

Unglazed jar with globular body and cover. Rather high on the well rounded shoulders an inset domed cover with lotus bud knob. Body and cover are beige colored and variously blackened and russet tinged in areas. Coarse textured and heavily potted, the body and cover have residual traces of lime within indicating use as a limepot. Base is flat and very slightly recessed from the rather wide, low foot.

H (including cover): 3 9/16 in. (8.9 cm.).

Vietnamese: 4th to 2nd century BC or later.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Saigon (April 2001 - \$28).

May be compared with the latter Vietnamese limepots at V-023, V-146, V-156, and V-158.



# <u>V-164</u>

Dish covered with a dark brown glaze, some areas lighter toned principally on the cavetto and one spot on the everted mouthrim. The central medallion is surrounded by a one centimeter wide unglazed stacking ring. On the underside the hastily applied glaze ends unevenly well above the upright foot, outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed base is slightly convex with the compact, fine grained body very light beige in color.

D: 5 7/16 in. (13.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Saigon (April 2001 - \$7).

Compare with the other similarly dated brown glazed Vietnamese dishes at V-059 and V-159.

# <u>V-165</u>

Miniature kendi very lightly potted with matte brown glaze and long flared neck with rather wide, thickened mouthrim. Flattened globular body with a slightly arched spout on the spreading shoulder. The thinly applied glaze ends unevenly just above the markedly concave base without footrim. Base is unglazed with very fine grained, smooth, dark brown body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century - Cham.

Provenance: Dong Nai River, Dong Nai Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$11).

Green glazed small dishes (2 - pair) with closely spaced foliations on the flared rim. The interior lightly incised on the steep sides with leaf sprays or thin branch-like swirls, an unglazed stacking ring encircles the central medallion. On the plain underside the light green glaze with a broad network of crackle on dish No. 2 and rather more vitreous on dish No. 1. The glaze ends just above the beveled footrim, outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed edge of the footrim exposes fine grained and compact light putty colored biscuit (dish No. 1) and light beige colored biscuit (dish No. 2). The narrow, nearly flat base of dish No. 1 covered with a heavily applied chocolate wash. On dish No. 2 the narrower, slightly convex base is lightly coated with chocolate wash.

D: 5 1/2 in. (13.9 cm.) - No. 1; D: 5 5/8 in. (14.2 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$35).

Compare with a similar dish illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 12. Similarly shaped and decorated *bowls* with unglazed stacking rings are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 5, No. 18; and Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 67. Compare also with the similar dish illustrated in Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 51. Refer as well to another dish in this series at V-048 and to V-041 a very similarly rendered bowl *without* an unglazed stacking ring.

<u>V-167</u>

Brush washer with wide, inverted mouth and flattened bulbous sides

covered with straw-colored glaze with random darker speckles and a

network of crackle overall. The glaze ends irregularly well above the

slightly splayed foot, which is chamfered down to the base on the

interior. Base is flat with very smooth and compact cream-colored

body.

H:  $1 \frac{7}{16}$  in. (3.6 cm.);

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$11).

Compare with the jarlet illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, Gom Chu Dau,

No. A 62 – lower left. Compare also with the brush washers at V-106

and V-170.

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<u>V-168</u>

Greenish white glazed bowl molded towards the lower portion of the cavetto with six stylized cloud scrolls, a lightly etched single line border above. The narrow central medallion superimposed with five small triangular shaped spur marks. Sides are steep with the very edge of the mouthrim everted. The crackled glaze extends to the vertical foot, outward sloping on the interior. Flat unglazed base is stoutly potted with extremely smooth and compact body very light beige in color.

D: 6 7/16 in. (16.3 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Saigon (April 2001 - \$46).

A similar bowl is illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 107.

### <u>V-169</u>

Dish with crackled light olive green glaze shading to lighter tones where more thinly applied. Molded in the interior with a band of chrysanthemum petals radiating from the circular firing scar surrounding the plain central medallion. Everted mouthrim and underside plain. The glaze ends unevenly well above the square-cut foot chamfered down to the base on the interior. Unglazed base is slightly convex with fine grained, compact, light beige colored biscuit.

D: 6 in. (15.3 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Saigon (April 2001 - \$25).

Compare with the dish illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics* in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City, Figure 87.

Globular jar or brush washer with delicately potted bulbous sides covered with light greenish-white glaze with a fine network of crackle overall. Inverted mouth is surrounded by a lightly incised single line border. The glaze ends unevenly above the vertical foot, which is chamfered down to the base on the interior. Flat base is unglazed with very smooth and compact cream-colored body.

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

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

Vietnamese: 12th to 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$32).

For the illustration of a very similar globular jar refer to E. Zetterquist, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 5; and compare also with the smaller brush washers at V-167 and V-106.



Large bowl covered with light bluish-white crackled glaze and molded on the steep sides with an overlapping wave pattern interspersed with fishtails. The central medallion surrounded by an unglazed stacking ring. Mouthrim is everted. Rather high foot very slightly inward sloping on the exterior and interior. Beveled footrim is unglazed with the exposed biscuit light putty-colored, fine grained, and compact. The deep-set flat base coated with a generously applied chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in

Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$36).

Compare with the other Vietnamese bowls with molded wave and fishtail decoration at V-050 and V-138.

Covered box delicately incised on the sides of the cover and the sides of the lower section with panels of leaf sprays alternating with lozenge designs. The six panels are separated by molded vertical double ridge borders on the sides of the cover; the lower section with light vertical molding overall. A swooping crane surrounded by leaf sprays emanating from a triple line border – all in underglaze blue – decorates the flat top of the cover. The vitreous crackled glaze, slightly yellowish-tinged, covers the interior of both the cover and the box extending to the footrim. The beveled footrim with unglazed edge reveals the smooth, compact, very light putty-colored body. Foot is slightly inward sloping on the exterior and upright on the interior. Base is nippled and very lightly glazed.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Luinuk/Banggai, Central Sulawesi excavations,

Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi

(May 2001 - \$150).

Comparable covered boxes are illustrated in D. Richards, South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer, No. 105; C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 107; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 205; J. Guy, Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia, No. 94; Christie's (Melbourne), Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art, September 3, 1990, lot 72; and Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 75.

## <u>V-173</u>

Jarlet of flattened globular form with mottled apple green crackled glaze ending just above the base. Broad shoulders curve in sharply to the rolled lip of the narrow mouth. Countersunk base without footrim is rather wide and slightly convex. Base is unglazed with the body very light beige colored, smooth, and fine grained.

H: 1 7/8 in. (4.8 cm.);

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

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi from an itinerant vendor on Jalan Pattimura (May 2001 - \$18).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 18; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 8, No. 26; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 20.



## <u>V-174</u>

Jars (3 - set) with rather wide mouth and elongated ovoid body covered with greenish tinged vitreous glaze. The upper body of jar No. 2 encircled by rather prominent wreathing marks. Shoulder is high with slightly flaring elongated neck, and the everted mouthrim has a thickened rolled edge. Glaze ends just above the strongly beveled footrim (less severely beveled on jar No. 2). Unglazed convex base with compact light putty-colored biscuit, except for the light beige-colored body predominating on jar No. 3. The interior is unglazed.

H: 3 7/16 in. (8.8 cm.) - No. 1;

H: 3 3/8 in. (8.6 cm.) - No. 2;

H: 3 3/16 in. (8.1 cm.) - No. 3.

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Thailand (March 2001 - \$113).

Compare with the jars illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau* (second edition), A 109.

## <u>V-175</u>

Miniature celadon jarlet covered with very light olive green crackled glaze. Flattened globular form with high shoulders curving in gently to the rolled lip of the rather wide mouth. Slightly mottled green glaze with a fine network of crackle extends evenly to the base. Flat base is unglazed with the body light buff colored, compact, and fine-grained.

H:  $1 \frac{5}{16}$  in. (3.3 cm.);

D: 1 3/4 in. (4.4 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (February 2002 - \$12).

Compare with the larger jarlets illustrated in C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 18; R. Brown, The Ceramics of South-East Asia, Plate 8, No. 26; and Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 20. Refer also to the other green glazed jarlets at V-173, V-197, and V-210 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2).

Brush washers (3 - set) with wide inverted mouth and flattened bulbous sides covered with light greenish tinged glaze with a network of crackle overall; interior is unglazed. The glaze ends irregularly above the foot: slightly splayed on brush-washers No. 1 and No. 2; upright on brush washer No. 3. On all the jarlets the foot is chamfered down to the base on the interior. Base is convex with compact light beige-colored body on brush washer No. 1, and with extremely smooth and compact very light buff-colored body on brush washers No. 2 and No. 3. The base of brush washer No. 2 is further distinguished with an adhesion of kiln debris. Brush washer No. 3 has a particularly attractive, lustrous glaze and delicately potted, perfectly symmetrical body.

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H: 2 5/8 in. (6.7 cm.), D: 3 3/4 in. (9.6 cm.) – No 1; H: 2 1/2 in. (6.4 cm.), D: 3 3/8 in. (8.6 cm.) – No 2; H: 2 3/16 in. 5.6 cm.), D: 3 1/4 in. (8.3 cm.) – No 3.
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Vietnamese: 12th to 13th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in Hanoi (No. 1 and No. 2); and in Saigon (No. 3) - (April 2002 - \$77).

Compare with the globular jar at V-170 and the smaller brush washers at V-167 and V-106.

Urn with cover and wide mouth flared at the rim. The unglazed beveled rim with four small horizontal loop handles just below. Cover has a domed center surrounded by two lightly molded bands and surmounted by a flattened knob handle. Unglazed underside of the cover has a flange at the juncture of the domed interior and one centimeter wide flattened edge. Pale green crackled glaze covers the interior and extends down the nearly cylindrical sides, which taper in slightly towards the base. The lustrous glaze ends at the base, which is encircled by a narrow grooved ridge surmounted by another much wider and deeper ridge. Slightly concave unglazed base without footrim is smooth and compact with light putty-colored body.

H (including cover): 5 1/4 in. (13.4 cm.); D: 4 1/8 in. (10.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: 11th to 13th century.

Provenance: Nghe An Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2002 - \$60).

Similar sized urns with covers are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 3, No. 11; and Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 46. Refer also to the larger urn at V-113 and the comparably sized urn with cover at V-195.

Yellow glazed small bowl with the foliations on the flared mouthrim representing the petals of a flower, possibly a chrysanthemum. The interior lightly incised on the steep sides with the outline of petals radiating from a slightly depressed circular center. On the plain exterior the glaze extends to the upright footrim with beveled edge, which is marked by four small firing pad scars. The unglazed footrim reveals the fine grained, compact, light beige colored biscuit. A heavily applied dark chocolate wash covers the narrow flat base.

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

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$40).

Similarly shaped and decorated *green* glazed bowls are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate C, No. 2 and Plate 5, No. 18 (with unglazed stacking ring); and Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 67 (also with unglazed stacking ring). Compare also with the similarly constructed and decorated 14th century *green* glazed bowl at V-041.

Bowl with dark caramel brown mottled glaze, gently rounded sides, and everted mouthrim with rounded edge. A floral motif is impressed on the interior in eight panels above the plain central medallion, which is encircled by an unglazed stacking ring. Prominent wreathing marks on the plain exterior wall, with the glaze ending unevenly well above the rather thick foot. The foot with rounded rim is vertical on the exterior and inward sloping on the interior. Concave base is nippled with compact light beige colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Hoa Binh Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2002 - \$15).

Compare with the brown glazed bowl illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 65; and also compare with the similarly constructed 14th to 15th century bowl at V-057.

## <u>V-180</u>

Limepot with molded areca nuts accented in dark moss-green glaze on each side of the arching handle. The incised grooves criss-crossing the handle and the areca vines on both ends similarly accented. The dark moss-green glaze runs all the way down the sides of the elongated globular body. Remainder of the body is covered with a greenish tinged crackled glaze. An aperture, 2.5 centimeters in diameter, with residual traces of lime within is positioned high on the shoulder equidistant from the ends of the handle. Chocolate wash is applied to the narrow molded band above the splayed foot with beveled rim. The center of the unglazed base slightly nippled and the compact biscuit putty colored.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Ha Giang Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2002 - \$31).

Compare with the limepots illustrated in D. Richards, South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer, Plate 122 - left;
J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition,
No. 426; C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 15; R. Brown, The
Ceramics of South-East Asia, Plate G, No. 1; and Christie's (London),
Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs.
Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 31. Refer also to
the similar, though smaller, limepots in this series at V-023 and
V-146, as well as the other Vietnamese limepots at V-156, V-158,
and V-163.

## <u>V-181</u>

Figurine of an elephant mounted by an alertly seated *mahout* with body bent slightly forward. Gouged holes represent the mouth and eyes of the *mahout*. The *mahout* is further accented with brown glaze on the mouth, eyes, back of head, and on the conical hat with very narrow brim. The elephant with head upright and molded tusks, tail, eyes and ears. At the top of the elephant's head is a perforation, and the trunk is curled at the tip where resting against the lower body. A dark brown matte glaze covers the elephant, except for the unglazed tusks and immediately surrounding area of the trunk. The *mahout* is covered with a degraded light green glaze. Unglazed biscuit at the feet and underside of the elephant is compact and putty colored.

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

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2002 - \$15).

Compare with the similar light *green* glazed elephant at V-141.

## <u>V-182</u>

Figurine of an erect monkey clutching an infant to the breast with the right hand, another infant clinging to her back. Gouged holes represent the mouth, nostrils and eyes of the monkey. The simian modeled with a prominent head with jutting jaw, clearly defined breasts, and downward sweeping arm with elongated fingers. The figurine is covered with light green degraded glaze. Exposed body is rather roughly textured and yellowish-brown colored at the monkey's fractured legs.

H: 2 1/16 in. (5.3 cm.).

Vietnamese: 11th to 13th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2002 - \$15).

Covered box with light greenish tinged straw-colored glaze covering the gently curving sides, molded with vertical ribbing, and the flattened top of the cover. The ribbed sloping sides of the cover encircled at midpoint by a deeply incised line. The finely crackled lustrous glaze extends to the vestigial footrim. Unglazed interior of the stoutly potted box displays fully the smooth, fine grained, cream-colored body. The unglazed flat base similarly reveals the body material. Echoing the accent on the sides of the cover, the box is also encircled just above the base by a deeply incised line.

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

Vietnamese: 11th to 12th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2002 - \$68).

Similar covered boxes are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate B, No. 2; and Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 48.



Dish glazed light grayish-white with three underglaze iron-black vegetal sprays just under the upright mouthrim on both the interior and exterior. The nippled center surrounded by four tiny triangular shaped spur marks encircled by a lightly incised single line border. The finely crackled glaze, darker toned in areas where accumulations occur, extends to the foot. Square-cut footrim is outward sloping on the interior. Flat base is unglazed with cream colored body shading to light beige in areas. At the center of the base a tiny nipple surrounded by a lightly gouged border.

D: 6 1/16 in. (15.4 cm.).

Vietnamese: early 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$20).

Similarly decorated bowls are illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 201.

The early 14th century attribution of this dish was personally confirmed by Vietnamese ceramics specialist and archeologist Dr. Bui Minh Tri the co-author, along with Kerry Nguyen-Long, of *Vietnamese Blue & White Ceramics*.

Study collection items (4): very large lotus bud knob (No. 1), small blue and white lotus bud knob (No. 2), celadon cover with foliated edge and lotus bud knob (No. 3), and fragment from neck of blue and white vase (No. 4).

- The large lotus bud knob is covered with light greenish tinged glaze with very prominent blackened crackle. Near the base is a gouged band .7 centimeters wide filled with dark brown glaze. The fractured bottom reveals a compact putty-colored body.
- The small blue and white lotus bud knob is accented with short underglaze blue lines radiating from the tip and a squiggly line near the bottom. Dark brown chocolate wash covers the underside.
- Celadon cover with light olive green colored crackled glaze. On
  the edge of the cover are upturned foliations, and the knob
  handle is in the shape of a lotus bud. The underside has a
  flange at the juncture of the flattened edge and domed interior,
  which is inscribed in black ink at the center with a Chinese
  character surrounded by dark chocolate wash.
- The truncated cone shaped fragment from the neck of a Yuhu chun p'ing shape blue and white vase is molded into eight faceted sections. Decorated in the upper portion with a band of four upright plantain leaves. Below is a wider band of four floral spays reserved in white against an underglaze blue crosshatched ground. The unglazed underside clearly reveals the (Continued)

# <u>V-185</u> (Continued)

construction consisting of two pieces luted together horizontally. The smooth and compact biscuit is dark cream colored in the lower portion and light brown in the upper portion.

D: 3 5/16 in. (8.4 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 1 3/8 in. (3.5 cm.) - No. 2;

H: 2 7/8 in. (7.4 cm.) - No. 3;

D: 3 3/16 in. (8.1 cm.) - No. 4.

Vietnamese: 12th to 13th century - No. 1, 15th century - No. 2 and No. 4, and 14th to 15th century - No. 3.

Provenance: Chu Dau, Hai Duong Province excavations, Vietnam (No. 2 and No. 4) - all acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$64).

Celadon covers similar to No. 3 are illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau* (second edition), Plate A 128–a and Plate A 128–b. Also compare No. 3 with the celadon cover at V-114 (No. 1 of 2), which similarly has dark chocolate wash on the underside. The neck fragment at No. 4 may be compared with the vases illustrated in Bui Minh Tri and Kerry Nguyen-Long, *Vietnamese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 151 and Plate 152.

Large bowl fragment decorated around the gently sloping sides with two writhing four clawed dragons, each chasing a flaming pearl. The molded dragons very dynamically rendered with mouth agape, mane swirling upward, back arched and tail rigidly extended. In the central medallion two opposing fish swimming counter-clockwise with open mouths and downward sweeping bifurcated tails. The fish are surrounded by five triangular shaped spur marks enclosed within a lightly molded double line border. An attractive light yellow crackled glaze covers the bowl extending to the slightly splayed foot with rather wide rim. Unglazed base is shallow with smooth and compact light buff-colored body. Three lightly incised parallel lines, two of which are joined at their extremes by a diagonal line, transverse the center of the flat base.

D: 8 1/16 in. (20.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ha Giang Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2002 - \$31).

Compare with the yellow glazed bowl decorated with two molded dragons illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 104.

Dragon heads (3) each fragment is distinctly rendered: blue glazed (No. 1), brown glazed (No. 2), and terra cotta (No. 3).

- The blue glazed dragon head has molded features including the mouth, prominent proboscis, incised ears, and tuft of whiskers extending from the chin. A row of four molded spiraling protuberances extend across the head in front of the ears, with three larger ones down the back of the neck.
   Covered with a dark blue mottled glaze, the rather coarse textured light brown body is visible at the fractured neck.
- The brown glazed dragon head is modeled in open work with an alert upright head and high arching tail. The molded and incised detailing carefully crafted under a lustrous brown glaze. Prominent features include a long beard extending from the chin, a pearl clenched between the slightly open jaws, prominent proboscis, a horn, high arching eyebrows, and clearly articulated scales on the neck and tail. The tail is surrounded by a ridge of projecting scales and sweeps grandly upwards immediately behind and above the head. The compact and fine-grained light beige body is visible at the fracture below the juncture of neck and tail.
- Molded features of the light brick colored terra cotta dragon head include the mouth and snout, prominent arching eyebrows, and incised eyes and jowls. A tuft of hair or short mane with deep vertical incisions extends from the middle of the snout to the back of the head. The front part of the snout (Continued)

# <u>V-187</u> (Continued)

is accented in the center with red pigment. Rather coarse textured light brick-colored body is visible at the fractured neck.

H: 1 15/16 in. (4.9 cm.) - No 1;

H: 4 15/16 in. (12.6 cm.) - No 2;

L: 3 13/16 in. (9.8 cm.) - No 3.

Vietnamese: 16th century - No. 1 and No. 2, and 11th to 13th century - No. 3.

Provenance: Hoa Binh Province excavations (No. 1), Bat Trang excavations (No. 2), and Ninh Binh Province excavations (No. 3) - all acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$56).

Compare fragment No. 1 with J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, page 384, No. 405 – center, illustrating a similar figure described as a *nghe* or mythical lion-dog.



Covered box with vitreous light olive green mottled glaze over the cylindrical sides and flattened cover with gently rounded edge. The cover accented with five underglaze iron-black spots: four daubed equidistantly around the edge of the cover and one in the center. The lustrous glaze covers the interior of the lower section of the box and ends at the bottom of the cylindrical sides well above the foot. The narrow base is recessed from the sides of the box, and the footrim slightly inward sloping on the exterior. Unglazed shallow base is nearly flat with compact light grayish-beige body.

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

Vietnamese: 15th century.

Provenance: Chu Dau, Hai Duong Province excavations, Vietnam -

acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$68).



Jarlet of flattened angular form, sloping sharply upward at mid-body. The lower portion of the steep shoulders encircled by three lightly incised lines. Broad shoulders curve in rather sharply to the thin-edged rolled lip of the mouth. Light blue, finely crackled, transparent glaze covers the jarlet ending at the foot. Upright foot with wide beveled rim is chamfered down to the base on the interior. Unglazed stoutly potted flat base has an incised line surrounding the center; the light putty-colored body smooth and fine-grained.

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

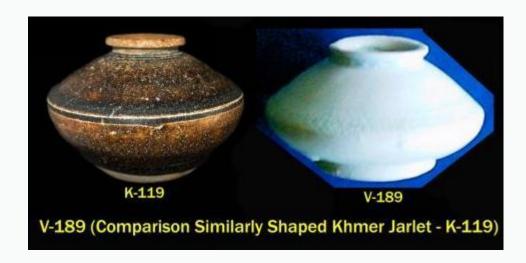
D: 3 in. (7.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: 12th to 13th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2002 - \$34).

For a similarly shaped Khmer jarlet refer to the photo captioned "V-189 (Comparison - K-119)."



Large beaker covered with light grayish-green mottled glaze with a network of crackle overall. The sides are nearly vertical with upright mouthrim. Body is thinly potted with the glaze accumulating around the perimeter of the bottom of the interior. Interior bottom is also surrounded by five triangular shaped spur marks. The glaze ends unevenly at the flat base without footrim. Base is wide and unglazed with fine-grained, compact, light putty-colored body.

H: 3 3/4 in. (9.5 cm.); D: 5 1/4 in. (13.0 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (April 2002 - \$41).

## <u>V-191</u>

Covered box with light blue transparent glaze over the elongated tapering sides and flattened cover. The cover has a flat top with gently sloping edge and upright sides. The finely crackled glaze extends down the gently inward sloping sides and ends unevenly above the base, which is slightly inset sans footrim. The unglazed base is markedly concave with smooth and fine-grained very light putty-colored body. A clearly incised potter's mark in the form of a large "X" transverses the stoutly potted base.

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

Vietnamese: 12th to 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$68).



Pedestal with unglazed platform incised in the center with a stylized lotus leaf spray surrounded by a stippled ground, and all enclosed within a lightly incised triple line border. The interior sides slope sharply upward to the plain rim. Exterior sides of the pedestal have a double layer of crisply carved lotus petals. The petals extend to just above the low foot, which is surrounded by a carefully incised border. Light green crackled glaze extends from the interior sides to inside the footrim, which is chamfered down to the base. The unglazed base is broad and slightly convex with the light buff-colored biscuit fine-grained and compact.

D: 4 1/8 in. (10.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: 11th to 12th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$27).

A similar pedestal is illustrated in Le Trung, Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History – Ho Chi Minh City, Figure 50.

Refer also to the comparable pieces described as a lotus-petal dish and a cosmetic tray respectively in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 48; and R. Brown, The Ceramics of South-East Asia, (second edition) plate 5,a. See also another similar example described as an offering plate in John Stevenson, "Dragons and Lotus Blossoms: Vietnamese Ceramics from the Birmingham Museum of Art," Orientations, Volume 43, Number 1, January/February 2012, page 75, Fig. 6. Refer as well to another similar pedestal in this series at V-109 and the smaller pedestal at V-140. (REVISED – 11 March 2016)

## <u>V-193</u>

Dish glazed light turquoise blue with sloping sides and upright mouthrim. The glaze thins at the rim and pools slightly at the central medallion, which is surrounded by five triangular shaped spur marks. The attractively hued glaze ends unevenly above the foot, shading to darker tones on the underside where accumulations occur. Squarecut footrim is slightly outward sloping on the exterior and interior. The exposed biscuit compact and light putty-colored. Flat base is coated with rather lightly applied chocolate wash.

D: 5 3/16 in. (13.3 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$7).



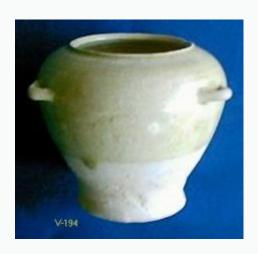
## <u>V-194</u>

Jarlet with three small loop handles attached on the shoulders of the elongated rounded sides. At the rim of the wide mouth a very slight upward projecting flange. Covered with light greenish tinged glaze with a network of crackle overall. The glaze ends unevenly well above the extremely heavily potted flat base without footrim. The exposed body is compact and very light buff-colored.

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

Vietnamese: 12th to 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$27).



Urn with cover and wide mouth flared at the unglazed beveled rim. Cover has a domed center surmounted by a very slightly projecting vestigial knob. Unglazed underside of the cover with errant runs of white slip extending across the .8 centimeter wide flattened edge. Yellowish-tinged pale green crackled glaze covers the interior except for the unglazed bottom. The mottled glaze extends down the nearly cylindrical sides, which taper in slightly towards the base. The glaze ends unevenly above the splayed foot with beveled rim, outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex unglazed base has a compact light putty-colored body sprinkled with darker impurities.

H (including cover): 4 1/2 in. (11.5 cm.); D: 3 7/8 in. (9.9 cm.).

Vietnamese: 11th to 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$41).

Similar sized urns with covers are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 3, No. 11; and Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 46. Refer also to the larger urn at V-113 and the comparably sized urn with cover at V-177.

Apple green glazed dish with rolled rim, around the cavetto a molded decoration of chrysanthemums surmounted by a band of petal forms. The glaze thins at the rim and pools at the central medallion, which is surrounded by four triangular shaped spur marks. The broadly crackled mottled glaze ends unevenly at the upright foot with beveled rim. Glaze is darker toned on the underside where accumulations occur. The unglazed shallow base is rather broad and flat with compact beige-colored body tinged russet in areas.

D: 6 1/8 in. (15.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: 12th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$14).

Similar dishes are illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 33 and Figure 81; J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 103 – right; and Ha Thuc Can and Nguyen Bich, "Discovery of the Chu Dau Kiln," *Arts of Asia*, Volume 19, Number 3, May - June 1989, page 118 – upper left and middle right. Compare also with the other similar dishes at V-021 and V-110.

## <u>V-197</u>

Jarlet globular in form with crackled light apple green mottled glaze ending above the base. Rounded shoulders curve in gently to the rolled lip of the narrow mouth. Countersunk base without footrim is nearly flat and centered with a shallow wide circular depression.

Base is unglazed with the compact body light beige colored.

H: 1 1/2 in. (3.9 cm.); D: 2 1/8 in . (5.4 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - \$12).

Compare with the jarlet that is similarly shaped, but larger and with a flat base, illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 8, No. 26. Refer also to the other green glazed jarlets at V-173, V-175, and V-210 (No. 1 and No. 2 of 2).

Small bowl decorated in underglaze iron-black with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion encircled by a single line border, the cavetto plain. Around the everted mouthrim a triple line border, and on the exterior a hurriedly rendered classic scroll. Visible at the unglazed mouthrim, the light putty-colored body is fine grained and compact. The transparent straw-colored crackled glaze covers the footrim - vertical on the exterior, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Narrow convex base is glazed.

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

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Binh Thuan marine excavations, Southern Vietnam -

acquired in Hanoi (April 2002 - received as a gift from

Dr. Bui Minh Tri).

Compare with the small bowls illustrated in Cheng Lammers, Annamese Ceramics in the Museum Pusat Jakarta, No. 1A10/2175 and No. 1A11/2459. Refer also to the similarly decorated cups or small bowls at V-208 and V-211, and to the larger bowl acquired in the Philippines at V-014.

The 14th century attribution of this small bowl was personally confirmed by Vietnamese ceramics specialist and archeologist Dr. Bui Minh Tri the co-author, along with Kerry Nguyen-Long, of *Vietnamese Blue & White Ceramics*.

Blue and white dishes (2 - pair) with foliate rim, the central medallion decorated with an underglaze blue chrysanthemum spray interrupted by five triangular shaped spur marks. An underglaze blue triple line circular border surrounds the central medallion. In the steep cavetto a molded petal decoration, and the underside plain. The light bluishtinged crackled glaze extends to the carefully finished footrim, which is wide and shallow. Narrow base is very slightly recessed, flat and covered with chocolate wash (very lightly applied on dish No. 1).

D: 5 5/8 in. (14.4 cm.) - No. 1; D: 5 9/16 in. (14.2 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$50).

Compare with the similar dishes illustrated in Bui Minh Tri and Kerry Nguyen-Long, *Vietnamese Blue & White Ceramics*, Plate 17 and Plate 18; L. Gotuaco, et al., *Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines*, Plate VI – center; C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, page 42 - fig. f, No. 79 and No. 81; and in Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 38. Compare also with the similar dish acquired in the Philippines at V-137, and with M-234 a similarly decorated Vietnamese dish also attributed to the 14th century and acquired in Indonesia.

White celadon dishes (2 - pair) with carved lotus leaf motif on the exterior extending from the upright mouthrim to the base of the footrim. On the interior five triangular shaped spur marks surround the central medallion of dish No. 2. The absence of spur marks on the central medallion of dish No. 1 indicates that it was positioned at the top of the stack during firing. Light greenish white crackled glaze is applied over a coating of white slip. The glaze and slip end unevenly at the beveled footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex base is covered with bright hued chocolate wash on dish No. 1 and with dark reddish tinged chocolate wash on dish No. 2. The exposed body at the edge of the footrim is fine grained, smooth and cream colored.

D: 5 3/8 in. (13.8 cm.) - No. 1; D: 5 1/2 in. (14 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$24).

Compare with the similarly glazed and carved *bowls* illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese*Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony, No. 92; R. C. Tan,

Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines,

Plate 138; and J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A*Separate Tradition, No. 114. Refer also to the similar white celadon dish at V-067, and to the white celadon bowls at V-111, V-153 and V-202.

Blue and white bowls (3 - set) decorated with an underglaze blue chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion interrupted by four spur marks. A single line underglaze iron-brown border encircles the chrysanthemum spray. The cavetto is plain and the mouthrim everted. Immediately under the mouthrim is a narrow band of sketchily rendered underglaze blue classic scroll, enclosed within single line iron-brown borders. On the exterior a wide band of well defined underglaze blue classic scroll is enclosed within single line iron-brown borders. The light bluish tinged crackled glaze ends at the rim of the nearly vertical foot. Compact cream colored body is visible at the footrim, and the slightly convex base is covered with dark chocolate wash.

D: 6 9/16 in. (16.7 cm.) - No. 1; D: 6 3/4 in. (17.3 cm.) - No. 2; D: 6 11/16 in. (17.1 cm.) - No. 3.

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$123).

Similar bowls are illustrated in Bui Minh Tri and Kerry Nguyen-Long, Vietnamese Blue & White Ceramics, Plate 21 and Plate 22; compare also with J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 212 and No. 214; C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 90; and Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 56.

White celadon bowl with carved lotus leaf motif on the exterior extending from the upright mouthrim to the foot. On the interior five triangular shaped spur marks surround the central medallion. The yellowish tinged cream-white glaze is finely crackled and extends to the footrim. Glaze is lustrous and shades to a darker tone where pooling occurs. Foot is outward sloping on the exterior and the interior, with the exposed compact body at the edge of the footrim light putty-colored. Convex base is covered with dark chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$20).

Compare with the similar bowls illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 92; R. C. Tan, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 138; and J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 114. Refer also to the other *white celadon* bowls in this series at V-111 and V-153 (smaller version), and to the *white celadon* dishes at V-067 and V-200.

The term *white celadon* has been adopted to refer to this clearly identifiable category of stoneware which displays all the properties and attributes of celadon (greenware) with the exception of the color.

White celadon bowl with everted mouthrim and covered with yellowish tinged cream-white glaze on the plain exterior and interior. The lustrous finely crackled glaze shades to a darker tone where accumulated and ends unevenly at the footrim. Foot is outward sloping on the exterior and the interior. The exposed body is smooth and compact at the edge of the light putty-colored footrim. Chocolate wash covers the convex base.

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$10).

For the illustrations of similar, though larger, bowls refer to R. C. Tan, Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines, Plate 135 - left; C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 65; and Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony, No. 87. Refer also to the other white celadon bowls at V-111, V-153 and V-202, and to the white celadon dishes at V-067 and V-200.

The term *white celadon* has been adopted to refer to this clearly identifiable category of stoneware which displays all the properties and attributes of celadon (greenware) with the exception of the color.

White celadon cup with unglazed everted mouthrim and steep sides. Covered with a mottled cream-white glaze on the plain exterior and interior. The finely crackled glaze ends at the vertical footrim with lightly beveled edge. Exposed body at the edge of the footrim is light putty-colored, smooth and compact. The slightly convex base is covered with a dark chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$7).

Compare with the cups illustrated in Tang Ba Hoanh, *Gom Chu Dau* (second edition), A 32 to A 37. Refer also to the *white celadon* bowls at V-111, V-153, V-202 and V-203, and to the *white celadon* dishes at V-067 and V-200.

The term *white celadon* has been adopted to refer to this clearly identifiable category of stoneware which displays all the properties and attributes of celadon (greenware) with the exception of the color.

Large blue and white plate decorated in underglaze blue with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion interrupted by six triangular shaped spur marks and the depressed outline of a circle. The chrysanthemum spray is surrounded by a single line border with the gently sloping cavetto plain. Flat mouthrim, with thickened edge, is adorned with underglaze blue classic scroll enclosed within single line borders. Underside is plain, and the very light bluish-tinged glaze ends at the footrim. Unglazed footrim has a beveled edge, the smooth and fine grained body cream colored. Foot is inward sloping on the interior and the exterior. Flat base slightly recessed and lightly coated with chocolate wash.

D: 11 1/2 in. (29.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$222).

Compare with the similarly decorated plates illustrated in A. M. Joseph, Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia, No. 81; D. F. Frasche, Southeast Asian Ceramics, No. 71; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 179; and Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 57. For the underglaze iron-brown version of a plate in this series refer to V-082, which was acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi. Another plate in this series from the same shipwreck is at V-243.

Bowl decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion interrupted by five spur marks and encircled by a single line border. The cavetto plain and a narrow band of sketchily rendered classic scroll, enclosed within single line borders, immediately under the everted mouthrim. On the exterior a wide band of well defined classic scroll enclosed within single line borders. The light greenish-tinged transparent glaze is crackled and ends unevenly on the foot. The foot is slightly splayed on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. Compact light putty colored body is visible at the beveled footrim, and the convex base is covered with dark chocolate wash.

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$20).

Similar bowls are illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 91 and No. 100; A. M. Joseph, *Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia*, No. 79; Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 99; R. Brown and S. Sjostrand, *Turiang: A Fourteenth-Century Shipwreck in Southeast Asian Waters*, Plate 25; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 36. Refer also to V-152, a very similar bowl, and a smaller comparable bowl acquired in the Philippines is at V-014.

# <u>V-207</u>

Jarlets (2 - pair) of flattened globular form with narrow mouth and lipped rim. Decorated on the steep shoulders in underglaze iron-brown with a band of classic scroll enclosed within single line borders. Both jarlets stoutly potted, but the body of jarlet No. 1 more flattened and compressed than jarlet No. 2. Milky white glaze extends to the base of jarlet No. 1, and ends unevenly well above the base of jarlet No. 2. On jarlet No. 1 the flat base is covered with a dark chocolate wash. The flat unglazed base of jarlet No. 2 has a compact light putty-colored body.

H: 1 7/16 in. (3.7 cm.); D: 2 in. (5.2 cm.) - No. 1; H: 1 9/16 in. (4 cm.); D: 1 15/16 in. (4.9 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$20).

Compare with the underglaze *blue* jarlets similar in size and decorative motif illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 84 and No. 86. For the underglaze blue version of a jarlet in this series refer to V-212.

Cup or small bowl (2 - pair) decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion encircled by a single line border. Cavetto is plain and around the everted mouthrim a triple line border. On the exterior a hurriedly rendered classic scroll is enclosed within single line borders. The transparent light greenish-tinged crackled glaze ends unevenly at the slightly splayed footrim - strongly outward sloping on the interior. Narrow base is convex with compact very light putty-colored body on cup No. 1, and with cream colored body on cup No. 2.

D: 3 3/4 in. (9.5 cm.) - No. 1;

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$41).

Similar small bowls are illustrated in Cheng Lammers, *Annamese Ceramics in the Museum Pusat Jakarta*, No. 1A10/2175 and No. 1A11/2459. Refer to W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 139 for the illustration of a comparably decorated, slightly larger underglaze blue bowl. Refer also to the similarly decorated underglaze iron-black cups or small bowls at V-198 and V-211, and to the larger underglaze iron-black bowl acquired in the Philippines at V-014.

Blue and white crucible form bowls (2 - pair) diminutive sized with shallow bucket-shaped sides and rather narrow flat base without footrim. Decorated in underglaze blue with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion encircled by a single line border interrupted by four spur marks. The interior sides are plain and around the upright mouthrim is a double line border. On the exterior a band of carefully executed classic scroll is enclosed within a double line border above and a single line border below. The transparent crackled glaze ends at the base. The glaze is light bluish tinged on bowl No. 1, and very light straw-color tinged on bowl No. 2. Flat base without footrim has lightly applied chocolate wash on bowl No. 1, and more liberally applied darker chocolate wash on bowl No. 2.

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$72).

Similar bowls are illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 89 a and No. 89 b; and compare also with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 7, No. 23.

Celadon jarlets (2 - pair) of flattened globular form covered with olive green crackled glaze. Broad shoulders curve in very sharply to the rolled lip of the mouth. The mouth on jarlet No. 1 is considerably wider and with a more prominently rolled lip than jarlet No. 2. Just above mid-body jarlet No. 1 is encircled by three lines incised under the glaze; jarlet No. 2 is plain. On both jarlets the evenly applied glaze with a fine network of crackle ends evenly just above the base. On jarlet No. 1 the broad flat base is unglazed with the cream-colored body smooth and fine-grained. The broad flat base on jarlet No. 2 is covered with a dark chocolate wash.

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$51).

Compare with the celadon glazed jarlets illustrated in D. Richards, South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer, Plate 100 – center; R. Brown, The Ceramics of South-East Asia, Plate 9, No. 30; C. M. Young, Vietnamese Ceramics, No. 18; and Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 20. Refer also to the other green glazed jarlets at V-173, V-175, and V-197.

Cup or small bowl decorated in underglaze iron-black with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion interrupted by four spur marks and encircled by a single line border. The cavetto plain and a narrow band of hurriedly executed classic scroll, enclosed within single line borders, immediately under the everted mouthrim. On the exterior a band of sketchily rendered classic scroll with a single line border above. The light straw-colored transparent glaze is crackled and ends unevenly at the footrim. Foot is slightly splayed on the exterior and markedly outward sloping on the interior. Deepset convex base is unglazed with smooth fine-grained cream colored body.

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$14).

Compare with the small bowls illustrated in Cheng Lammers,

Annamese Ceramics in the Museum Pusat Jakarta, No. 1A10/2175

and No. 1A11/2459. Refer also to V-198 and V-208 for other comparable examples.

Blue and white jarlet of flattened globular form with narrow mouth and lipped rim. Decorated on the steep shoulders with a band of well defined underglaze blue classic scroll enclosed within single line iron-brown borders. Transparent glaze covers this well potted and very pleasantly proportioned jarlet. The glaze extends to the flat base, which is covered with a dark chocolate wash.

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H: 1 7/16 in. (3.7 cm.);
D: 2 in. (5.1 cm.).
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Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$12).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in L. Gotuaco, et al., *Chinese and Vietnamese Blue and White Wares Found in the Philippines*, No. V2 – lower right; C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 86; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P.Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 33. For the underglaze-brown version of jarlets in this series refer to V-207.

Bowl with high foot and steep sides with upright mouthrim covered in greenish white finely crackled glaze. The glaze darker hued where accumulated above the foot and on the bottom of the interior.

Surrounding the central medallion of the interior five triangular shaped spur marks. The lustrous glaze extends to the rim of the high vertical foot, which is encircled by two crisply carved gouge lines. At the juncture of foot and sides another more pronounced gouge line. Footrim is strongly outward sloping on the interior, and the flat unglazed base has extremely smooth, fine grained cream-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 12th to 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (April 2002 - \$20).



Dish glazed dark brown with eight molded lotus panels containing floral sprays in the rather steep cavetto. In the central medallion a compact leaf scroll surrounded by five triangular shaped spur marks. The mouthrim is flattened at the edge and carved to represent floral petals. On the plain underside the unevenly applied mottled glaze ends irregularly at or near the slightly splayed foot, outward sloping on the inside. The convex base is unglazed with smooth and compact light beige body.

D: 5 1/2 in. (14.1 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Thanh Hoa Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired in

Hanoi (March 2003 - \$17).

Similarly executed *bowls* are illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 193 and No. 195. Refer to V-065 for a similar dish also glazed brown with molded floral panels and carved mouthrim.



Celadon dish covered with sea green crackled glaze, a lightly incised line borders the flattened rim with foliated edge. The gently sloping cavetto is plain and a faintly incised lotus blossom adorns the central medallion. Underside is plain with a stepped ridge surrounding the rounded glaze covered footrim, inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. The broad flat base is coated with a dark chocolate wash, except for a two centimeter wide central portion which reveals the light gray compact body.

 $D:5\ 1/4\ in.\ (13.4\ cm.).$ 

Vietnamese: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Chu Dau, Hai Duong Province excavations, Vietnam -

acquired in Hanoi (March 2003 - \$30).

Comparable dishes are illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition, No. 169 and No. 170. Compare also with the very similarly shaped and potted small green glazed dish at V-074.



Olive green glazed bowl with the cavetto containing a molded design of two large peony blossoms separated by spreading leafy meanders. The main decorative band surmounted by a narrow band of lightly molded tiny studs enclosed within faintly incised double line borders. In the central medallion a lightly molded floral spray surrounded by an unglazed stacking ring. Mouthrim is slightly everted and the glaze covers the plain exterior wall, ending unevenly above the slightly splayed square-cut footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Traces of the light brown wash applied under the olive green glaze extend down the sides and are clearly visible above the foot. Base is convex with compact light putty-colored body.

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

Vietnamese: 12th to 13th century.

Provenance: Thai Nguyen Province excavations, Vietnam - acquired

in Hanoi (March 2003 - \$24).

Compare with the similarly decorated bowl with five spur marks illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 99.

Wine pot with squat globular body covered with light greenish-white glaze with a fine network of crackle overall. Flared mouthrim with short neck and an incised single line border below - immediately under which is the short upright spout and opposing nub handle. The glaze ends approximately 1.5 centimeters above the vertical foot, which is chamfered down to the base on the interior. Unglazed base is stoutly potted and slightly nippled, with very smooth and compact cream-colored body.

H: 2 13/16 in. (7.2 cm.); D: 3 9/16 in. (9.1 cm.).

Vietnamese: 12th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$41).

Similar pots are illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 36a; and R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 3, No. 10 - right. Compare also with the similar sized ewer with carved petal collar illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 53; and with the larger sized pouring vessel also with carved petal collar illustrated in E. Zetterquist, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 1. May also be compared to the other wine pot at V-245.

These vessels are variously referred to as tea pots, pouring vessels, ewers, and wine pots. The latter terminology has been selected, rather arbitrarily perhaps, for use in this catalogue.

Bowl with light straw colored glaze with a fine network of crackle overall. Two fluidly carved floral sprays languish across the gently curved sides, rolled mouthrim is upright. Around the plain central medallion an unglazed stacking ring. The glaze ends unevenly at the foot, nearly vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior with beveled rim. Unglazed base with smooth light beige colored body is nippled and transversed by an "X" mark rendered in chocolate slip.

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

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$27).

A similar bowl is illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 66.



Greenish white glazed bowl incised towards the lower portion of the cavetto with six stylized cloud scrolls, a very lightly etched single line border intermittently visible above. The central medallion encircled by an incised line border and superimposed by five small triangular shaped spur marks. Sides are steep and the mouthrim upright. The unevenly applied crackled glaze extends to the foot with pooling in some areas and glaze gaps elsewhere. Foot is vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. Convex unglazed base is nippled; the light beige colored body smooth and compact.

D: 6 5/8 in. (16.9 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$27).

A similar bowl is illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 107; and compare also with the bowl illustrated in Le Trung, *Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City*, Figure 23. Refer as well to another bowl in this series at V-168 from the Thanh Hoa Province excavations.

Bowls (3 - set) decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion of bowl No. 2 and bowl No. 3, and a flaming pearl in bowl No. 1. On all three bowls the central medallion is interrupted by five spur marks and encircled by a single line border. Cavetto is plain and immediately under the everted mouthrim is a narrow band of sketchily rendered classic scroll enclosed within single line borders.

On the exterior a wide band of classic scroll enclosed within single line borders. This decorative band blurred on bowl No. 2 due to the numerous glaze runs. On all the bowls the straw-colored transparent glaze crackled and ending unevenly on the foot – slightly splayed on the exterior, and outward sloping on the interior. The compact light putty colored body is visible at the footrim, and the slightly convex base (nearly flat on bowl No. 2) is covered with chocolate wash (very lightly applied to bowl No. 3).

D: 6 1/2 in. (16.5 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 6 7/16 in. (16.3 cm.) - No. 2;

D: 6 5/8 in. (16.7 cm.) - No. 3.

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$102).

(Continued)

# V-220 (Continued)

Similar bowls are illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 91 and No. 100; A. M. Joseph, *Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia*, No. 79; Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 99; R. Brown and S. Sjostrand, *Turiang: A Fourteenth-Century Shipwreck in Southeast Asian Waters*, Plate 25; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 31; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 36. Refer to V-152 and V-206 for very similar bowls, as well as a smaller bowl acquired in the Philippines and comparable with respect to decorative motif and age at V-014.



Dish with crackled straw colored glaze shading to lighter tones where more thinly applied. Molded in the interior with a band of chrysanthemum petals radiating from the plain central medallion, which is surrounded by five irregularly sized triangular shaped spur marks. Mouthrim is upright and the underside plain. The lustrous glaze ends unevenly on and just above the square-cut foot chamfered down to the base on the interior. Unglazed base is slightly convex with fine grained, compact, light buff colored biscuit.

D:  $6 \frac{5}{16}$  in. (16.0 cm.).

Vietnamese: 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$20).

A comparable dish with circular firing scar is illustrated in Le Trung, Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietnamese History - Ho Chi Minh City, Figure 87. Compare as well with V-169, which is also a dish with molded chrysanthemum petals and circular firing scar.



White celadon bowl with everted mouthrim and covered with yellowish tinged cream-white glaze on the plain exterior and interior. Plain central medallion is surrounded by five triangular shaped spur marks. The lustrous finely crackled glaze shades to a darker tone where accumulated and ends unevenly at the footrim. Exposed body is smooth and compact at the edge of the light putty-colored footrim. Foot is outward sloping on the exterior and the interior. Chocolate wash covers the convex base.

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$27).

For the illustrations of similar bowls refer to R. C. Tan, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 135 - left; C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 65; and Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 87. A very similar bowl, though smaller in size, is at V-203. Refer also to the other *white celadon* bowls at V-111, V-153 and V-202, and to the *white celadon* dishes at V-067 and V-200. Compare as well to another similar bowl at V-250 from the Turiang shipwreck in Malaysia and dated to the late 14th century.

The term *white celadon* has been adopted to refer to this clearly identifiable category of stoneware which displays all the properties and attributes of celadon (greenware) with the exception of the color.

Bowl with bucket shaped shallow sides glazed light greenish-white with a prominent network of brown outlined crackle overall. Around the inward sloping exterior sides five underglaze iron-black vegetal sprays enclosed within a single line border below and a double line border above just under the upright mouthrim. The central medallion adorned with a solitary underglaze iron-black vegetal spray surrounded by four triangular shaped spur marks - all encircled by a lightly incised single line border. The prominently crackled glaze, darker toned in areas where accumulations occur, extends to the base. Concave base without footrim is unglazed with light beige colored body shading to darker tones in areas.

D: 4 3/16 in. (10.6 cm.).

Vietnamese: early 14th century.

Provenance: acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$25).

A similar bowl is illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 201 – left. Compare also with the bowls illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 6, No. 21; and in The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 175. A *dish* similar in decorative concept and age is at V-184 (early 14th century attribution personally confirmed by Dr. Bui Minh Tri).

Greenish white glazed dish incised towards the lower portion of the cavetto with six stylized cloud scrolls. The central medallion accented with incised scrolling and encircled by an incised line border superimposed by five triangular shaped spur marks. Sides are steep and the mouthrim upright. Exterior sides are encircled with a single incised line just above midpoint. The crackled glaze, darker toned in areas where accumulations occur, thins just before lightly coating the foot. Foot is vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. Convex unglazed base with compact light beige colored body has a double incised line border around the center, a single incised line border around the footrim.

D: 6 3/8 in. (16.2 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$34).

A similar *bowl* is illustrated in J. Stevenson and J. Guy, *Vietnamese Ceramics - A Separate Tradition*, No. 107. Compare also with the very similarly decorated *bowls* at V-168 and V-219.

Bowls (3 - set) decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion of bowl No. 2 and bowl No. 3, and a spray of rushes in bowl No. 1. On all three bowls the central medallion is interrupted by five spur marks and encircled by a single line border. Cavetto is plain and immediately under the everted mouthrim is a narrow band of sketchily rendered classic scroll enclosed within single line borders.

On the exterior of all the bowls a wide band of classic scroll enclosed within single line borders. The rather dark straw colored transparent glaze is crackled and ends unevenly on and above the foot – slightly splayed on the exterior, and outward sloping on the interior. Base is very slightly convex and unglazed with compact cream colored body (slightly darker on bowl No. 3).

D: 5 7/8 in. (15 cm.) - No. 1; D: 5 13/16 in. (14.8 cm.) - No. 2; D: 5 13/16 in. (14.7 cm.) - No. 3.

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$71).

A bowl comparable in size and motif is illustrated in The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 177.

(Continued)

# <u>V-225</u> (Continued)

Similar larger sized bowls are illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 91 and No. 100; A. M. Joseph, *Chinese and Annamese Ceramics Found in the Philippines and Indonesia*, No. 79; Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *Vietnamese and Chinese Ceramics Used in the Japanese Tea Ceremony*, No. 99; R. Brown and S. Sjostrand, *Turiang: A Fourteenth-Century Shipwreck in Southeast Asian Waters*, Plate 25; B. Refuge, *Swankalok*, *de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 31; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Piccus Collection*, December 7, 1984, lot 36.

A very similar bowl was sold on eBay by a London dealer on 4 March 2012 as Item Number 251003920083 for \$411 (plus \$16 shipping). This bowl was from the collection of S.R. Parker, Esq. (past president of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Society - 1978 to 1980), and was included as Exhibit No. 106 in the inaugural exhibition of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Society (SEACS) at the University Art Museum, Singapore in 1971.

Additionally, a comparable sized bowl acquired in the Philippines and similar with respect to decorative motif and age is at V-014. Refer also to V-152, V-206, and V-220 for similar larger sized bowls, which are all from the Song Doc shipwreck. (REVISED - 9 MAR 2012)



Blue and white crucible form bowl diminutive sized with shallow bucket-shaped sides and rather narrow flat base without footrim. Decorated in underglaze blue with a flaming pearl in the central medallion encircled by a single line border interrupted by four spur marks. The interior sides are plain and around the upright mouthrim is a double line border. On the exterior a band of carefully executed classic scroll is enclosed within a double line border above and a single line border below. The transparent light bluish tinged crackled glaze ends at the base. Flat base without footrim has lightly applied chocolate wash.

D:  $3 \frac{7}{16}$  in. (8.8 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$30).

Similar bowls are illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 89 a and No. 89 b; and compare also with the bowl illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 7, No. 23. Refer as well to the other crucible form bowls in this series with the same provenance at V-209.



Jarlets (2 - pair) of flattened globular form with narrow mouth and lipped rim. Decorated on the steep shoulders in underglaze ironbrown with a band of classic scroll enclosed within single line borders. Both jarlets stoutly potted, but the body of jarlet No. 2 more flattened and compressed than jarlet No. 1. Milky white glaze extends to the base of jarlet No. 1, and ends unevenly just above the base of jarlet No. 2. On jarlet No. 1 the flat base is covered with a dark chocolate wash. The flat unglazed base of jarlet No. 2 has a compact light putty-colored body.

H: 1 1/2 in. (3.8 cm.); D: 1 15/16 in. (5 cm.) - No. 1; H: 1 7/16 in. (3.7 cm.); D: 1 13/16 in. (4.7 cm.) - No. 2.

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$20).

Compare with the underglaze blue jarlets similar in size and decorative motif illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 84 and No. 86. Refer to V-207 for two very similar jarlets, and for the underglaze-blue version of a jarlet in this series refer to V-212 (these latter three jarlets were also recovered from the Song Doc shipwreck).

Dish decorated in underglaze iron-black with a large chrysanthemum spray surrounded by a double line border spread across the central medallion. The undecorated cavetto rising rather steeply to the everted rim, which is encircled by a triple line border. The underside is plain, with the vertical foot chamfered down to the base on the interior. Flat base is painted with a dark chocolate iron wash.

D: 5 in. (12.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$10).

Compare with the dishes illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 80; and R. Griffin, Jr., "Dating Annamese Blue and White", *Orientations*, Volume 7, Number 5, May 1976, figure 1 - left.



Cup or small bowl decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a chrysanthemum spray in the central medallion encircled by a single line border. Cavetto is plain and around the everted mouthrim a double line border. On the exterior a hurriedly rendered classic scroll is enclosed within partially obscured single line borders. The transparent light greenish-tinged crackled glaze ends unevenly at the slightly splayed footrim - strongly outward sloping on the interior. Narrow base is slightly convex with compact cream colored body.

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

Vietnamese: late 14th century - circa 1375 to 1400.

Provenance: Song Doc shipwreck (excavations in the Doc river near Ca Mau town, Ca Mau Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$10).

Similar small bowls are illustrated in Cheng Lammers, *Annamese Ceramics in the Museum Pusat Jakarta*, No. 1A10/2175 and No. 1A11/2459. Refer to W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 139 for the illustration of a comparably decorated, slightly larger underglaze blue bowl. Refer to V-208 for two additional small bowls in this series. Refer also to the similarly decorated underglaze iron-black cups or small bowls at V-198 and V-211, and to the larger underglaze iron-black bowl acquired in the Philippines at V-014.

# <u>V-230</u>

Jarlet of depressed globular shape painted in a blackish-blue tone, the body decorated with four chrysanthemum blossoms separated by leaf sprays, alternately upright and pendant. The main decorative band enclosed within a double line border below and a triple line border above. A collar of overlapping lotus petals with shaded filler encircles the mouth. The lower body decorated with a rather narrow band of overlapping lotus petals in outline form with a single line border below. Carefully finished unglazed vestigial footrim tapers down to the nearly flat unglazed base, revealing the extremely smooth and compact putty-colored biscuit. The interior of this well potted specimen carefully glazed.

H: 3 in. (7.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: 16th century.

Provenance: Goa, Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (April 2003 - \$25).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 76; and C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 196.

# <u>V-231</u>

Jarlet covered with very light straw colored lustrous glaze. Flattened globular form has high shoulders curving in gently to the rolled lip of the two centimeter wide mouth. Slightly mottled glaze extends evenly to a lightly molded ridge just above the base. Flat base is unglazed with the light putty colored body very compact and smooth.

H: 1 7/8 in. (4.8 cm.); D: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.).

Vietnamese: 14th century.

Provenance: Goa, Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi excavations,

Indonesia - acquired in Denpasar, Bali (April 2003 - \$14).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in W. Willetts, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 114; and Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asia White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 139. Compare also with the green glazed jarlets illustrated in C. M. Young, *Vietnamese Ceramics*, No. 18; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 100 – center. Refer as well to the Vietnamese jarlet with straw colored glaze at M-012; and to the green glazed jarlets at V-173, V-175, and V-210.

Large brown glazed baluster shaped jar crisply incised with four large flower heads, alternately chrysanthemum and peony, joined by a fluidly rendered, scrolling leafy meander. The main decorative band enclosed within incised double line borders. On the sloping shoulders a band of classic scroll in double outline form. Four spirally fluted loop handles affixed on top of the two incised lines just below the constricting neck with thick, rolled mouthrim. Above the base a band of double outlined overlapping lotus petals with an incised double line border below. Strongly concave unglazed narrow base with compact beige colored body is transversed by two incised parallel lines bisected by a perpendicular line.

H: 13.5 in. (34.3 cm.);

D: 12.5 in. (31.7 cm.).

Vietnamese: late 15th century - circa 1490.

Provenance: Santa Cruz shipwreck, Zambales Province, Philippines marine excavations - acquired in Manila (January 2003 - \$233).

Refer to the similar jars illustrated in D. F. Frasche, Southeast Asian Ceramics, No. 70; Christie's (London), Catalogue of Important Annamese Ceramics - The Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Piccus Collection, December 7, 1984, lot 43 and lot 42; and the latter illustrated again in The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue, No. 230.

(Continued)

# <u>V-232</u> (Continued)

Compare also with the jars illustrated in S. Adhyatman & Abu Ridho, Tempayan – Martavans in Indonesia, Pl. 26; B. Harrisson, Pusaka: Heirloom Jars of Borneo, Pl. 78 and Pl. 79; and Cynthia O. Valdes, et al., A Thousand Years of Stoneware Jars in the Philippines, No. 50 and No. 51.

These pots are known as "Princess" jars in the Philippines where this example was obtained.

