

T-001

*Sancai* wine cup attractively glazed with cream, amber and green splashes pooling to a slightly darker hue at the center. The finely crackled lustrous glaze, with parallel striations from the potter's wheel clearly visible underneath, extends to the delicately lipped mouthrim. A random splash of green appears on the flat base with swirling concentric striations, the exterior is otherwise unglazed and the exposed body light buff in color.

D: 2 1/4 in. (5.6 cm.).

Tang: 618 to 916.

Provenance: Tai Wo Antiques, Hong Kong - acquired in Hong Kong (September 1987 - \$354).

For illustrations of similar wine cups refer to the following: Christie Manson & Woods (New York), *Catalogue of Important Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, November 29, 1984, lot 64; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Hardstone Carvings, Works of Art, Textiles, Rugs, and Reference Books*, May 23, 1981, lot 1009.



## T-002

White porcelain bowl with rolled rim and shallow, flaring sides. This Samarra-type bowl has a low, wide footring with a flat unglazed base with recessed circular center. The ivory-white glaze with extremely tightly knit bubble structure generously applied to the hard white body.

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

Tang: 9th century.

Provenance: Nabua Camarines Sur, Bicol Peninsula excavations, Philippines (found in a hoard containing approximately 50 objects) - acquired in Manila (May 1993 - \$234).

Similar bowls are illustrated in M. Medley, *Tang Pottery & Porcelain*, Plate 77a and 77b; R. C. Tan, et. al., *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 53; A Ridho, *White Kendis*, No. 20; Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, May 18, 1982, lot 86; Christie Manson & Woods (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese and Japanese Ceramics and Works of Art*, March 23, 1982, lot 30; and Sotheby Parke Bernet (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Jades, Works of Art and Reference Books*, December 5, 1978, lot 512.

Refer also to the very similar bowl at T-004, which was acquired in Saigon and is reportedly from a hoard found in the vicinity of Danang, Vietnam.

### T-003

Bowl painted in brown and green under a yellowish transparent glaze with a fine network of crackle overall. The center abstractly decorated with what appears to represent a monk-like figure with shaved head and flowing robes rendered in bluish green and brown. At the everted mouthrim four large dark brown splashes extend unevenly into the cavetto in the interior and onto the outside wall of the exterior. The glaze ends above the splayed wide footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Narrow base is roughly finished with the exposed body compact and light beige colored.

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

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung shipwreck, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$81).

Similar Tang bowls are illustrated in M. Medley, *Tang Pottery & Porcelain*, No. 90; The Oriental Ceramic Society, *Iron in the Fire*, No. 20; J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia* (second edition), No. 1 and No. 2; and *Oriental Ceramics, The World's Great Collections*, Vol. 3, The Museum Pusat, Jakarta, Monochrome Plate No. 49.

Refer also to T-005, T-006, T-007, and T-008 for other Changsha ware bowls from the Belitung shipwreck.

## T-004

White porcelain bowl with rolled rim and shallow, flaring sides. This Samarra-type bowl has a low, wide footring with a slightly convex narrow base. The exposed body of the unglazed foot and base is compact and cream colored. Ivory white glaze with tightly knit bubble structure is generously applied to the hard white body.

D: 6 in. (15.2 cm.).

Tang: 9th century.

Provenance: from a hoard found in the vicinity of Danang, Vietnam, which contained a number of similar pieces - acquired in Saigon (March 2001 - \$35).

Similar Tang bowls are illustrated in M. Medley, *Tang Pottery & Porcelain*, Plate 77a and 77b; Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asia White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 53 and 54; A. Ridho, *White Kendis*, No. 20; Sotheby's (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, May 18, 1982, lot 86; Christie's (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese and Japanese Ceramics and Works of Art*, March 23, 1982, lot 30; and Sotheby's (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Jades, Works of Art and Reference Books*, December 5, 1978, lot 512. Another very similar bowl in this series acquired in the Philippines is at T-002.

## T-005

Bowl painted in brown and green under a yellowish transparent cracked glaze, which is now eroded. The center decorated in Arabic script surrounded by abstractly executed cursive cloud forms. The large calligraphically rendered script has been translated as the Arabic Koran inscription, "No other god, but only Allah is the God". At the slightly everted mouthrim four large dark brown splashes extend unevenly into the cavetto in the interior. These equidistantly positioned splashes continue onto the outside wall of the exterior. The glaze ends unevenly above the splayed wide footrim, prominently outward sloping on the interior. Narrow flat base is roughly finished with the exposed body compact and light beige colored. A small quantity of marine encrustations adheres to the underside and the base.

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

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung shipwreck - acquired from Singapore shipwreck ceramics specialist dealer Dong-Hua-Zhais Coins and Antiques (November 2008 - \$120).

A similar Tang bowl, also from the Belitung shipwreck, is illustrated in Regina Krahl, *Shipwrecked: Tang Treasures and Monsoon Winds*, page 246, Fig. 189A - upper left. Refer also to T-003, T-006, T-007, T-008, T-009, T-010 and T-011 for other Changsha ware bowls from the Belitung shipwreck.

## T-006

Bowl painted in brown and green under a yellowish transparent cracked glaze. The center decorated with a vegetal spray flanked by cloud scroll elements. Above the spray is a brown glazed Koran phrase in Arabic script referencing Allah. At the everted mouthrim four brown splashes (glaze now degraded) extend unevenly into the cavetto on the interior. These equidistantly positioned splashes continue on a larger scale onto the outside wall of the exterior. The glaze ends unevenly above the slightly splayed wide footrim, prominently outward sloping on the interior. Roughly finished narrow base is nominally flat with the exposed body compact and very light beige colored. A considerable quantity of marine encrustations adheres to the underside.

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

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung shipwreck, Indonesia - acquired in Jakarta (April 2009 - \$20).

Compare with the similar Tang bowl, also from the Belitung shipwreck, illustrated in Monique Crick, *Chinese Trade Ceramics for South-East Asia from the 1st to the 17th Century*, page 75, No. 5. Refer also to T-003, T-005, T-007, T-008, T-009, T-010 and T-011 for other Changsha ware bowls from the Belitung shipwreck.

## T-007

Bowl painted in brown and green under a yellowish transparent cracked glaze. The center decorated with a vegetal spray flanked by cloud scroll elements. Above is a circular element with streamers, perhaps representing the sun. At the everted mouthrim four small brown splashes (glaze now degraded) extend into the cavetto on the interior. These equidistantly positioned splashes continue on a larger scale onto the outside wall of the exterior. Except for a few glaze runs extending lower, the glaze ends unevenly above the slightly splayed wide footrim, prominently outward sloping on the interior. Narrow base is flat with the exposed body compact and light beige colored. A limited quantity of marine encrustations adheres to the underside.

D: 6 in. (15.4 cm.).

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung shipwreck, Indonesia - acquired in Jakarta (April 2009 - \$15).

Compare with the similar Tang bowl, also from the Belitung shipwreck, illustrated in Monique Crick, *Chinese Trade Ceramics for South-East Asia from the 1st to the 17th Century*, page 75, No. 5.

Refer also to T-003, T-005, T-006, T-008, T-009, T-010 and T-011 for other Changsha ware bowls from the Belitung shipwreck.

## T-008

Bowl painted in brown under a light greenish transparent glaze. The center decorated with a vegetal spray flanked by cloud scroll elements. Above is a small circular element, perhaps representing the sun. At the everted mouthrim four small brown splashes (glaze now degraded) extend into the cavetto on the interior. These equidistantly positioned splashes continue on a larger scale onto the outside wall of the exterior. Except for a couple of glaze runs extending lower, the cracked glaze ends unevenly above the slightly splayed wide footrim, prominently outward sloping on the interior. Roughly finished narrow base is nominally flat with the exposed body compact and light beige colored. An extremely small amount of marine encrustation adheres to the foot.

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

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung shipwreck, Indonesia - acquired in Jakarta (April 2009 - \$20).

Refer to T-003, T-005, T-006, T-007, T-009, T-010 and T-011 for other Changsha ware bowls from the Belitung shipwreck.





## T-009

Bowl painted in brown and green under a yellowish transparent cracked glaze. The center decorated with a vegetal spray flanked by cloud scroll elements. Above the spray are brown glazed accents. At the everted mouthrim four brown splashes (glaze now degraded) extend unevenly into the cavetto on the interior. These equidistantly positioned splashes continue on a larger scale onto the outside wall of the exterior. The glaze ends unevenly above the slightly spreading wide footrim, prominently outward sloping on the interior. Roughly finished narrow base is convex with the body where exposed compact and very light beige colored. Very heavy accumulations of marine encrustations adhere to the bowl.

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

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung shipwreck, Indonesia - acquired in Jakarta (December 2010 - \$11).

Refer to T-003, T-005, T-006, T-007, T-008, T-010 and T-011 for other Changsha ware bowls from the Belitung shipwreck.



## T-010

Large bowl painted in brown and green under a yellowish transparent cracked glaze. The center decorated with a broad, sweeping vegetal spray flanked by cloud scroll elements. Below the vegetal spray is another cloud scroll with curved accents on each side. At the everted mouthrim four brown splashes (glaze now degraded) extend unevenly into the cavetto on the interior. These equidistantly positioned dark brown splashes continue on a larger scale onto the outside wall of the exterior. The glaze ends unevenly considerably above the slightly splayed wide footrim, prominently outward sloping on the interior. Roughly finished narrow base is flat with the exposed body compact and light beige colored.

D: 8 in. (20.3 cm.).

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung Shipwreck, Indonesia - acquired in Jakarta from a prominent researcher and shipwreck ceramics collector (December 2010 - \$90).

The number of large bowls recovered from the Belitung Shipwreck was extremely limited; much more numerous are the smaller bowls such as those at T-003, T-005, T-006, T-007, T-008, T-009 and T-011.

## T-011

Bowl painted in dark brown and rust under a yellowish transparent cracked glaze, which is now eroded. The center decorated with an abstractly rendered seven petaled floral rosette surrounded by large curlicue elements. At the slightly everted mouthrim four large dark brown splashes (the glaze now eroded) extend unevenly into the cavetto in the interior. These equidistantly positioned splashes continue onto the outside wall of the exterior. The glaze ends unevenly above the slightly splayed wide footrim, prominently outward sloping on the interior. Narrow flat base is roughly finished with the exposed body compact and light beige colored. A large quantity of marine encrustations adheres to the bowl, particularly on the underside.

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

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung Shipwreck, Indonesia - acquired in Jakarta from a prominent researcher and shipwreck ceramics collector (December 2010 - \$25).

Compare with the similar Tang bowl, also from the Belitung shipwreck, illustrated in Regina Krahl, *Shipwrecked: Tang Treasures and Monsoon Winds*, page 55, Fig. 47 - bottom and page 57, Fig. 48 - upper right. Refer also to T-003, T-005, T-006, T-007, T-008, T-009 and T-010 for other Changsha ware bowls from the Belitung shipwreck.

## T-012

Deep dish with mottled glaze olive green glaze and six roughly circular deep russet colored unglazed firing pads equidistantly spaced on an incised ring high on the cavetto. A single incised line extends vertically from just under the upright mouthrim with thickened edge to the lower limits of the firing pads. The lustrous finely crackled glaze continues briefly to the hemispherically shaped underside, which contains glazed marks left by the potter's finger prints. Narrow base is nearly flat and without footrim, the exposed biscuit is compact and light beige colored.

D: 7 11/16 in. (19.6 cm.).

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung Shipwreck, Indonesia - acquired in Jakarta from a prominent researcher and shipwreck ceramics collector (December 2010 - \$90).

Compare with the Tang dish in this same series, also from the Belitung shipwreck, illustrated in Monique Crick, *Chinese Trade Ceramics for South-East Asia from the 1st to the 17th Century*, page 146, No. 65. A very limited number of these rather unusual dishes were recovered from the Belitung shipwreck. For examples of the much more common Changsha ware bowls from the Belitung shipwreck refer to T-003, T-005, T-006, T-007, T-008, T-009, T-010 and T-011.

### T-013

Small globular jarlet or brush washer with flattened bulbous sides and wide mouth with slightly upward projecting rolled rim.

Decorated with three dark brown leaf forms emerging from the mouthrim under a yellowish transparent cracked glaze. The glaze ends in a fairly even line above the base with a couple of glaze runs continuing lower. Flat base without footrim projects slightly from the body of the brush washer and is etched with semicircular cord mark striations. The biscuit where exposed at and immediately above the base is compact and very light beige colored. The interior is glazed.

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

Tang: 9th century (826) - Changsha ware.

Provenance: Belitung Shipwreck, Indonesia - acquired in Jakarta from a prominent researcher and shipwreck ceramics collector (December 2010 - \$40).

Compare with the Tang jarlet illustrated in Monique Crick, *Chinese Trade Ceramics for South-East Asia from the 1st to the 17th Century*, page 88, No. 13.



## T-014

Bowls (set of 3) painted in brown and green under a transparent finely cracked light greenish tinged yellow glaze. The center of each bowl decorated with a distinct abstract motif as detailed below. At the everted mouthrim of each bowl are four small brown splashes (glaze now degraded to various degrees) extending slightly into the cavetto on the interior. These equidistantly positioned splashes continue on a larger scale onto the outside wall of the exterior. Except for a few glaze runs extending lower, the cracked glaze ends unevenly above the foot. Wide foot is slightly splayed and beveled on the exterior edge, and on the interior prominently outward sloping. Roughly finished unglazed narrow base is shallow and nipped with the exposed body compact and differently hued on each bowl. Each bowl is further described as follows:

- Bowl No. 1 - center decorated with a quatrefoil lotus blossom; exposed body light beige colored; brown splashes extend further into the cavetto than on bowl No. 2 and bowl No. 3.
- Bowl No. 2 - center decorated with an abstractly rendered dancing girl; exposed body light russet colored.
- Bowl No. 3 - center decorated with an abstractly rendered phoenix in flight; exposed body light reddish-brown colored.

D: 5 1/2 in. (14 cm.) – No. 1;

D: 5 5/16 in. (13.5 cm.) – No. 2 & 3.

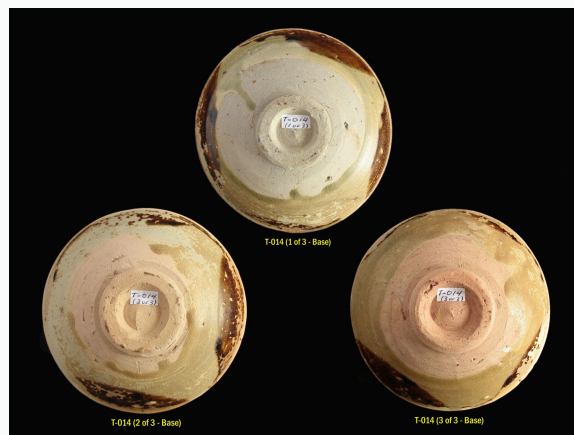
Tang: 9th century - Changsha ware.

(Continued)

**T-014** (Continued)

**Provenance: Tang Wreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon (November 2011 - \$300).**

**Compare bowl No. 1 with the similar Tang bowls from the Belitung shipwreck in Indonesia illustrated in Regina Krahl, *Shipwrecked: Tang Treasures and Monsoon Winds*, page 144, Fig. 100 - left center. Also compare all three bowls with the other bowls from the Belitung shipwreck at T-003, T-005, T-006, T-007, T-008, T-009, T-010 and T-011. For other bowls from this Tang Wreck in Vietnam refer to the two greenware ware examples at T-015.**



## T-015

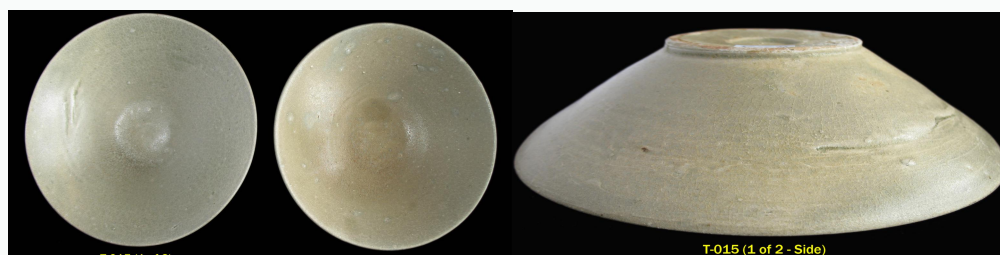
Greenware conical shape bowls (2 - pair) with thinly potted sides and upright mouthrim. Covered with dark olive green finely crackled glaze, which covers the edge of the very slightly projecting base without footrim and extends to the base itself. The narrow glazed base has a recessed central portion encircled by a wide ring with kiln grit adhering (much greater quantity on bowl No. 2). Center of the base is nipped slightly on bowl No. 1 and prominently nipped on bowl No. 2.

D: 5 7/8 in. (15.1 cm.) – No. 1; 5 7/8 in. (15.0 cm.) – No. 2.

Tang: 9th century - Yue yao ware.

Provenance: Tang Wreck, Vietnam - acquired in Saigon  
(November 2012 - \$100).

A very similar bowl from this wreck is illustrated by Roberto Gardellin in *The Oriental Ceramic Society Newsletter*, Number 23, November 2015, "A Shipwreck with Tang Wares in Central Vietnam," page 21, Figure 5. The potting, body material, and glaze of these bowls are reminiscent of the Yue yao ware bowls from the Cirebon shipwreck in Indonesia dated to the Five Dynasties (907 to 960) - circa 968; S-068 (2 of 2) may be referred to for representative examples. For other bowls from this Tang Wreck in Vietnam refer to the three Changsha ware examples at T-014.





## T-016

White porcelain bowl with rolled rim and shallow, flaring sides. The ivory white glaze with tightly knit bubble structure is generously applied to the hard white body and ends at the foot. The low unglazed footring is upright and wide with a small quantity of adherent kiln grit. Narrow base is shallow and convex with some errant splashes of glaze. The exposed body at the unglazed foot and base is very compact and cream colored.

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

Tang: 9th century.

Provenance: Palembang excavations, Sumatra, Indonesia - acquired in Palembang (April 2014 - \$80).

Similar Tang bowls are illustrated in M. Medley, *Tang Pottery & Porcelain*, Plate 77a and 77b; Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asia White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 53 and 54; A. Ridho, *White Kendis*, No. 20; Sotheby's (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, May 18, 1982, lot 86; Christie's (New York), *Catalogue of Chinese and Japanese Ceramics and Works of Art*, March 23, 1982, lot 30; and Sotheby's (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Jades, Works of Art and Reference Books*, December 5, 1978, lot 512. Additional similar shallow bowls in this series are T-002 acquired in the Philippines in 1993, and T-004 acquired in Vietnam in 2001.

## **REFERENCES (Not yet completed)**

**Krahl, Regina, 2011. *Shipwrecked: Tang Treasures and Monsoon Winds*. Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Books.**