

TH-001

Celadon glazed stoneware bottle of extended ovoid shape with a cup-like mouth flanked by two simple loop handles, and incised on the sloping shoulders with three circular grooves. The upper portion of the bottle covered in a dark green minutely crackled degraded glaze. The lower part of the body and the slightly splayed foot unglazed, revealing a light reddish-brown biscuit.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (August 1977 - \$50).

Similar Celadon bottles are illustrated by Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 249; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 266; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 323; W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 170; and Christie Manson & Woods (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Japanese Prints, Books and Other Decorative Oriental Works of Art*, September 28, 1981, lot 455.



TH-002

Gourd shaped small bottle of celadon glazed stoneware, a globular body with a bottle-shaped neck by and two loop handles on the shoulder. Incised under the mottled-green, finely crackled glaze with five circular grooves on the shoulder. The lower part of the body, the slightly splayed and solidly constructed foot, and the convex base all unglazed with the biscuit a reddish-tinged dark brown.

H: 3 5/8 in. (9.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (August 1977 - \$25).

Refer to W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 333, for the illustration of a similar bottle with lighter colored glaze.



TH-003

Celadon glazed stoneware small ring handled bottle of globular form with short lipped rim, covered with an attractive light turquoise lustrous glaze extending irregularly to above the narrow, flat unglazed base with traces of cord marks and russet colored biscuit. The stoutly potted, wheel-thrown bottle with two opposing attached loop handles and unglazed interior.

D: 2 9/16 in. (6.4 cm.);

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$25).

Similar celadon bottles are illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 323; and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 328.



TH-004

Celadon glazed stoneware small ring handled bottle of globular form with short everted rim, covered with a light green crackled glaze extending down the rounded shoulder with deep vertically gouged striations, which are repeated on the lower body. The glaze ends irregularly in heavy accumulations above the narrow, flat cord marked light buff-colored base. The stoutly potted, wheel-thrown bottle with two opposing attached loop handles and unglazed interior.

D: 2 3/8 in. (6 cm.);

H: 2 5/16 in. (5.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$25).

Similar celadon bottles are illustrated by the Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 266; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 278 (illustration actually numbered 279); and W. Sorsby, *South East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 197.

TH-005

Underglaze decorated stoneware covered box, under a creamy-brown glaze the underglaze decoration fired a rich brown and consisting of a medallion containing a swirling leafed plant issuing from a spiraled rock - all surrounded by a triple line circular border on the top of the flattened cover. The rounded sides of the cover with a band of three or four curved brushstrokes surrounded by a double line circular band. On the lower section of the box a band of three horizontal brushstrokes joined on the left of each with vertical brushstrokes, four circular bands above and two wider bands below. The thinly applied glaze ending at the footrim, which is outward sloping on both the exterior and interior. The nearly flat unglazed base with smooth, compact body burned a light russet in some areas, buff colored in others, and with a circular base mark; the interior unglazed.

D: 3 1/2 in . (7.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

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

Compare with the cover boxes illustrated by the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 35; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 271.

TH-006

Underglaze iron-black decorated stoneware covered box with clear crackled glaze, around the lotus bud knob handle of the flattened lid with round sides a narrow medallion in relief with a band of vertical brush dabs below enclosed by double line borders. The rounded sides of the box with a band of three interrupted horizontal brushstrokes, joined on the right of each with a vertical brushstroke, all enclosed within thick single line borders. Above the high, slightly splayed foot two gouge lines incised, the flat narrow base unglazed displaying a dense light grey body, inside of the lower section spottily glazed a dark caramel brown.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$50).

Compare with the boxes illustrated by the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 117; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 199; and the Vancouver Society for Asian Art, *The Talking Jars*, No. K96.



TH-007

Underglaze iron-black decorated stoneware miniature jarlets (2 - set), body tapered from high shoulder with short neck and narrow inverted mouth encircled by a narrow band in relief and a line border. A band of stylized leaf/vegetal sprays at the upper body enclosed within a triple line border above and a five line border below (jarlet No. 1), and a double line border above and a triple line border below (jarlet No. 2). On both jarlets he clear glaze, with opaque areas where heavily applied, not extending to the interior and ending above the slightly splayed foot surrounded by a lightly incised ridge; the narrow unglazed flat base displaying the buff-colored speckled biscuit.

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.6 cm.) - Jarlet No. 1;

H: 1 13/16 in. (4.6 cm.) - Jarlet No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$40).

Similar miniature jarlets are illustrated in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 47 - center; and the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 133 and No. 135.

TH-008

Gourd-shaped miniature bottle of brown glazed stoneware of the type formerly known as Chaliang. Body is globular with a bottle-shaped neck and everted mouthrim, two loop handles on the shoulder. Incised under the deep caramel-colored crackled glaze with two circular grooves on the shoulder. The interior of the bottle, lower portion of the body, the slightly splayed and solidly constructed foot, and the flat base all unglazed with the biscuit light brown.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (November 1993 - \$30).

Refer to C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam*, Plate 7 C; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 227; and Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 155 for illustrations of similar bottles.



TH-009

Underglaze iron-black decorated stoneware covered box, a recessed mangosteen fruit stalk handle surrounded by a five pointed "star" medallion enclosed within a raised ridge and raised foliated calyx decorate the top of the flattened cover. A band of pendant leaf spray forms enclosed within double line borders around the sides of the cover. A continuous undulating vegetal scroll band around the body enclosed within double line borders, two deep circular incisions around the foot which is inward sloping on the interior, the broad flat unglazed base with light grayish-brown speckled biscuit and traces of a circular pontil mark. The bluish-tinged crackled glaze milky-white where accumulated and extending to the interior of the lower section of this stoutly potted box.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

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

Compare with the cover boxes illustrated by W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 201; Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 109 (compare with stem of cover) and No. 118; and compare to the decoration of the jar illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, "Sawankhalok Globular Jars: The First Siamese Celadon Ware to Reach England, and Other Notable Pieces," *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles from the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Figure 7.

TH-010

Sisatchanalai small dish, the dark olive-green crackled glazed interior decorated on the cavetto with an underglaze iron-black continuous wavy band enclosed within a single line border above and a double line border below. The central medallion adorned also in underglaze iron-black with a sketchily rendered clockwise spiral. The steep sides extending to the slightly thickened vertical rim and the wide, slightly concave base of this stoutly potted specimen are unglazed and reveal a compact dark brown biscuit with darker speckling. A single vertical gouge extends from just below the mouthrim to the base representing a potter's base mark.

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

Sisatchanalai: 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$16).

Published: Roxanna Brown, *The Ming Gap and Shipwreck Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, PhD dissertation, illustrated on page 153, Plate 13 - A, 3 a and 3 b.

Compare with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 38, No. 130; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, Fig. 4.

(REVISED - 22 May 2007)

TH-011

Sankampaeng small dish with flared sides and upright unglazed rim, the interior of the dish lightly glazed in a very finely crackled yellowish-olive tone and undecorated except for an incised narrow band slightly above the central medallion. On the outside the glaze very lightly applied to the flared sides, with prominent parallel striations from the potter's wheel, and worn off in extensive areas; the wide, flat unglazed base with vestigial footrim surmounted by a slightly recessed unglazed collar and revealing the dark beige-brown biscuit sprinkled with impurities.

D: 6 in. (15.2 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$12).

Donated: to a private collection in America.

TH-012

Kendi brown glazed Sisatchanalai miniature, the dark brown, mottled and finely crackled glaze extended irregularly to the footring revealing the light brown compact biscuit. The flanged neck surrounded at the base by two narrow, lightly molded rings with the short spout rather roughly applied to the ovoid body. Signs of a pontil support are visible on the flat, unglazed narrow base with solidly constructed and neatly finished inward sloping footring.

H: 3 1/2 in. (9 cm.);

D: 2 3/4 in. (7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$49).

Compare with the miniature kendis (white glazed) illustrated in National Museum Singapore, *Kendis*, No. 63; J. Sweetman and N. Guerin, *The Spouted Ewer and its Relatives in the Far East*, No. 58; and with TH-041 a similar white glazed miniature kendi.



TH-013

Sisatchanalai brown glazed figurine of two fighting elephants covered in a chocolate to brownish-black glaze on a flat unglazed base with compact beige body. Both stoutly potted beasts in a firmly planted stance with trunks in trumpeting position, the body of one girthed in an incised harness.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$62).

Similar elephants are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate Q, No. 6; and W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 193.



TH-014

Sisatchanalai brown glazed pear-shape vase (*yuhu chun p'ing* shape) with cup-shaped mouth. Covered in a rich caramel colored glaze, darker where accumulations appear, especially (and most attractively) on the main body in the parallel striations from the potter's wheel, and also where the glaze ends irregularly at the bottom of the body above the well finished carved footring. The nearly flat unglazed base slightly convex with compact gray body which has fired to a light beige color.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$66).

Compare with C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 7 (center).



TH-015

Sisatchanalai brown glazed figurine of a seated woman, with left leg extended across front of body and right leg curled around right side of body, and holding an object between her breasts with her left hand, the right hand draped across her abdomen. The reattached head with incised features and the upper torso covered with a white slip under a caramel colored glaze, the lower body and the hollowed base unglazed with russet colored biscuit.

H: 4 in. (10.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang, Tao Tukata kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$33).

Similar figurines are illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 159 and No. 160. May also be compared with the celadon glazed figurine of a seated woman at TH-032.

It is theorized (by C. Nelson Spinks and others) that decapitated female figurines are the result of belief on the part of pregnant women that breaking off the head of one the figures would, by sympathetic magic, transfer to the image the dangers of childbirth.

TH-016

Kalong dish with rounded sides and flattened rim edged in underglaze iron-black, an underglaze iron-black circle approximately 1.5 cm. in diameter is dominant at the center of the central medallion, which is encircled by an underglaze iron-black single line border to complete the decoration. This small dish is covered with a grayish-green glaze with rather broad crackle throughout, which assumes a brighter green tone of luminous quality where pooling occurs in the interior. The glaze extends all the way to, and including, the footrim which is slightly outward sloping on the interior. The slightly convex base unglazed, buff in color speckled with darker impurities, and displaying prominent concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

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

Kalong: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$25).

Compare with the Kalong dish at TH-017.

The circle or dot motif is a popular one on Kalong ware, and although there do not appear to be any small dishes with this motif published, a number of similarly decorated bowls and vases have been illustrated in various publications.

TH-017

Kalong dish with rounded sides and upright rim edged in the interior with underglaze iron-black, an underglaze iron-black dot approximately 1.8 cm. in diameter in the center, with the remainder of the central medallion randomly adorned with four more similarly sized dots along with numerous smaller ones. The cavetto similarly decorated with six larger underglaze iron-black dots interspersed with numerous small ones, and the underside also similarly decorated with four large dots and various smaller ones between single-line underglaze iron-black borders. The grayish, slightly green-tinged crackled glaze extends up to and including the footrim, which is inward sloping on the interior with the unglazed slightly convex base revealing the compact buff-colored biscuit.

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

Kalong: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$37).

Compare with the Kalong dish at TH-016.

The circle or dot motif is a popular one on Kalong ware, and although there do not seem to be any small dishes with this motif published, a number of similarly decorated bowls and vases have been illustrated in various publications.

TH-018

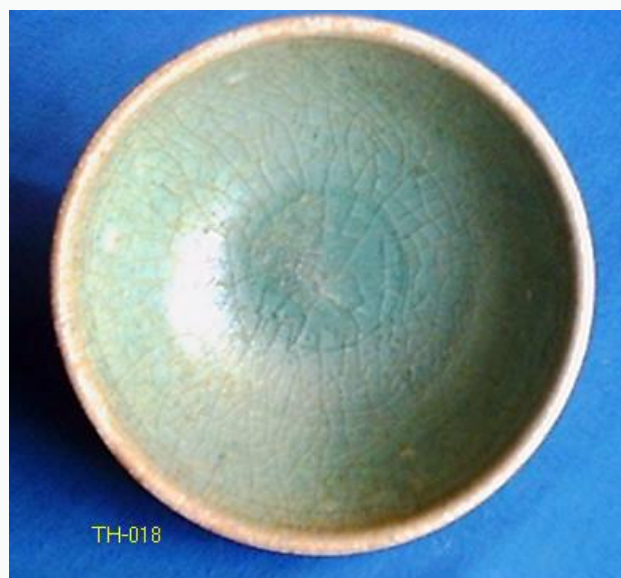
Celadon bowl with thickened mouthrim accented by three lightly incised lines encircling the interior. The outside wall containing gouged vertical flutings extending to the carved foot with solidly constructed beveled footring, outward sloping on the interior. A crackled turquoise-green glaze, pooling to darker hues where accumulated, covers this stoutly potted bowl and ends irregularly above the footrim where the exposed light brick-red body and the flat narrow base, with traces of pontil scar visible, contain adherent marine incrustations.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mae Nam Yom riverine excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$33).

A very similar bowl is illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 310.



TH-019

Architectural finial with cone shaped base and flattened, vertically sectioned upper portion composed of a series of asymmetrical ridges, swirls, and volutes accented at the uppermost part by an upward sweeping apex. The rather thickly applied grayish-white milky glaze ends irregularly at the solidly potted, hollowed conical base, and the gray body studded with impurities is burned russet at the lower edge.

H: 8 3/8 in. (21.2 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$49).

A similar finial is illustrated in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics - The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 119.

The glaze on this finial is very similar (including the presence of extensive random pinholing clearly visible under magnification) to the glaze on a shard (Ban Payang - 2 of 27) recovered from the Ban Payang kiln site.

TH-020

Celadon pear-shape vase (*yuhu chun p'ing* shape) with cup-shaped mouth below which are two lightly molded decorative bands. Covered in a finely crackled light grayish-green glaze accented on one side with a wide lavender blue streak, strongly reminiscent of the color of Song or Yuan Junyao ware, and which extends from the neck to the foot where it pools to a darker hue. The glaze ends unevenly just above the solidly constructed square-cut footrim, slightly outward sloping on the interior. The flat unglazed base burnt a dark brick-red studded with darker impurities, with faint pontil mark visible.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$86).

Compare with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 248 (very similarly shaped, but larger, white ware vase). May also be compared to the glaze color of the following: S-034 - a Song dynasty Junyao dish, and Y-012 - a Yuan dynasty Junyao bowl.

TH-021

Celadon stem-dish or lamp, the flattened rim accented by two very lightly molded ridges on both the upper side and the underside. The high tapered conical stand accented with four distinctly molded wide ridges, and encircling the rather wide flattened footrim, with slightly upward curled lip, two very lightly molded bands. The light sea-green crackled glaze extends all the way to the carefully finished footring, the hollow interior of the foot unglazed with light russet-brown colored compact biscuit and pontil scar.

H: 4 7/8 in. (12.5 cm.); D: 4 3/8 in. (11.1 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$90).

Compare with the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, Nos. 315, 316 and 317; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, Nos. 297, 298 and 299; and with Nicol Guerin and Dick van Oenen, *Thai Ceramic Art – The Three Religions*, page 132, Pl. 155.

(REVISED - 26 March 2014)

TH-022

Base fragment medallion decorated in underglaze iron-black with a small solar ray motif in the center surrounded by four cruciform lines forming panels enclosing scrolling vegetal motifs, all within a triple line border with hatching. A light bluish-gray crackled glaze, with fluorescent accents, covers the shard ending unevenly just above the very solidly constructed square-cut foot slightly outward sloping on the interior. The flat unglazed base slightly nipped with traces of a pontil scar faintly visible on the compact dark buff-colored biscuit.

D: 4 7/8 in. (12.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$6).

Compare with Praya Nakon Prah Ram, “Tai Pottery”, *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Plate XXXI (right).



TH-023

Base fragment medallion decorated in underglaze iron-black with a large conch shell surrounded by a concentric wave pattern and enclosed within a triple line underglaze iron-black border. A light gray finely crackled glaze covers the shard ending unevenly just above the very solidly constructed square-cut foot slightly outward sloping on the interior. The flat unglazed base with traces of a pontil scar faintly visible on the compact dark buff-colored biscuit.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$6).

Very similarly decorated fragments are illustrated in J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, figure 13a; and R. S. Le May, “A Visit to Sawankhalok”, *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Plate IV, No. 3.



TH-024

Base fragment medallion decorated in underglaze iron-black with a flowerhead motif surrounded by a small curlicue leaf spray and all enclosed within a triple line border. The light gray finely crackled glaze ends above the foot which is outward sloping on the inside; the slightly convex base with traces of the pontil scar on the compact light russet-colored biscuit.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$6).

Compare with R. S. Le May, “A Visit to Sawankhalok”, *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Plate IV, No. 1 (motif is described as a “Mongkut,” or Crown, with rays).



TH-025

Brown and cream glazed rounded pear-shape vase with narrow neck and cup-shaped mouth, decorated with an extremely well executed incised design in cream glaze against a brown background with two broad registers of scrolling vine motif around the body, at the neck a band of sawtooth pattern. The lightly applied glaze accumulating in various areas to dark brown and an opalescent cream. At both mid-body and above the foot two molded bands encircle this well potted jar. The unglazed footrim outward sloping on the interior, and the slightly nipped unglazed base with a fine, compact beige biscuit and slight trace of pontil scar.

H: 7 in. (17.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand
(June 1995 - \$700).

Compare with the ewer illustrated in K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, plate 48 (decorated in brown on a cream ground); and the ewer illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 259 (considerably larger and with a distinct design concept).

TH-026

Celadon elephant figurine girthed in a lightly incised harness with a lustral water jar on its back clutched by the *mahout* seated at the extreme rear of the elephant's back. The well modeled pachyderm stands four-square with head erect and ears alert. An attractive pale sea-green translucent glaze, darker hued where accumulated, extends to the unglazed feet with putty-colored biscuit and adherent sand from the firing. The figurine has a very narrow lipped orifice at the uppermost portion of the raised head and appears to have a partially hollow interior.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$568).

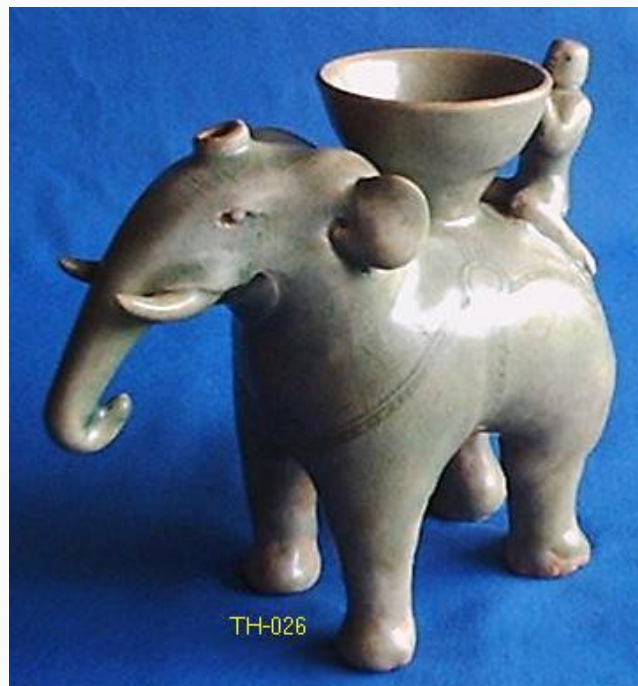
For a comparable elephant head from the Trowulan excavations in East Java, Indonesia refer to TH-565, which was acquired in Indonesia in 2015. Compare also with the elephants illustrated in R. Moes, *Southeast Asia Ceramics*, No. 39; K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, plate 29; B. Harrison, *Oriental Celadons*, No. 138; C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 50; B. A. V. Peacock, *Thai Ceramics Through the Ages*, No. F 8; S. T. Yeo and J. Martin, *Chinese Celadons and Other Related Wares in Southeast Asia*, No. 319; and John N. Miksic, "Ceramics from Muang Phan, Chiang Rai Province," *Thai*

(Continued)

TH-026 (Continued)

Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980, Figure 24 (example with pedestal from the Northern Thai kilns - Muang Phan). Refer also to the similar elephant figurine, accession number S2005.293, in the Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery.

(REVISED - 15 December 2010 and 9 January 2016)



TH-027

Small dish the interior covered with a translucent olive-green crackled glaze extending up the steep sides with prominent, molded, wide concentric ridges to the unglazed, thickened, vertical mouthrim. The underside and concave knife-trimmed base without footring also unglazed, with dense dark brown biscuit studded with rather large black impurities. A mark in the form of an incised line transverses the base.

D: 5 in. (12.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$75).

Compare with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 38, No. 130; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, Fig. 4.



TH-028

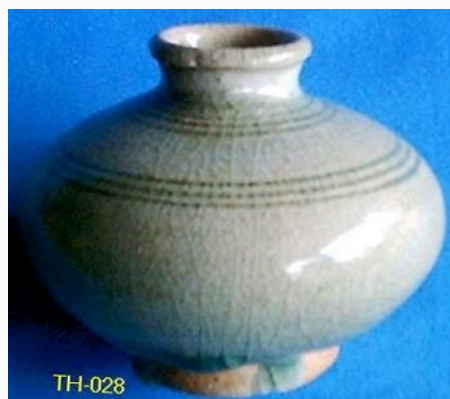
Celadon jarlet in slightly depressed globular form, the gently sloping shoulder accented with three incised concentric bands both above and below, and surmounted by a short neck and lipped narrow mouth. A vitreous, translucent, light olive-green crackled glaze extends irregularly, with heavy accumulations in several areas, to just above the foot which is vertical on the outside and outward sloping on the inside. The nearly flat unglazed base russet in color with slight nipple and darkened pontil scar.

H: 3 3/8 in. (8.4 cm.); D: 4 1/8 in. (10.3 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$132).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 34 (upper right); C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 19 (left); the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 295; and C.O. Valdes and A. I. Diem, *Chinese and Southeast Asian Greenware Found in the Philippines*, No. 7.17 (right).



TH-029

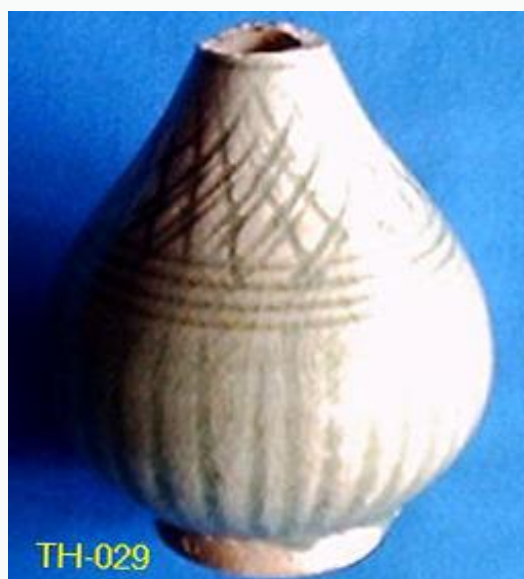
Celadon pear-shape vase (neck reduced) with light olive-green vitreous glaze covering the body decorated with vertical gouge lines in the lower register, separated from the incised lattice pattern in the upper register by four incised concentric bands. The glaze ends unevenly in thick accumulations just above the footrim - vertical on the outside and markedly outward sloping on the inside; the nearly flat base unglazed with buff-colored biscuit containing darker impurities.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$45).

Compare with the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 297.



TH-030

Architectural tile, diamond shaped and modeled in high relief with a *theppanom*, hands clasped in an attitude of adoration or respect, emerging from a carefully modeled lotus leaf base. Details of the face of the figure clearly discernible under the grayish-white thick, opaque pitted glaze which covers the surface of the tile, the sides and back unglazed with a smooth russet-colored compact biscuit. The tile contains two circular perforations with lipped rims, approximately 1 cm. in diameter, near the top and bottom corners.

Length: 11 3/4 in. (27.4 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$454).

Compare with the architectural elements illustrated in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 116; N. Tingley, "Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection," *Oriental Art*, Volume 24, Number 12, December 1993, page 49, Fig. 11 and Fig. 12; Praya Nakon Prah Ram, "Tai Pottery", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Plate XXXIV (bottom center) and Plate XXXV; and D. F. Franche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics - Ninth Through Seventeenth Centuries*, No. 30 and No. 32 - figure described as a half figure of a Bodhisattva.

TH-031

Brown glazed elephant figurine with raised head and flared ears carrying a large lustral water jar on its back, details of the elephant's features and a collar-like band of three lines around its neck lightly incised. The mottled caramel glaze finely crackled and extending unevenly down the sides; the legs and hollowed underside unglazed with beige-colored biscuit.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$151).

Compare with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 33, No. 115 (vessel on elephant's back described as a reliquary bowl); and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 225.



TH-032

Celadon glazed figurine of a seated woman with right leg flexed upward from the knee in front of her body, and in her right hand holding a fan clutched beneath prominent breasts. The reattached head with clearly incised eyes and crisply molded nose, lips, ears and topknot. The translucent, light sea-green crackled glaze ends irregularly above the lower body and hollowed base both light beige in color.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang, Tao Tukata excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$75).

Compare with the figurines (holding the fan in the left hand) illustrated in the following: C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 55 (right); and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 341. May also be compared with the brown glazed figurine of a seated woman at TH-015.

Elongation of the arms, a curious feature found on these figurines, is vividly displayed by the left arm of this example.

TH-033

Water dropper in the form of a hollowed seated figure with humped back holding in the right hand a fly whisk (or perhaps a fan), and with the upraised left hand holding a vessel whose opening is also the aperture of the water dropper itself. The figure's features and clothing in hastily applied iron-black under a crackled light gray glaze. The clothing is indicated by a series of vertical and horizontal decorated lines along with curlicues and dots. The roughly finished unglazed base with light russet and gray biscuit.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang, Tao Tukata excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$151).

Compare with D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics - Ninth Through Seventeenth Centuries*, No. 19; B. Till, *Ceramics of Mainland Southeast Asia*, No. 19 and No. 20; W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 196; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 233; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 275.

TH-034

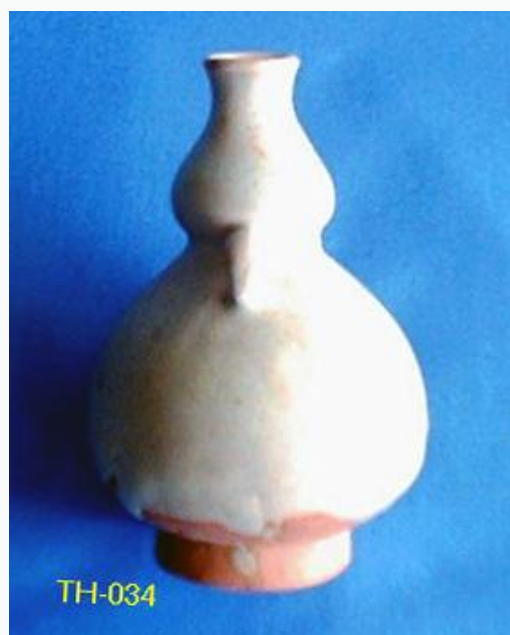
Gourd-shaped vase with two applied vertical loop handles at the juncture of the upper and lower portions. Covered in a grayish-white matte glaze, which ends unevenly above the solidly constructed foot slightly splayed on the outside and outward sloping on the inside. The nearly flat unglazed base slightly nipped; the light brick-red biscuit speckled with tiny black particles.

H: 4 in. (10.1 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$30).

Compare with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 237 (larger version) and No. 333 (celadon version); and P.C. Howitz, *Ceramics From the Sea*, Figure 15 b.



TH-035

Unglazed bowl in light pink colored biscuit with thickened mouthrim encircled on the interior by four incised ridges. On the exterior poorly executed gouged vertical flutings extending from the incised pair of lines around the mouthrim to the incised pair of lines encircling the foot. The slightly splayed footrim outward sloping and unevenly finished on the interior, the base slightly nipped.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$23).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 310; and with TH-018 (a very similar, slightly larger bowl).

It may be speculated that due to the poorly executed vertical flutings and unevenly finished footrim this biscuit fired unglazed specimen was relegated to the kiln waster heap.



TH-036

Celadon bowl covered in an attractive light bluish-green crackled translucent glaze, the high steep sides with straight rim decorated on the outside in a combed triple line upright lotus leaf motif, a single line incised at the thickened mouthrim. The interior sides similarly decorated, but with the addition of fine wavy, combed, vertical filler pattern both within and between the lotus leaves, and an incised triple line border at the mouthrim. At the center medallion an incised petaled flower head enclosed within a double line border. The beveled footrim, where the glaze ends unevenly, markedly outward sloping on the interior; the base slightly nipped with distinct pontil scar and light reddish-brown biscuit.

H: 4 3/4 in. (11.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$38).

Compare with the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 271; with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 310; and also with TH-018 and TH-035.

TH-037

Celadon bowl with well-rounded sides and upright mouthrim, the interior decorated around the cavetto with a decorative band of vertical incised double lines enclosed within four circular incised lines both above and below. The center of the medallion accented with a circular incised border. On the unadorned exterior the glaze ends unevenly above the footrim - vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior; the flat, unglazed, solidly potted base burnt brick-red and with prominent darkened circular pontil scar.

D: 6 in. (15.2 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$57).

Compare with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 295.



TH-038

Brown glazed jarlet of flattened globular shape and short upright neck applied with two loop handles. The dark brown glaze, with network of fine crackle overall, applied over a very thin iron-brown wash clearly visible above the base of the jar where the glaze ends irregularly; the interior unglazed. The unglazed, string-cut flat base without footrim displays the coarse brown biscuit.

H: 3 in. (7.3 cm.)

Sisatchanalai: late 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$60).

This jarlet is extremely similar, except for the glaze and construction (potted in one piece versus constructed of two horizontal sections luted together), to approximately contemporaneous Chinese Song/Yuan celadon “oil” jarlets: S-006 - a Song dynasty jarlet, and Y-008 and Y-026 - Yuan dynasty jarlets.



TH-039

Flat disk firing support with five spurs, a fluidly incised fish on the underside of the center of the spurred disk. The top of the disk covered on over two-thirds of its area with a lightly incised combed pattern of parallel and slanted lines; the body material of the disk beige in color.

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

Sukhothai: 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - received as a gift).

J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, Figure 16 b, illustrates a Sukhothai disk support with what appears to be an incised or molded floral design.



TH-040

Small bowl with crackled slightly greenish-gray transparent glaze, steep sides and everted rim. The underglaze iron-black decoration on the interior consisting of a stylized *vajra* on the central medallion, the cavetto with a broad-leafed vine trail motif against a dot filled background and enclosed within double line borders both above and below. The exterior decorated with a broad band of abstract elements each comprised of four horizontal brushstrokes joined on the left with vertical brushstrokes, and enclosed within double line borders both above and below. The glaze ends unevenly at the footrim, which is slightly outward sloping on the exterior and markedly so on the interior. Slightly convex base is unglazed with grayish-beige biscuit and incised with a base mark consisting of four parallel lines bisected, perpendicularly, by one more line. A small portion of the firing pontil has adhered to one side of the footrim.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$12).

Compare with the bowls illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 0, No. 3; D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics - Ninth Through Seventeenth Centuries*, No. 33; and the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 27 and No. 28.

TH-041

Kendi white glazed miniature; the rather disproportionately wide mouth surrounded by a flange, a very lightly molded narrow band encircles the base of the neck, and the flattened globular body with rather bulbous spout surmounted by a very lightly molded wide band. The slightly grayish-white milky glaze carefully applied and ending evenly above the footrim where the very light beige compact biscuit, sprinkled with iron-brown specks, is visible. The unglazed base slightly convex with narrow inward sloping footring, which is very slightly splayed on the exterior.

H: 2 7/8 in. (7.2 cm.); D: 3 1/8 in. (8.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang, Tao Yap excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - \$49).

Compare with the miniature kendis (white glazed) illustrated in National Museum Singapore, *Kendis*, No. 63; J. Sweetman and N. Guerin, *The Spouted Ewer and its Relatives in the Far East*, No. 58; and with TH-012 a similar brown glazed miniature kendi.



TH-042

Celadon glazed stoneware miniature ring handled bottle of globular form with short lipped rim. Covered with a mottled, light turquoise, crackled glaze extending irregularly to above the rather narrow unglazed flat base with traces of cord marks and light russet-colored biscuit. The stoutly potted wheel-thrown bottle with two opposing attached loop handles and unglazed interior.

D: 2 in. (5.0 cm.), H: 2 1/8 in. (5.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (June 1995 – received as a gift).

Similar celadon bottles are illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 320 to No. 324; and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 328. Refer also to TH-003 for a very similar celadon jarlet.



TH-043

Miniature jarlet with generously rounded sides, high shoulders and upright neck with beveled mouthrim. Covered in an olive-green crackled glaze which extends to the flat unglazed base without footrim, the biscuit russet colored. The center of the base contains a distinct “c” shaped gouge - perhaps representing a potter’s identification base mark.

H: 1 3/8 in. (3.5 cm.);

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

Sisatchanalai: late 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon Kip Tao kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (June 1995 - received as a gift).

Compare with R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 130.



TH-044

Kalong miniature jarlet with high sloping shoulders and slightly spreading rather tall neck, covered in a finely crackled light yellowish-tinged buff glaze on both the exterior and interior. The glaze ends unevenly at the narrow foot with rather high footrim markedly outward sloping on the interior. The very narrow unglazed base with buff-colored biscuit prominently nipped.

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

D: 1 7/8 in. (4.8 cm.).

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Kalong excavations - acquired in Chiang Mai (July 1995 - \$33).

Compare with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 42 and No. 43 (upper left and lower left); J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 65 (upper right); and Praya Nakon Prah Ram, "Tai Pottery", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Plate XIV.



TH-045

Kalong oil lamp of flattened globular shape with three ring handles (now missing) and upturned spout with flared rim, covered in a transparent pale greenish-buff colored crackled glaze. The glaze extends unevenly to the unglazed footring, which is markedly outward sloping on the interior with smooth compact light buff colored biscuit; the glazed base slightly concave.

D: 3 in. (7.7 cm.);

H: 2 1/4 in. (5.5 cm.).

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Kalong excavations - acquired in Chiang Mai (July 1995 - \$100).

Compare with the oil lamps illustrated in the following: Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 138; N. Tingley, "Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection", *Oriental Art*, Volume 24, Number 12, December 1993, page 50, Fig. 14; and P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 146. Compare also with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 21 - described as a water dropper (however, the aperture of the spout would appear to be too large to permit efficient functioning for that purpose).

TH-046

Kalong bowl with steep sides and slightly everted rim covered in a very pale bluish-gray translucent glaze with broad network of crackle overall. The glaze accumulates thickly at the inside center of the bowl and ends unevenly at the footrim where it again accumulates in thick bluish globules. The very shallow footrim outward sloping on the interior, and the broad unglazed base slightly nipped with the light buff biscuit streaked with impurities.

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

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Kalong excavations - acquired in Chiang Mai (July 1995 - \$82).

Compare with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 45, No. 46 and No. 47.



TH-047

Sankampaeng plate with a light olive-green finely crackled glaze on the interior accented by a clearly incised single ring border just above the bottom of the cavetto. The straight, slightly thickened mouthrim unglazed, and the steep outside wall very lightly brushed in a dark yellowish olive-green glaze. The unglazed vestigial footrim marked with a firing scar from the footrim of the plate stacked above during firing. The broad markedly concave base, which results in the prominent convex interior center, also unglazed and the reddish-brown biscuit studded with coarse sand particles.

D: 9 1/4 in. (23.0 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Sankampaeng excavations - acquired in Chiang Mai (July 1995 - \$87).

Compare with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, Plate C 30 and No. 125; K. Nimmanahaeminda, *Sankampaeng Glazed Pottery*, cover illustration - upper left; and *SEAMEO Project in Archaeology and Fine Arts*, Appendix 8 - Routes to Kiln Sites: Background Information, page 464 (illustration of Sankampaeng kiln stacking method.)

TH-048

Kalong bowl with thin, flared mouthrim and steep nearly vertical sides, decorated on the exterior in underglaze iron-black with a wide abstract band of larger sized and very small dots enclosed within double-line borders. The foot also encircled by a double-line decorative band; the interior undecorated. The finely crackled pale greenish-gray glaze extends unevenly to the footrim, which is slightly outward sloping on the exterior and prominently so on the interior. The unglazed base convex, and the compact light buff biscuit orange-tinged.

D: 2 15/16 in. (7.5 cm.).

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Kalong excavations - acquired in Chiang Mai (July 1995 - \$20).

Compare with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 69 B (bowl of similar shape and size); Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 144 (similarly decorated bowl); and with TH-017 a Kalong dish with an analogous decorative motif.

TH-049

Kalong gourd-shaped vase with a rather long, narrow neck and slightly widened, upright mouthrim; at the juncture of the upper and lower portions of the vessel two tiny vertical loop handles with two very faintly incised circular decorative bands immediately below. Covered entirely, including the interior and the nipped base except for the footring, in a pale bluish-gray crackled glaze, darker hued where accumulated.

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

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Kalong excavations - acquired in Thailand (July 1995 - \$25).

Compare with the similar vase illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, Plate C 13.

The personal collection of John Shaw includes several Kalong vases of various sizes in this series.



TH-050

Sukhothai base fragment medallion painted under the glaze with iron based pigment, which has fired to a dark brown hue, on a cream slip with a *cakra* or solar whirl surrounded by five spur marks. The slip and crackled pale grayish-white glaze end unevenly at the footrim, which is beveled on the outside and prominently outward sloping on the inside. The nearly flat unglazed base solidly potted and slightly nipped, with the gray-brown biscuit containing white particles.

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

Sukhothai: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Ayutthaya (July 1995 - \$2).

Compare with the shards illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 64 (upper left); and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 161.



TH-051

Sukhothai base fragment medallion decorated on a cream slip in underglaze iron-brown with an abstractly rendered curvilinear floral spray, the broad sweeping leaves detached from the stem and flanked by three prominent spur marks. The slip and finely crazed light straw-colored glaze end above the footrim beveled on the outside and outward sloping on the inside. The flat unglazed base is grayish-brown in color and coarse textured with white quartz particles. It is prominently striated concentrically from the potter's wheel and centered with an incised circular base mark.

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

Sukhothai: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Ayutthaya (July 1995 - \$2).

Compare with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 26, No. 92; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 148; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 124.

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TH-052

Sukhothai base fragment medallion, a somewhat startled fish facing to the right with upraised tail and sketchily rendered fins, painted in underglaze iron-brown on a cream slip under a crackled light straw-colored lustrous glaze and surrounded by traces of five spur marks. The glaze and slip extend unevenly to the footrim, outward sloping on the inside and misshapen from the firing; the thick, unglazed base with an irregularly depressed concave area produced by a circular firing support. This area is daubed in the center with a large blotch of iron-brown wash and is more distinctly brown in color than the surrounding gray-brown biscuit studded with small white particles.

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

Sukhothai: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Ayutthaya (July 1995 - \$2).

Compare with the shards illustrated by W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 169, No. 170, and No. 171; the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 350 (right); with the base fragment medallion at TH-053; and with Sukhothai 2 of 21 (a shard collected at the kiln site).

The iron-brown blotch centering the base would have been intended as a potter's identification base mark.

TH-053

Sukhothai large base fragment medallion, painted on a cream slip in underglaze iron-brown with a fish facing to the left with smartly upraised tail, enclosed within a double-line circular border. The fish is surrounded by six prominent spur marks. The crackled straw-colored glaze, tinged occasionally with pale blue tones, and the slip end unevenly at the footrim, which is slightly inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. The flat, heavily potted base with a few random splashes of glaze and beige biscuit containing white particles.

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

Sukhothai: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Ayutthaya (July 1995 - \$2).

Compare with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 169, No. 170, and No. 171; the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 350 (right); with the base fragment medallion at TH-052; and with Sukhothai 1 of 21 (six spurred disk fragment collected at the kiln site), and Sukhothai 2 of 21 (another shard collected at the kiln site).

TH-054

Covered box decorated in brown glaze with dotted cross-hatching on the unglazed body and double scallops on the rim of the cover. The top of the cover with a wide band of cream white glaze with opalescent tinges surrounded by three precisely incised ridges around the border of the flattened top and two around the central lotus bud knob, which is also white glazed and surrounded by a narrow, slightly elevated brown glazed band. Generously applied brown glaze covers the interior of the body. Three prominent circular incisions surround the carefully finished ridged foot, which is markedly outward sloping on the interior; the slightly concave base with traces of pontil scar on the light buff-colored smooth biscuit.

D: 4 in. (10.2 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$180).

Very similar boxes are illustrated in Praya Nakon Prah Ram, "Tai Pottery", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Plate XXXVIII (c); and P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 63 and also illustrated as No. 32 in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*.

TH-055

Brown and cream glazed covered box; the body incised with a scrolling vine filled with cream glaze on a brown ground. The sides of the cover decorated with a band of cream glazed engraved triangular leaves on a brown ground, and surmounted by a raised ridge foliated to represent fifteen sepals and a fruit stalk handle enclosed within a double line incised border - all glazed in brown, darker where accumulated. The interior of the box lightly coated with a clear glaze, the carefully finished cover unglazed on the inside. Above the low unglazed foot two incised ridges; the compact biscuit of the buff colored unglazed base tinged apricot just within the blackened pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$120).

For the illustration of similar boxes refer to W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 250, No. 251 and No. 253; and to W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 180.

Compare also with other similar covered boxes in this series:

TH-057, TH-060, and TH-061.

TH-056

Brown and cream glazed covered box in squat form, the body incised with a scrolling vine filled with brown glaze against a cream glaze ground. The lotus bud handle of the flattened lid and surrounding raised border glazed brown, and encircled by four incised vegetal sprays, filled with brown glaze on a cream glaze ground, enclosed within a single line incised border at the handle and three prominently incised ridges at the turn of the lid. Around the sharply angled sides of the lid an incised pointed leaf pattern filled with brown glaze against a white ground, a single deeply incised line bordering the edge of the lid. The interior of the box coated with an unevenly applied bluish-green semi-transparent glaze. Above the foot a brown glazed band enclosed within double incised circular grooves above and a single incised groove at the foot itself. The unglazed footring beveled on the outer side and outward sloping on the interior; the base irregularly concave and scored with a blackened pontil outline from the firing support.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$215).

Compare with the cover boxes illustrated in D. F. Franche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics - Ninth Through Seventeenth Centuries*, No. 17; and C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 45 and also illustrated as No. 184 in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*.

TH-057

Brown and cream glazed covered box; the body incised with a scrolling vine filled with cream glaze on a caramel-brown glaze ground. The lotus bud handle, surrounded by a raised border, forms the center for an incised five petaled stylized floral spray filled with an opalescent tinged cream glaze on a caramel-brown glaze ground extending to the double ridged turn of the lid. The sharply angled sides of the lid incised with a band of triangular pointed leaves filled with cream glaze against a caramel-brown ground. A lightly applied clear glaze coats the inside of the box. The unglazed stepped foot recessed four centimeters and surmounted by an incised ridge; the slightly convex base with smooth, compact, very light buff-colored biscuit is tinged russet just outside of the blackened pontil scar.

D: 3 13/16 in. (9.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$118).

Similar cover boxes are illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 195; the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 189; and R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate R, No. 3.

TH-058

Sukhothai bowl decorated under a clear glaze in underglaze iron-brown on a cream slip with a *cakra* or stylized solar whorl in the central medallion surrounded by five spur marks and a double line border. The cavetto decorated with a *mongkut*, or tiered crown design, repeated five times and separated by vertical line borders extending to the band of three underglaze brown lines encircling the slightly everted mouthrim, the exterior similarly decorated with six tiered crowns. The cream slip ends unevenly above the splayed foot, the slightly recessed flat base unglazed and with a rough textured beige biscuit sprinkled with white particles.

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

Sukhothai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Pulau Sumba, Nusa Tenggara excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$172).

Similar bowls are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 2; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 250.

Compare also with TH-050 - a Sukhothai base fragment medallion decorated with a *cakra*. Similarly decorated Sukhothai kiln site surface finds have also been discovered by this writer.

TH-059

Miniature covered box with lotus bud knob handle surrounded by a narrow medallion in relief decorated in underglaze iron-black with brush dabs, and two incised ridges below. On the rounded sides of the cover a band of six panels containing cross-hatching alternating with vegetal sprays, separated by double vertical line borders, and all enclosed by underglaze black double circular lines; the lower section of the box decorated en suite. The interior of the lower section glazed in a lustrous caramel-brown. Above the rather high, slightly splayed foot two gouge lines, the interior of the foot markedly outward sloping, and the flat unglazed base with compact light grayish-brown body.

D: 1 15/16 in. (4.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$35).

A very similarly decorated, though larger, covered box is illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 194.



TH-060

Brown and cream glazed covered box; the body incised with a scrolling vine filled with cream glaze on a chestnut-brown glaze ground - both glazes generously applied. A fruit stalk handle and adjacent crown, glazed in cream-white surrounded by a brown glazed raised calyx ridge with eight sepals and deeply incised line borders at the base, surmount the top of the cover. The sides of the cover incised with a collar of pointed leaves filled with cream glaze against a chestnut-brown glaze ground. The inside of the body coated with a hurriedly applied greenish-blue semi-transparent glaze. Surrounding the low foot, outward sloping on the interior, are two prominent wheel turned ridges; the grayish-buff, unglazed, flat base speckled with darker impurities and displaying concentric striations from the potter's wheel along with traces of a pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$200).

Similar boxes are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 44; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 250, No. 251 and No. 253; and W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 180.

Compare also with the other similar covered boxes in this series: TH-055, TH-057, and TH-061 (especially the latter which is a very similar, but smaller, version of this box).

TH-061

Brown and cream glazed covered box, the body incised with a scrolling vine filled with cream glaze on generously applied chestnut-brown glaze ground. A fruit stalk handle glazed in cream-white surrounded by a raised calyx ridge with eleven sepals and a double incised border all glazed in chestnut-brown surmount the top of the cover, and around the sides an incised collar of cream glazed pointed leaves on a chestnut-brown ground. The interior of the body also covered with a chestnut-brown glaze. The low, carefully finished foot surrounded by two incised lines, and the flat unglazed base with light buff-colored fine grained, compact biscuit and prominent blackened circular pontil scar.

D: 3 13/16 in. (9.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$150).

Similar boxes are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 44; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 250, No. 251 and No. 253; and W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 180.

Compare also with the other similar covered boxes in this series: TH-055, TH-057, and TH-060 (especially the latter which is a very similar, though larger, version of this box).

TH-062

Covered box with lotus bud handle encircled by two narrow bands in relief and a collar of underglaze iron-brown pointed leaves within a double ridge border. The twelve molded panels of the sides of the lid alternately containing underglaze iron-brown plantain leaves and vegetal scrolls with double vertical brush line borders, and all enclosed within double brush lines. The body similarly decorated in thirteen molded panels containing plantain leaves only. A clear, crackled glaze fired an attractive sky blue where accumulated and where heavily applied covers the box, including a hasty application to the interior of the lower section, and ends at the foot. Around the carefully finished inset foot, outward sloping on the interior, two gouge lines; the flat, unglazed beige base with random darker particles and lighter colored within the prominent circular darkened pontil scar.

D: 5 1/4 in. (13.4 cm.); H: 4 5/16 in. (11.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$200).

A box of similar construction and design concept is illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 38 - centre; compare also with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 28, No. 99; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 30.

TH-063

Covered box decorated in underglaze iron-black under a bluish-tinged glaze, an attractive tone of more intense milky-blue on the flat cover with lotus bud handle surrounded by a brush line accented ridge and band of leaf sprays enclosed within a single brush line, and two incised ridges at the edge of the top of the lid. The sides of the lid decorated with a band of stylized leaf or petal forms within a double brush line border. A carefully executed continuous leaf scroll within a triple line border around the body of the box. The interior lightly coated in bluish-tinged glaze. A single gouge line incised around the well finished beveled foot, outward sloping on the interior. The narrow, unglazed base slightly convex, and the compact grayish-beige biscuit marked with a circular kiln support scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$150).

May be compared with the covered box illustrated in *Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 271; and with the cover box at TH-005.

TH-064

Covered box decorated in a vibrant underglaze iron-brown covered with a crackled greenish-tinged glaze of more prominent hue where accumulated. The handle in the form of a mangosteen fruit stalk with four sepals and two turned ridges, encircled by a raised angular band with short radiating "V" shaped deep gouges - all glazed brown, and surrounded by a band of leaf forms enclosed by a rather wide turned ridge. The sides of the cover and the body each with twelve and ten molded panels respectively, and each panel decorated with vegetal sprays enclosed within double brush line borders. The lightly applied glaze on the interior body slightly bluish-tinged. The lower body inward curving and the rather high foot further recessed and outward sloping on the interior, a gouged band just above the carefully beveled footrim. The flat, unglazed, well finished base displays compact light beige, fine grained biscuit with distinct traces of a pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$100).

Compare with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 207; and Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 103. The handle of the cover may also be compared with the cover fragments in TH-079 which include similar mangosteen fruit stalk handles.

TH-065

Miniature covered box with white glazed lotus bud handle and surrounding raised band, followed by a brown glazed band extending to an incised ridge at the turn of the cover, the sides with underglaze iron-black triangular leaf tips enclosed within brush line borders. An underglaze iron-black chevron-shaped “feathered” leaf form, with distinct veins indicated, repeated around the sides of the body and enclosed within brush line borders. The unglazed, well finished, recessed foot surmounted by an incised band and outward sloping on the interior; the narrow unglazed base nipped, with the light beige biscuit speckled dark brown.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$100).

Compare with the miniature covered box illustrated in U. Wiesner, *Chinesische Keramik Auf Den Philippinen*, No. 158.

It is unusual to encounter a product of the Sisatchanalai kilns which includes all three glaze types: white, brown, and underglaze iron-black.

TH-066

Underglaze iron-brown jarlet decorated below the short upright neck with a raised ridge edged with a brush line, trefoil leaves enclosed within a single line border below, and a gouge line incised at the juncture of shoulder and body. The nearly vertical walls of the body with twelve molded panels decorated alternately with an aligned dots pattern and with plantain leaves. The crackled bluish-tinged glaze, milky in spots, extends to just above a wheel turned deep gouge, which recesses the carefully finished beveled foot, outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base slightly convex with light beige, fine grained biscuit and darker speckles overall.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$50).



TH-067

Miniature jarlet of globular form decorated in underglaze iron-black with a band of horizontal double dashes at the shoulder enclosed within a rather thick triple line border below and a double line border above. A single brush line at midpoint around the rather elongated straight neck. The clear glaze ends well above the flat unglazed base without footrim; the smooth compact body light brown with tiny darker brown spots.

H: 1 3/8 in. (3.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$30).

R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 123 - center, illustrates a similarly decorated miniature jarlet.



TH-068

Miniature underglaze iron-brown decorated jarlets (2 - pair), around the body a band of solar bursts enclosed within a double brush line border at the high shoulder, which tapers to a slightly inverted narrow mouth, and another double line border below. The glaze, bluish-tinged where accumulated, ends above the lightly incised line around the well finished foot with footring outward sloping on the interior. The slightly convex narrow base with smooth beige biscuit (jarlet No. 1) and rust-tinged biscuit (jarlet No. 2).

H: 1 1/8 in. (2.9 cm.) - jarlet No. 1;

H: 1 3/16 in. (3.1 cm.) - jarlet No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$39).

A very similar, but larger, miniature jarlet is illustrated in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 47 - center.



TH-069

Miniature covered box decorated in underglaze iron-black, the lotus bud handle surrounded by two medallions in relief accented with brush lines, the sides of the cover with seven molded panels decorated with a band of six horizontal dashes joined at the right with a single vertical brush line. The seven molded panels of the lower section of the box with similar decoration enclosed within double brush line borders. The sharp curve of the lower body with two wide gouge bands, and another narrower gouge line just above the beveled footring; the foot outward sloping on the interior with the slightly convex, unglazed base light buff colored with random darker spots. A degraded greenish-black glaze applied to the interior of the lower section.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$18).

Compare with the decoration of the miniature covered box illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 121.

TH-070

Miniature underglaze iron-black decorated covered box with slightly flattened lid with a raised band around the center, which is devoid of knob handle. On the rounded sides of the cover a band of applied dots enclosed within a triple brush line border above, and a double line border below. The lower section of the box decorated en suite and covered with a grayish glaze in the interior. An incised ridge above the carefully finished foot, outward sloping on the interior; the slightly convex unglazed base with beige biscuit and dark brown spots.

D: 1 7/8 in. (4.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$20).



TH-071

Miniature underglaze decorated jarlets (2 - set): jarlet No. 1 - underglaze brown, jarlet No. 2 - underglaze black and both of globular form with upright neck accented with a rather wide brush line at the mouth. Around the body a band of vegetal sprays separated by stylized leaf forms enclosed within double brush line borders at the shoulder and above the base. The grayish glaze ends above the flat unglazed base without footrim, and the exposed body burned light beige (jarlet No. 1) and light russet (jarlet No. 2).

H: 1 1/2 in. (3.7 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1996 - \$37).



TH-072

Roof finial glazed white in stupa form with five tiers, a tall cone shaped spire, and spherical lower body with two projecting supports for mounting. Covered with a milky white bluish-tinged glaze, which ends unevenly just above the opposing mounting supports; the exposed body burnt variously dark gray, russet, and cream-white.

H (of finial): 9 1/4 in. (23.5 cm.);

Length (of mounting supports): 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$88).

A similar finial is illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, "Some Unusual Thai and Chinese Uses of Ceramics", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Figure 6 - center (line drawing). May also be compared to Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Figure 16 and also illustrated as No. 302 in Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*. A brown glazed roof finial with identical mounting supports is illustrated in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 88.

TH-073

Kalong window mullion architectural element covered in a crackled greenish-hued dark cream glaze: a flange collar at the top, gracefully swelling sides, a deeply carved relief band approximately one centimeter wide below mid-body, and inward curving below to the flared base. The flat base coated with a buff-colored slip, and a dense gray body revealed in a couple of areas. Despite being partially hollow and with a small aperture at the top, this stoutly potted piece is exceptionally heavy.

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

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Kalong excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$40).



TH-074

Celadon glazed female head with very well modeled nose, mouth, ears, earrings, and topknot; and carefully incised eyes, eye brows, hair and diadem. The dense gray compact body covered with a prominently crackled sea-green glaze, darker where accumulated.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

**Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations - acquired in
Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$24).**



TH-075

Brown and cream glazed female head, the incised facial features picked out in brown against a bluish-white glaze; the prominent striations at the hairline and the topknot glazed brown, and a daub of white glaze on the small peak surmounting the head.

H: 1 1/2 in. (4.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang, Tao Tukata kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$20).

May be compared with the heads of figures illustrated in *Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 288; C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 57; and P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 65.



TH-076

White glazed jarlet with ovoid body and short straight neck. Covered with a milky white bluish-tinged glaze, which extends briefly into the narrow mouth and ends unevenly above the foot revealing a bright russet-tinged area on one side. The unglazed footrim slightly splayed and outward sloping on the interior. Slightly recessed, the base is nipped and burnt light russet with darker inclusions.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$4).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 152 - right; R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 117 - center; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 48 and also illustrated as No. 116 in J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*.



TH-077

Small white glazed jarlet of flattened globular form with leftward slanting carved ribs on the sides, extremely short neck with unglazed mouth, and partially glazed interior. Covered with a bluish-tinged white glaze pooling to turquoise in uneven, heavy accumulations around the foot. The unglazed nipped base with dense light-grayish biscuit, and with an unusual lightly molded ridge encircling the outward sloping interior footrim. The cover (a later addition) with a fruit stalk handle surrounded by a raised calyx enclosing pooled creamy bluish-white glaze, the curved sides with narrow unglazed rim.

H: 1 9/16 in. (4 cm.); D: 2 in. (5.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$12).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in *Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 148; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 51.



TH-078

Fragments from the bases of bowls (2) decorated in underglaze iron-black with a raptor with wings outstretched and alert head facing to the left, and enclosed within four concentric brush lines. The lower edge of surrounding panels of diaper and vegetal forms visible (fragment No. 1). A collar of underglaze iron-brown around the beveled footrim, the interior outward sloping. The flat, compact base brown with darker speckles and prominent darkened pontil scar (fragment No. 1) and the base light buff (fragment No. 2).

D: 4 7/8 in. (12.5 cm.) - fragment No. 1;

D: 3 3/8 in. (8.5 cm.) - fragment No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$12).

Compare with the bird design in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 38 (a jar) and Plate 39 (a vase); and with Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, Fig. 23 (a covered box).

TH-079

Fragments from the covers of boxes (5) decorated with brown glaze and underglaze iron-brown or underglaze iron-black brush lines and detailing. Fragments No. 2 to No. 5 have brown glazed fruit stem handles surrounded by sepals enclosed within a raised ridge, followed variously by underglaze line borders, incised gouges/ridges, and vegetal motif detailing. Fragment No. 1 is similarly decorated but with a large lotus bud handle. The unglazed underside of the shards displays a pale buff to grayish-beige biscuit with darker speckles.

D: 2 in. to 5 1/8 in. (5 cm. to 13 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 5.

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 – found at kiln site).

Fragment No. 1 may be compared to Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 30; compare fragments No. 2 to No. 5 to P.C. Howitz, "Two Ancient Shipwrecks in the Gulf of Thailand: Report on Archeological Investigations", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Figure 9; and to TH-064 (covered box with mangosteen handle).

Fragment No. 3, along with several other shards, has been presented to the Pacific Asia Museum - Pasadena, California as a gift.

TH-080

Fragments from the covers of boxes (2) decorated in brown and cream glaze. Fragment No. 1 with a small lotus bud handle surrounded by two raised ridges centering incised cream glazed floral petals on a brown glazed ground. A band of triangular cream glazed leaves around the sides under the double-ridged turn of the cover. Fragment No. 2 centered with a wide, flat, brown glazed raised disc encircled by a gouge line near the edge, and surrounded by leaf forms and adjacent stems with incised outlines filled with brown glaze on a cream glaze ground extending to the sides of the cover, which are decorated correspondingly to shard No. 1. The compact beige biscuit of the underside of the fragments containing darker brown speckles.

D: 3 in. (7.7 cm.) - fragment No. 1;

D: 4 1/4 in. (10.8 cm.) - fragment No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 – found at kiln site).

Fragment No. 1 may be compared with the similar box with cover at TH-057, and Fragment No. 2 with P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 61.

Fragment No. 1, along with several other shards, has been presented to the Pacific Asia Museum - Pasadena, California as a gift.

TH-081

Fragment from the cover of a box decorated in underglaze iron-black with five molded panels, each containing a stylized spray within triple line borders in lotus petal shape. The lotus bud handle surrounded by two raised narrow bands edged in underglaze iron-black. Covered in a clear crackled glaze pooling to milky-blue around the base of the handle, the underside unglazed with grayish-brown body and darker inclusions.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 – found at kiln site).

A very similarly decorated and molded cover is illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 62.



TH-082

White glazed miniature covered box of flattened globular form, the bluish-white glaze extends to the interior of the lower section and ends unevenly above the tiny beveled foot, which is outward sloping on the interior; the unglazed nipped base oxidized brick red. Domed cover is plain without knob handle.

D: 1 5/16 in. (3.3 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 – found at kiln site).

Comparison may be made with boxes illustrated in Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 151; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 103. Similar sized miniature covered boxes are at TH-159 and TH-261.



TH-083

White glazed spittoon type vessel with beveled rim and short vertical neck, the high narrow shoulder swelling out dramatically from the body and the sides then sloping in steeply towards the foot. A sharply defined wheel turned gouge about 1.5 centimeters above the heavily potted spreading foot. The thick footrim markedly outward stopping on the interior, and the deep-set flat base unglazed, with dense body burnt russet and circular firing scar. A bluish-white tinged milky glaze covers the entire vessel including the interior and the mouthrim, terminating at the foot.

H: 5 1/2 in. (14.0 cm.); D: 7 5/16 in. (18.6 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired from a villager in the in Ban Payang kiln site area (May 1996 - \$40).

Compare with the similarly shaped celadon glazed vessels illustrated in Praya Nakon Prah Ram, "Tai Pottery", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Plate III; and in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 104.

P. Maveety, in reference cited, indicates that "Examples of this rare type are known with white glaze and decorated with underglaze brown." It is also to be noted that this vessel form is variously described as a reliquary urn type, *toh* jar (water jar) type, mortar bowl, baluster vase, and spittoon or cuspidor type.

TH-084

White glazed cover with lotus bud handle encircled by a narrow, slightly recessed border and covered with a bluish-white milky glaze; the unglazed underside in compact light-beige biscuit with darker speckles.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired from a villager in the in Ban Payang kiln site area (May 1996 - \$4).



TH-085

Tile finial molded in high relief with a *theppanom* with hands clasped in an attitude of adoration or respect emerging from a lotus base surrounded by foliate forms, and enclosed within a lotusform frame in relief. The roof tile covered (front and back) with an opaque bluish-tinged white glaze ending just above the angled base with fine textured beige/light russet body containing darker speckles.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$80).

Compare with the tiles illustrated in D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics - Ninth Through Seventeenth Centuries*, No. 32; Dawn F. Rooney, *Folk Pottery in South-East Asia*, Color Plate 13; and P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 82 and also illustrated as Fig. 11 in N. Tingley, "Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection", *Oriental Art*, Volume 24, Number 12, December 1993, page 49.



TH-086

Bottle of depressed globular shape with flared mouthrim and narrow vertical neck encircled by four wheel turned ridges - all glazed in brown. Decorated in underglaze iron-black around the mid-body with a band of continuous vegetal scrolls, the leaves with prominent crosshatching, enclosed within a six brush line border above at the shoulder and four more brush lines below. The crackled, slightly greenish-tinged overglaze ends just above the foot, outward sloping on the interior. The slightly convex unglazed base with grayish-beige biscuit and darker speckles, and a faint circular firing scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$56).

May be compared to the bottles illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 179; the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 130 and No. 131; and C. Nelson Spinks, "Sawankhalok Globular Jars: The First Siamese Celadon Ware to Reach England, and Other Notable Pieces," *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Figure 7.

TH-087

Brown glazed ovoid shaped jarlet with high, gently sloping shoulders and short vertical neck. Covered with a crackled brown glaze, darker where accumulated on the shoulders and above the foot where it ends unevenly; the interior unglazed. A gouge line encircles the beveled footrim, which is outward sloping on the exterior and interior. A large deeply incised "X", representing a potter's base mark, centers the flat unglazed base with dark grayish-brown biscuit and adherent kiln grit.

H: 2 11/16 in. (6.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$24).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 112 - left; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 59 - lower left.

Small random splashes of white glaze on and near the shoulder are a distinctive feature of this jarlet.

TH-088

Small offering dish decorated in underglaze iron-black, under a crackled grayish-tinged glaze, with a vegetal spray medallion surrounded by four circular brush lines surmounted by a single, rather curious, brush line loop. The cavetto undecorated and a triple brush line border at the everted, thickened rim. A band of vegetal sprays, enclosed within a double brush line border above and triple brush line border below, adorns the underside. The rather wide and high spreading foot encircled by a gouge line at mid-point accented with an encircling brush line. The footrim markedly outward sloping on the interior, and the unglazed russet-brown base with darker speckles and traces of a firing support scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$20).



TH-089

White glazed pear-shape weight with a .6 centimeter vertical hole through the center. Covered with a bluish-tinged milky white pitted glaze, with turquoise tinges where accumulated, ending unevenly above the rounded bottom. The exposed compact body reddish-tinged dark brown.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$10).

Compare with the weights illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics: also Burmese and Khmer*, page 84 - lower right (Phan celadon weight); J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, Plate 59 - right (Kalong celadon weight); Dawn F. Rooney, *Folk Pottery in South-East Asia*, Color Plate 7 (Sisatchanalai weights [3]: brown glaze, white glaze with incised decoration, and underglaze iron-black); and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 108 (Sisatchanalai white glazed weight).

Refer also to the celadon glazed weight at TH-106.

Possible uses of these weights are thought to include use as plumb weights, weaving weights, and fish-net weights.

TH-090

White glazed potiche, the domed lid with lotus bud handle surrounded by a narrow raised ridge and with steeply curving sides and thickened rim. The lid is unglazed on the underside with a flange to maintain the cover squarely in place. Carved vertical ribs around the body extend to the shoulder encircled by three incised rings, the short vertical neck with unglazed mouthrim. The finely crackled bluish-white glaze extends to the interior of the lower section and ends above the foot, outward sloping on the interior. The light brown biscuit of the nipped base with darker speckles and firing support adhesions.

H (including cover): 4 5/16 in. (11.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 – \$112).

For illustrations of similar pots refer to Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Color Plate 50; Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 105; and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 238.

A large quantity of hardened white lime paste coats the interior of this pot indicating former use in betel chewing.

TH-091

Kalong bowl covered in a finely crackled slightly greenish-tinged glaze, the gently rounded sides decorated in underglaze iron-black with a broad band of large vertical daubs enclosed within single line borders. The flared mouthrim and interior undecorated. A single line border encircles the glazed foot, the very thin unglazed footrim outward sloping on the interior, and the unglazed base slightly convex with buff colored biscuit studded with impurities.

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

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Kalong excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$88).

A very similar bowl is illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 16.



TH-092

White glazed twin section adjoined tile finial, each section modeled in high relief with a leaf spray enclosed within a lotus form border resting upon the narrow rectangular base transversed with two horizontal gouge lines. The bluish-tinged milky white glaze covers the front of the tile and extends briefly to the sides. The unglazed base and attached rectangular shaped horizontal mounting support with a light brown dense biscuit and dark speckles, the back of the tile with considerably larger dark speckles.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 - \$80).

Compare with the tile finials illustrated in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 115; Praya Nakon Prah Ram, "Tai Pottery", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Plate XXXIV - lower right; and C. Nelson Spinks, "Some Unusual Thai and Chinese Uses of Ceramics", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Figure 4.

TH-093

White glazed triangular shaped architectural fragment, the corner of a tile or slab covered in an attractive bluish-white milky glaze extending to the sides. The bottom contains white glaze runs from the sides and a small blob of opaque dark brown glaze, the unglazed portion displays a brick-red dense body with darker inclusions.

L: 6 3/8 in. (16.2 cm.);

W (widest part): 3 1/4 in. (8.3 cm.);

Thickness: 15/16 in. (2.3 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (May 1996 – kiln site surface find).



TH-094

Celadon globular shaped ring handled jar with twelve incised rings extending from the neck to mid-shoulder. The short neck flanked by two loop handles and the cup-like mouth with thickened rolled rim. Covered in a dark green finely crackled glaze which ends unevenly above the carefully finished solidly potted foot, outward sloping on the interior, and with adherent marine encrustation. The flat unglazed base with darkened circular pontil scar and fine grained gray colored body.

H: 5 7/8 in. (14.9 cm.); D: 6 5/8 in (16.8 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th century (1488 to 1505) - Ban Ko Noi kilns.
Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (April 1997 - \$153).

Similar jars are illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 270; The Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 229; E. Zetterquist, *Thai and Burmese Ceramics*, No. 25; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Indian and Southeast Asian Art*, June 17, 1993, lot 153.

Jars this shape and size have long been referred to as "coconut jars" in the Philippines, where this example was acquired. "Coconut jars" were a popular export item during the 15th century and early 16th century, and they are encountered with some frequency in the Philippines, where they were particularly popular. (Continued)

TH-094 (Continued)

Shipwrecks with coconut jars in the cargo include the following:
Malaysian wrecks - Royal Nanhai, Turiang, Nanyang and Longquan;
Philippine wrecks - Santa Cruz and Lena Shoal (refer to TH-094 for an example from this wreck); Indonesia wreck - Belanakan (refer to TH-509 for an example); Vietnam wrecks - Con Dao Island Wreck (refer to TH-554 and TH-563 for examples), and Phu Quoc/Cambodia shipwreck (refer to TH-562 for an example); and an unidentified Gulf of Thailand wreck. Examples of coconut jars from these shipwrecks are included as part of both the TH-094 and TH-509 series of photos.

(REVISED - 10 July 2012 and 25 November 2014)



TH-095

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

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

Burma: 15th century.

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

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



TH-096

Large brownish-black glazed baluster shaped jar with three loop handles nearly vertical neck and thickened flared mouthrim. The base of the neck encircled by a single incised line just above the loop handles. The dark glaze extends to approximately 7.5 cm. above the flat base with no foot and rather rough textured russet colored body. Considerable marine encrustations are attached to the jar, particularly around the mouthrim and unglazed lower body and base.

H: 9 5/16 in. (23.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th century (1488 to 1505) - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Lena Shoal (Busuanga) shipwreck, north Palawan, Philippines - acquired in Manila (April 1997 - \$134).

Compare with the jars illustrated in R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, 135 (with four loop handles and catalogued as being from Kalong), and R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, No. 128 (with several incised lines below the neck and catalogued being olive glazed). Similar jars are illustrated in Christie's (London), *Catalogue of The Ceramic Cargo of a Medieval South Asian Trading Vessel*, December 11, 1989, lot 2; 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 143A (catalogued as a Khmer vase).

This jar was recovered from the same shipwreck (Lena Shoal) as TH-094 - a large Thai celadon bottle; and M-242, M-243, and M-244 - all 15th century Ming blue and white wares.

TH-097

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

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

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

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

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



TH-098

Kalong mallet shaped vase, the broad lower body narrowing to a constricted neck with flared mouthrim. The transparent pale light greenish-buff colored finely crackled glaze extends irregularly to the splayed foot, and the thin-edge footrim slopes markedly outward on the interior. The broad, unglazed concave base revealing a compact light buff-biscuit studded with darker impurities.

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

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$54).



TH-099

White glazed *yuhu chun p'ing* shape vase with cup-shaped mouth surmounting two lightly molded decorative ridges. The pear shape body, devoid of decoration, displaying to full advantage the smooth milky white, opalescent tinged, finely crackled glaze. The glaze extends to the edge of the solidly constructed footrim, which is slightly splayed and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed slightly convex base centered with irregularly shaped darker patches splotched from the firing pontil, against a light brownish-buff colored biscuit.

H: 7 3/8 in. (18.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$137).

A similar vase is illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 248 compare also to TH-020 a similarly shaped celadon vase, and to TH-146 a smaller white glazed vase, also similarly shaped.



TH-100

Turquoise blue glaze celadon bowl, the outside delicately etched with vertical flutings extending from the mouthrim to the juncture of body and footrim; the inside plain. The glaze is purposefully applied right up to the edge of carefully finished footrim, which is nearly vertical on the outside and outward sloping on the interior. The very light colored, slightly brownish-white fine grained, compact biscuit is revealed on the unglazed flat base which is conspicuously centered with a deliberately applied circular daub of glaze enclosed on one side by a darkened circular firing scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations – acquired in Thailand
(May 1997 – \$103).

Compare with the celadon bowls in TH-036; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia* No. 307 and No. 311; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 80 - left front (bowl with similarly colored glaze and biscuit).

This small bowl may be considered distinctive due to the following characteristics: high degree of resonance of porcelain quality, circular glaze base mark applied to the base, distinctive turquoise blue color, and extremely fine quality body material and potting.

TH-101

Brown glazed figurine of two seated devotees facing each other with hands clasped in an attitude of prayer or devotion. Each devotee with clearly shaved head may represent a young apprentice monk during a period of daily prayer or meditation. The devotees sit erect with the left leg crossed in front of the body and the right leg flat back along the side of the body. The figurine is covered with a dark brown degraded crackled glaze which extends to the flattened irregularly shaped slab upon which the devotees are seated.

H: 2 1/8 in. (5.5 cm.); W: 2 11/16 in. (7.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$68).



TH-102

Brown glazed water dropper in the form of a hollowed seated figure, with slightly humped back, holding a small bowl in the upraised right hand and clutching tightly in the left hand, next to the chest, what appears to be a bird or a small chicken. Details of the face, ears and hair are lightly incised under the mottled dark caramel brown glaze, which extends unevenly to just above the rounded lower portion with flat base and compact russet colored biscuit. The figurine is distinguished by three separate apertures: 1) the open mouth of the figure, 2) an aperture at the uppermost portion of the topknot, and 3) the bowl in the right hand whose opening is also an aperture for the figurine.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$34).

Compare with the brown glaze figures illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 233; and W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 196. Compare also with TH-033 a seated receptacle figure decorated in underglaze iron-black, and with TH-158 a brown and cream glazed incense holder figurine.

TH-103

Brown glazed figurine of a Brahman type (zebu) humped bull with upraised head standing squarely on all four cylindrically rendered legs. Applied modeled details consist of eyes, ears, horns, hump and tail. The figurine is covered with a dark brown mottled glaze, which ends unevenly on the body just above the legs revealing the light brown biscuit, which is also exposed in the deeply recessed depression on the underside of the bovine.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$41).

May be compared with the bulls illustrated in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 54 and No. 55; and the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 163 (described as a small dog or a pig). For another brown glazed bull figurine see TH-524, and reference may also be made to B-147 and B-152 for Burmese counterpart bovine figurines covered with celadon glaze.

Buffaloes have traditionally played an integral part in Thai culture and society. In Thai farming families without sons, the young girls often became very adept in the handling of buffalo and were greatly admired for their skills.

(REVISED - 4 June 2012)

TH-104

Brown glazed animal figurine in a form variously described as a tiger or a tapir, but of uncertain species, and covered with a dark caramel brown glaze with various darker accents. Eyes and ears are applied, and mouth is incised, as well as the back which has four parallel lines separating rows of small gouged pin-prick like depressions running down its length from neck to tail. The beast is portrayed in animated manner in a crouched position with head held alert.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$61).



TH-105

White glazed jarlets (3 - set) with rounded body and narrow upright neck. Jarlet No. 1 thinly coated with a bluish-white glaze over its ovoid body with rather long, narrow, straight neck; the glaze extending to the square-cut foot, slightly outward sloping on the inside. The slightly nipped base unglazed with coarse buff biscuit studded with darker impurities.

Jarlets No. 2 and No. 3 with short, straight neck and with *kuan* shaped rounded body and globular body, repetitively; and both covered with a matte white glaze with slightly bluish tinge ending unevenly well above the foot. The carefully finished somewhat flared footrim markedly outward sloping on the interior, with the slightly nipped unglazed base, as well as the lower body, revealing the light brick red compact biscuit.

H: 2 3/8 in. (6.0 cm.) - No. 1; and 1 15/16 in. (4.9 cm.) - No. 2;

H: 2 in. (5.0 cm.) - No. 3.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$40).

Similar Jarlets are illustrated in Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines; *Chinese and South-East Asia White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 152 (two jarlets); the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 182. R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 117 (three jarlets), and Plate 119; and in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 106. Compare also with the white jarlets at TH-076 and TH-136.

TH-106

Celadon glazed pear-shape weight with a .4 centimeter vertical hole through the center. Covered with a light olive-green prominently crackled glaze extending to the bottom of the weight. The rounded base has a glaze run on one side, and the central perforation is nearly completely surrounded by a black firing scar; the exposed biscuit burnt a dark brick-red.

H: 1 3/8 in. (3.4 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (May 1997 – \$10).

Compare with the weights illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics: also Burmese and Khmer*, page 84 - lower right (Phan celadon weight); J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, Plate 59 - right (Kalong celadon weight); Dawn F. Rooney, *Folk Pottery in South-East Asia*, Color Plate 7 (Sisatchanalai weights [3]: brown glaze, white glaze with incised decoration, and underglaze iron-black); and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 108 (Sisatchanalai white glazed weight).

Refer also to the white glazed weight at TH-089.

Possible uses of these weights are thought to include use as plumb weights, weaving weights, and fish-net weights.

TH-107

Sankampaeng large brown glazed baluster shaped jar with two tiny loop handles and three multiple incised bands high on the shoulder. The dark caramel brown brushed glaze extends from the flared mouthrim with slightly down turned, thickened edge and flared, rather tall neck to the body, which prominently displays the strokes of the horizontally applied glaze, and ends just above the base. The flat unglazed base with russet colored biscuit.

H: 12 1/2 in. (32.0 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$178).

Compare with the similar jars illustrated in K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, No. 77; E. Zetterquist, *Thai and Burmese Ceramics*, No. 5; and Christie's (New York), *Catalogue of Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art*, September 18, 2003, lot 269. Smaller Sankampaeng jarlets of similar form are catalogued as TH-124, TH-278, and TH-313.



TH-108

Kalong dark olive green glazed celadon bowl with incised decoration. Adorned in the central medallion with a floral spray, the four petals with double incised outlines radiating from a similarly rendered central flower head and all surrounded by a double line incised circular border. The rather steep well decorated with a band of upright lotus petals in double incised outline enclosed within double line borders. At the everted mouthrim a band of triangular shaped leaf forms with double line borders above. The underside plain, and the carefully finished square-cut footrim outward sloping on the interior; the unglazed base slightly convex with compact buff-colored biscuit.

D: 7 9/16 in. (19.2 cm.).

Kalong: 14th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$102).

Compare with the Kalong celadon glazed bowls illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. C22B; and K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, plate 57.

TH-109

Brown glazed figurine of a small standing chicken with applied eyes, comb and beak along with molded wings and an incised feather pattern. Covered in a dark brown mottled glaze which extends unevenly to the broad foot with flat unglazed base and brownish buff-colored body.

H: 1 5/16 in. (3.4 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$20).

Compare with the chicken figurines illustrated in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, Nos. 127, 128, and 129; W. Sorsby, *South East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 194; and the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 161 and No. 162. Compare also with the chicken figurine at TH-110.



TH-110

Brown glazed figurine of two seated chickens facing each other with beaks touching, a small chick perched between them. Applied eyes and comb, with incised details including feathers and tail. Covered with a mottled brown glaze which ends at the slab-like rectangular shaped unglazed flat base with dense, compact light brown body.

H: 1 7/16 in. (3.7 cm.); W: 2 3/16 in. (5.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$41).

Similar chicken figurines are illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 27 - line drawing, and page 36 - lower right. Compare also with the chicken figurine at TH-109.



TH-111

White glazed bottle with globular body surmounted by a tall tubular neck tapering slightly to the lip. Devoid of decoration except for lightly molded band below the base of the neck, and covered with a milky bluish-white glaze which ends unevenly above the foot. The carefully finished flared foot beveled on the outside and markedly outward sloping on the inside; the unglazed base very slightly convex with compact, light russet-colored body.

H: 5 1/4 in. (13.4 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand
(May 1997 - \$72).

A similar bottle is illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 181.



TH-112

White glazed tile finial molded in high relief with a leaf spray and other vegetative decoration, enclosed within a lotusform border, and resting upon a narrow rectangular base accented with a lightly molded horizontal band. The bluish-tinged milky white glaze covers both the front and sides of the tile. The unglazed rear of the tile and attached triangular shaped horizontal mounting support, with circular perforation, display the light brown biscuit with random dark speckles.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$40).

Compare with the tile finials illustrated in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 115; Praya Nakon Prah Ram, "Tai Pottery", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Plate XXXIV - lower right; C. Nelson Spinks, "Some Unusual Thai and Chinese Uses of Ceramics", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Figure 4; and with TH-092 - a white glazed adjoined twin section tile finial.

TH-113

White ware bowl with steeply rising sides and flared mouthrim, covered with a bluish-tinged milky white glaze applied liberally, but evenly, to the interior; the exterior a bit more lightly glazed. The glaze ends unevenly approximately .5 to 1 centimeter above the very slightly splayed beveled footrim, markedly outward sloping on the interior. Flat, unglazed base with dense russet-brown biscuit has faint traces of a pontil mark and is bisected by an incised mark consisting of a single gouge line.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$31).

A similar white ware bowl is illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 36 - upper left. Compare also with the white ware bowl illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 241.

The gouge line bisecting the base most probably was intended as a potter's identification base mark (jarlet TH-087 is similarly marked with an "X").

TH-114

White glazed box and jar covers (5) with lotus bud handle encircled by a lightly molded band (No. 1 and No. 4) or a series of 2 or 3 stepped ridges molded in high relief (No. 2, No. 3 and No. 5). All covered with bluish-tinged milky white glaze variously matte, lustrous or with opalescent tinges. The unglazed underside with dense, compact biscuit, ranging in color from light buff to beige to light brick-red.

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

D: 4 3/16 in. (10.7 cm) - No. 2;

D: 2 3/16 in. (5.5 cm.) - No. 3;

D: 3 9/16 in. (9.0 cm.) - No. 4;

D: 2 in. (5.0 cm.) - No. 5.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$29).

Refer to the white glazed cover illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 166; and to the white glazed cover at TH-084.



TH-115

White glazed square-shaped architectural fixture with a very thickly applied unctuous bluish-white milky glaze covering the front and each of the four sides. Decorated in a floral motif consisting of a lotusform leaf element molded or carved in high relief on each of the sides, and a small raised round protuberance in the center. The flat unglazed underside of dense, compact, dark brown body (slightly reddish-toned) with parallel striations and a 3.5 centimeter long mounting bracket positioned diagonally in the center.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$29).

Compare with the white glazed architectural elements with floral motifs illustrated in D. F. Franche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 30; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 303; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 130.

This architectural fixture presents in a rather compelling manner a rare combination of glaze quality, design rarity and pristine condition.

TH-116

White glazed architectural finial covered in an unevenly applied bluish-white opaque glaze. The flattened shape curved in a series of leaf forms separated from the central stalk-like portion and sweeping upward, and accented with deeply incised lines similarly sweeping upward and also curving outward to the tips of the leaf forms. A horizontal line is gouged just above the unglazed base, with russet and light-buff colored body, and a projecting tab-like mounting support with a circular perforation.

H: 7 5/16 in. (18.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$50).

Compare with the architectural finial TH-019.



TH-117

Miniature *kuan*-shaped jarlet with broad flattened shoulders and tapered body. The brown glaze decoration consists of a dot pattern on the body ending well above the foot; the short, upright, narrow neck also glazed brown and encircled by a lightly molded ridge. The tiny splayed foot surmounted by a lightly incised line, and outward sloping on the interior. A rather deeply incised single line border surrounds the flat unglazed base; the exposed body beige-colored.

H: 1 3/8 in. (3.4 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$7).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 138 (incorrectly identified as No. 139), No. 139 (incorrectly identified as No. 138), and No. 141; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 51.



TH-118

Miniature brown and cream glazed covered box, the body and rounded sides of the lid incised with a scrolling vine filled with brown glaze against a lightly applied cream glaze ground. The lid surmounted by a handle in the form of a mangosteen fruit stalk with four sepals enclosed within two turned ridges. Carefully finished square-cut footrim surrounded by two lightly incised raised ridges and outward sloping on the interior; the unglazed convex base with compact cream colored body. A large daub of brown glaze applied to the interior of both the lower portion and the cover.

D: 1 9/16 in. (3.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$65).

May be compared with the miniature covered boxes illustrated in D. F. Franche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 18; and the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 206 and No. 207. Also compare the handle of the cover with TH-064.



TH-119

White glazed stem-dish with everted mouthrim and waisted stand joined with a ridge to the domed foot with flanged, rounded edge. Decorated with a bluish-white milky glaze ending unevenly above the footrim which is sharply beveled on the exterior edge. The deeply recessed unglazed base, which appears to have been constructed separately and luted on to the dish portion, with a circular pontil scar. Compact light buff-colored body tinged russet in the recessed areas within the firing stand scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$43).

One similar stem-dish (*the same dish*) is illustrated in each of the following: J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No. 119; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 76 - front; and the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 183. Refer also to the stem-dish at TH-144 for a larger version in this series.

J. Guy, reference cited, indicates that white glazed stem-dishes are considered unusual.

TH-120

Roof finials (2 - pair) glazed white in stupa form with four tiers, an elongated cone-shaped spire, and spherical lower body with two downward projecting supports for mounting. Covered with a grayish white glaze which ends just above the two opposing unglazed mounting supports with light russet-colored, smooth, compact body.

H (of finial): 6 5/16 in. (16.1 cm.) - No. 1; 6 in. (15.2 cm.) - No. 2;

L (supports): 1 1/2 in. (3.8 cm.) - No. 1; 1 11/16 in. (4.3 cm.) - No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (May 1997 - \$108).

Compare with the white glazed finial illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, "Some Unusual Thai and Chinese Uses of Ceramics", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Figure 6 - center (line drawing). May also be compared to Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Figure 16 and also illustrated as No. 302 in Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*. A brown glazed roof finial with identical mounting supports is illustrated in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 88. May also be compared with TH-072 a larger sized version of this series of roof finials, and also with TH-135 a similarly sized pair of finials.

TH-121

White glazed offering dish with shallow sides and flattened rim, covered with a finely crackled white glaze ending at the vertical foot with beveled footrim, slightly outward sloping on the interior. The solidly constructed unglazed flat base with compact, dense, dark russet-colored biscuit and prominent blackened circular firing scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired from a villager in the in Ban Payang kiln site area (May 1997 - \$4).

Research to date has not revealed any published examples of white glazed wares in this particular shape.



TH-122

Small white glazed bell-shaped teacup with steep flaring sides and slightly everted mouthrim encircled by a molded ridge on the exterior. Milky white bluish-tinged glaze covering the interior and hastily applied to the exterior, ending in some areas well above the neatly finished slightly splayed footrim, outward sloping on the inside. The narrow unglazed base displaying a compact light buff-colored body speckled with darker impurities.

H: 1 5/8 in. (4.1 cm.);

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired from a villager in the in Ban Payang kiln site area (May 1997 - \$4).



TH-123

Sukhothai base fragment medallions (7) decorated in underglaze iron-brown on a cream slip under straw-colored glaze with traces of spur marks randomly revealed. Medallions No. 1 to No. 5 feature fish motifs variously rendered: left/right facing; surrounded by floral scrolls, leaf tips and water weeds; executed in thick/thin brush lines; accented with careful/cursorily drawn eyes, gills, scales. Of the remaining medallions No. 6 has a *cakra* or solar whirl, and No. 7 has a dynamically drawn floral spray. The glaze and slip on the fragments extends unevenly to the foot, which is nearly vertical on the exterior and prominently outward sloping on the interior. The base is flat and unglazed (except for No. 7 which is irregularly splashed with slip and glaze) and reveals the biscuit ranging in color from beige to a rich brown and studded with white particles.

D: 3 3/8 in. (8.5 cm.) to 5 3/16 in. (14.7 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 7.

Sukhothai: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Ayutthaya (March 1998 - \$13).

Refer to the medallions in TH-050 to TH-053, and also compare medallion No. 7 with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate N, No. 1a. The unglazed bases of three of the medallions have base marks further described as follows: No. 1 is decorated in iron-brown wash with an aquatic scene of a duck swimming in a pond with dragonflies hovering overhead; No. 3 is prominently incised with multiple circle forms centered with an "X" shaped base mark; No. 4 is partially covered with a base mark comprised of an application of iron-brown wash. There are no published examples of a landscape scene on the base of a Sukhothai pot (No. 1 refers).

TH-124

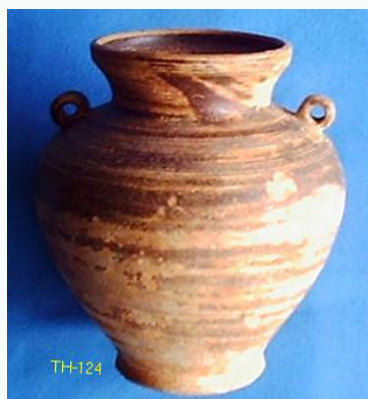
Sankampaeng brown glazed jar with generously rounded body, the neck flaring above the rather steep shoulder to the upright mouthrim encircled by prominently incised grooves, and the lower body tapering elegantly to the rather narrow, flat, unglazed base. The shoulder is accented with three bands of sharply incised grooves, repeated above the base, and is affixed with two loop handles bisected with a deeply etched vertical groove. A rather thinly applied dark brown glaze (now worn and degraded) extends to within the carefully beveled mouthrim, which is accented on the cupped interior with incised grooves, and ends at the base; where exposed the body is light brown with rust-colored tinges.

H: 5 7/16 in. (12.8 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$47).

Compare with the similarly shaped *celadon* jars illustrated in Kraisri Nimmanahaeminda, *Sankampaeng Glazed Pottery*, page 19 - center; and J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 106.



TH-125

Ban Chiang cord impressed pedestaled earthenware vessel with traces of orange pigment on the buff body. The rounded body with high shoulders tapers to the mouth with flared narrow rim; the rather high foot similarly flared with the base deeply recessed. This rather diminutive storage vessel is well constructed and delicately potted.

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

Ban Chiang: 3rd century B.C. to 2nd century A.D.

Provenance: Ban Chiang excavations - acquired in Thailand
(March 1998 - \$39).

Compare with the vessel shape outlined in Chin You-di, *Ban Chiang Prehistoric Cultures*, Plate 29 - No. 12.



TH-126

Lopburi buff-colored squat earthenware vessel with square body and round mouthrim. Impressed “herring bone” shaped markings on the low sides and flat base indicate the vessel was molded in a rattan or bamboo woven basket. The impressed vertical sides of the heavily potted vessel are surmounted by a smooth raised band approximately 1.8 cm. wide which surrounds the everted mouthrim, broadly flanged on the plain inside; the interior of the vessel itself similarly plain.

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

D: 5 9/16 in. (14 cm.).

Lopburi: 8th century B.C. to 2nd century A.D.

Provenance: Lopburi excavations - acquired in Thailand
(March 1998 – \$39).

Similar vessels are illustrated in B. A. V. Peacock, *Thai Ceramics through the Ages*, page 15 - No. A11; Chin You-di, *Ban Chiang Prehistoric Cultures*, Plate 45; and Pisit Charoenwongsa, *The Legacy of Ban Chiang*, page 33 (fragment of vessel).



TH-127

Brown glazed bottle vase of extended ovoid shape with a cup-like mouth with rolled rim flanked below by two vertical loop handles, the shoulders with a rather broad band of incised horizontal grooves. A dark brown crackled glaze covers the upper portion of the vase, extending briefly into the mouth, and ending well above the slightly beveled footrim markedly outward sloping on the interior. The flat unglazed base and the exposed biscuit russet colored.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations – acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – \$31).

Similar bottle vases are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, “The Quintessence of Thai Ceramics”, *Arts of Asia*, Volume 6, Number 1, January - February 1976, page 60, Plate 1 - right; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik van Siam*, Afb. 165b, 166a, 166b, and cover illustration; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 32, No. 112; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 222; Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 47a and 47b; Christie’s (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 84; and Sotheby’s (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 16.

TH-128

Ban Chiang black earthenware water-pot with wide flared mouth, projecting flange at mid-body, and splayed foot with recessed flat base. Decoration consists of incised cross-hatching extending from below the mouth-rim to just above the sharply projecting mid-body flange, as well as a narrow band of closely spaced vertical incisions on the splayed foot.

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

Ban Chiang: 3600 B.C. to 2500 B.C.

Provenance: Ban Chiang excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$31).

Compare with the black earthenware pots illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 10 - upper left; Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 1; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Indian and Southeast Asian Art*, June 17, 1993, lot 162.



TH-128

TH-129

Architectural finials (2 - pair) with cone shaped base surmounted by molded leaf or opened flower-like undulations. Flattened, vertically sectioned upper portion composed of a series of asymmetrical ridges, swirls, and volutes accented at the uppermost part by an upward sweeping apex. The grayish-white glaze ends above the solidly potted, hollowed conical base; the body beige colored (finial No. 1) and russet (finial No. 2).

H: 7 15/16 in. (20.1 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$83).

A similar finial is illustrated in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics - The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 119. Compare also with the similar, though slightly larger, finial at TH-019.



TH-130

Kalong oil lamp with tapered stem perforated near the triangular shaped tip, shallow dish-shaped oil reservoir with downward sloping thickened rim, and high spreading foot with deeply recessed base. Covered with a pale bluish-green crackled glaze, which ends at the high foot revealing the light buff-colored compact body. The lamp appears to have been modeled after a metal prototype with sharply articulated features comprised of three separate sections luted together to construct the finished product: the oil reservoir dish, the stem, and the foot.

H: 4 1/4 in. (10.8 cm.), includes the 2 13/16 in. (7.2 cm.) stem;

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

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – \$47).

Compare with the similarly shaped Kalong lamp illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 68 - upper right; and with the Phan version in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. C35 - upper left.



TH-131

Khmer brown glazed globular shaped jarlets (3) with flared rim, narrow mouth, and short constricted neck encircled by incised decorative lines. Jarlet No. 1 has shallow vertical gouges extending from the neck to a constricted band above the unglazed light brown colored convex base. It is covered in a variegated glaze, primarily dark brown, but with rust-colored splotches. Jarlet No. 2 is similarly decorated with vertical lines of “dashes”, has a flat unglazed buff-colored base, and is covered in dark brown glaze, lighter toned along the “dashes”. Jarlet No. 3 is undecorated on the body, which is covered in a dark brown slightly mottled glaze ending unevenly just above the light buff-colored base with slightly raised perimeter (the glaze also ends unevenly above the base on jarlets No. 1 and No. 2).

H: 2 11/16 in. (6.8 cm.) - No. 1; and 2 7/16 in. (6.2 cm.) - No. 2;

H: 2 11/16 in. (6.8 cm.) - No. 3.

Khmer: 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – \$109).

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in Praya Nakon Prah Ram, “*Tai Pottery*”, *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922 - 1980*, Plate LIC; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 145 - right; D. F. Franche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 8; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 6; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 239.

TH-132

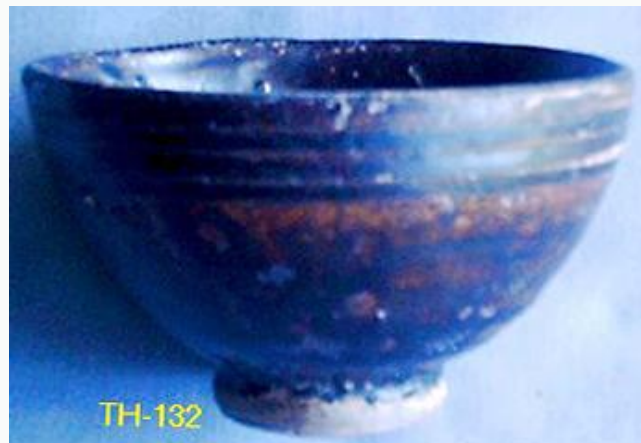
Khmer brown glazed bowl with rather steep sides and upright mouthrim decorated around the exterior with a band of incised lines; the interior plain. The dark brown mottled glaze ends just at the narrow constricted band above the flat, solidly potted unglazed base with deeply etched concentric striations; the biscuit grayish-brown with rust colored splotches.

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

Khmer: 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – \$31).

Compare with the bowls illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 10; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 242.



TH-133

Brown glazed bottle with globular shaped body, extended vertical neck, and flared mouthrim. Covered in a finely crackled brown glaze, darker colored where accumulated in the wheel turned ridges at the juncture of neck and body, and ending unevenly above the foot - slightly outward sloping on the exterior and markedly so on the interior. The unglazed base slightly convex with smooth, compact, light rust-brown biscuit.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations – acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – \$26).

Similar vessels are illustrated in B. Till, *Ceramics of Mainland Southeast Asia*, No. 31; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik van Siam*, Afb. 163; and also compare with R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 115.



TH-134

Lopburi cord impressed small earthenware storage vessels (2). Vessel No. 1 has traces of red pigment on a buff ground with rounded body, cylindrical neck, and slightly everted mouth; the flared foot beveled at the rim and the recessed base convex. Vessel No. 2 has a reddish-brown body with random darker areas, globular shape extending to a fully rounded bottom without footrim, and flared mouthrim.

H: 3 3/4 in. (8.5 cm.) - No. 1;

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

Lopburi: 2000 B.C. to 200 A.D.

Provenance: Lopburi excavations - acquired in Thailand
(March 1998 - \$29).

Compare vessel No. 1 with the vessel shape outlined in Chin You-di, *Ban Chiang Prehistoric Cultures*, Plate 31 - No. 14; and compare vessel No. 2 with the larger, similarly shaped pot illustrated in B. A. V. Peacock, *Thai Ceramics through the Ages*, page 16 - No. A1.



TH-135

Roof finials (2 - pair) glazed white in stupa form with four tiers, a tall cone shaped spire, spherical lower body with a turned ridge both above and below, and two projecting supports for mounting. Covered with a gray-tinged white glaze, which ends unevenly above the opposing mounting supports; the exposed body burnt variously beige and russet.

H (of finial): 7 3/4 in. (19.5 cm.) - No. 1; 7 5/8 in. (19.4 cm.) - No. 1.

L (supports): 1 3/4 in. (4.5 cm.) - No. 1; 1 9/16 in. (4.0 cm.) - No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – \$62).

A similar finial is illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, “Some Unusual Thai and Chinese Uses of Ceramics”, *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Figure 6 - center (line drawing). May also be compared to Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Figure 16 and also illustrated as No. 302 in Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*. A brown glazed roof finial with identical mounting supports is illustrated in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 88. Similar finials are at TH-072 (larger version) and TH-120 (similar sized pair).

TH-136

White glazed jarlet with narrow, upright, short neck and *kuan*-shaped rounded body covered with a matte white glaze with slightly bluish tinge ending above the foot. The carefully finished footrim markedly outward sloping on the interior with the nipped unglazed base, as well as the lower body, revealing the light brick-red compact biscuit sprinkled with darker impurities. Also visible at the lower body and the base are runs of the white slip applied under the glaze.

H: 1 11/16 in. (4.3 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – \$5).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asian White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 152 (two jarlets); the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 182; R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 117 (three jarlets), and Plate 119; and in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 106. Compare also with the white glazed jarlet TH-076, and with the three jarlets at TH-105 (especially jarlet No. 2 which is very similarly shaped, though larger).

TH-137

White glazed roof tile, the lower three-fourths of the face covered in a bluish-white opaque glaze extending to the rounded end; the uppermost portion, including the 3.5 cm. downward projecting vertical flange, and the underside unglazed. The body variously gray and russet, with darker inclusions and adherent grit especially prominent on the underside.

L: 9 7/16 in. (24.0 cm.); W: 5 11/16 in. (14.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations – acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – \$16).

Compare with the roof tiles illustrated in Praya Nakon Prah Ram, “Tai Pottery”, *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Plate XXXIV - 2nd from lower right; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 117.



TH-138

Architectural ornament decorated with five flower heads in relief arranged horizontally, each blossom sharing adjoining petals. The top surface constructed with a rectangular shaped cut-out section for the insertion of a small finial or figure. Covered in a bluish-white milky glaze, with the unglazed interior and base revealing the dense, dark brick-red body (darker still where fractured) with sparsely distributed small white speckles on the fractured surfaces.

L: 9 in. (23.0 cm.);

W: 3 3/8 in. (8.5 cm.);

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$21).

Compare with the architectural ornaments illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 34, No. 119; K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, plate 51; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, page 28, Figure 18.



TH-139

Brown glazed elephant figurine with upright head and ears at the alert. The ears, tusks and trunk are modeled; incised features include the eyes and tail. Covered with a dark caramel-brown mottled glaze ending unevenly above the solidly constructed, cylindrically shaped legs; the hollowed underside roughly gouged, and the exposed body dark beige colored.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$26).

Compare with the brown glazed elephant illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 65 - left.

It is of interest to note that the small aperture under the tail of this figurine is a feature also shared by the elephant figurine TH-031. The aperture being a necessary addition to permit the escape of gasses during firing.

TH-140

Brown glazed figurine seated with legs flexed back along the sides of the body offering a bowl of feed to three chickens. The figure with flattened head, modeled ears and prominent nose. Rather elongated arms grasp the feed bowl on each side, with the three chicks alertly poised for feeding. The mottled brown glaze ends irregularly at the top of thick triangle-shaped rounded base with slightly yellowish-beige biscuit.

H: 2 5/16 in. (5.8 cm.); W: 2 1/2 in. (6.3 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$13).

Although figurines of chickens are occasionally encountered among Sisatchanalai ceramics, the usual representation is individual or paired chickens, or a mother hen with chicks. Research has not revealed any published examples of chickens accompanied by human figures.



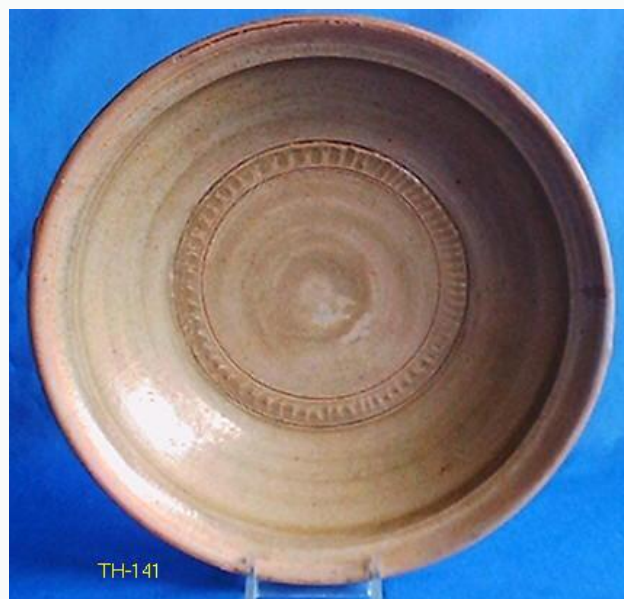
TH-141

Sankampaeng plate with light yellowish-tinged, olive green, finely crackled glaze lightly applied on the interior. The plain central medallion surrounded by a lightly molded band of reticulated dashes enclosed within incised lines; the steep sides surmounted by a prominent ridge below the cupped mouthrim, the edge of which is unglazed. Very lightly glazed on the underside, and the brick-red body with darker inclusions clearly displayed. The slightly concave, unglazed shallow base has concentric striations from the potter's wheel; the inward sloping footrim offset by a band etched just above the base of this stoutly potted specimen.

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

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$80).



TH-142

Sankampaeng plate with an attractive, evenly applied, light olive-green finely crackled glaze covering the interior and extending to the unglazed rolled rim. The plain central medallion encircled by an incised line border. Radiating up the rather steep sides a wide band of lightly molded, closely spaced ridges which terminate just below the sharply articulated ridge projecting below the mouthrim. Plain underside with russet-colored body and carefully finished square-cut footrim; the slightly concave unglazed base brick-red.

D: 8 15/16 in. (22.7 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$91).

Compare with the plate illustrated in Kraisri Nimmanahaeminda, *Sankampaeng Glazed Pottery*, page 14 - left.



TH-143

Kalong dish with rounded sides and flattened rim edged in underglaze iron-black; an underglaze iron-black spiral approximately 2 cm. in diameter is dominant at the center of the central medallion, which is encircled by an underglaze iron-black single line border to complete the interior decoration. The underside is decorated with randomly scattered underglaze black dots between single-line underglaze black borders. Straw-colored glaze, with rather broad crackle throughout, covers the dish. The glaze ends at the footrim, which is slightly inward sloping on the exterior and markedly outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex base unglazed, yellowish-buff in color speckled with darker impurities, and displaying prominent concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

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

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – \$21).

Compare with the Kalong dish illustrated in E. Zetterquist, *Thai and Burmese Ceramics*, No. 9; and also compare with the Kalong dishes at TH-016 and TH-017.

The circle or dot motif is a popular one on Kalong ware, and although there do not seem to be any small dishes published with the interior decoration confined to this motif, a number of similarly decorated bowls and vases have been illustrated in various publications.

TH-144

White glazed stem-dish with everted mouthrim, molded band at the base of the bowl, and waisted stand joined with a ridge to the domed foot with flanged edge. Covered with a bluish-white milky glaze extending to the footrim with rounded edge, which is surmounted by a broad upturned flange. The deeply recessed unglazed base appears to have been constructed separately and luted on to the dish portion, and contains a prominent blackened circular pontil scar. Compact light buff-colored body tinged russet in areas, especially within the recessed firing stand scar.

D: 7 7/8 in. (20.1 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$49).

One similar stem-dish (*the same dish*) is illustrated in each of the following: J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No. 119; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 76 - front; and the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 183. Refer also to TH-119 for a smaller version in this series.

J. Guy, reference cited, indicates that white glazed stem-dishes are considered unusual.

TH-145

White glazed covered jar with flattened globular body, nearly horizontal shoulders, and lower section constricting sharply to the base. The distinctly bluish-tinged glaze extends from the extremely brief vertical neck to above the narrow, slightly recessed, irregularly convex base without footrim and marked with a darkened semi-circular firing scar; the interior unglazed. Domed cover (may not be the original) with lotus bud handle surrounded by a raised ridge and with steeply curving sides.

H (including cover): 2 5/16 in. (5.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$16).



TH-146

White glazed *yuhuchunping* shape small bottle with flared mouth. Delicately potted and carefully finished, the bluish-white milky glaze is finely crackled and ends irregularly above the very well rendered foot: nearly vertical on the outside, markedly outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed flat base with brownish buff-colored body. Horizontal striations from the potter's wheel, just visible under the evenly applied glaze, are an attractive accent to this otherwise unadorned vase-like vessel.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$29).

Compare with TH-099 a larger white glazed vase with *cup-shaped* mouth.



TH-147

Brown and cream glazed cover with central lotus bud knob encircled by two prominently molded ridges and a wide band of incised scrolling vines - all glazed in brown. The sides of the cover surmounted by a rounded ridge enclosed within rather deeply incised circular lines, and glazed in a very bluish-white with pronounced opalescent tinges where accumulated. Unglazed underside with light beige body and darker spots randomly distributed.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$8).

May be compared to the similar covers illustrated in J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No 131; C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam*, Plate 47; and also to TH-152, cover No. 2 (similar shape and glaze combination).



TH-148

Miniature white glazed covered box; a molded bird finial surmounting the cover constitutes the sole decoration. Crackled white glaze, rather sparingly applied, extends to just above the tiny foot, outward sloping on the inside. The unglazed base and interior with buff-colored biscuit.

D: 1 1/16 in. (2.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$5).

Compare with another white glazed miniature box TH-082.



TH-149

Miniature jar covered with a vitreous, slightly greenish-tinged glaze and decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a band of overlapping scallops enclosed within line borders encircling the globular body. Thicker line borders accenting the elongated neck with slightly constricted mouth. A thick underglaze iron-brown line border also just above the unglazed, slightly concave base without footrim and compact russet-tinged biscuit.

H: 1 9/16 in. (3.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 1998 - \$31).

May be compared to the jarlet illustrated in Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 54; compare also with the underglaze decorated miniature jarlets TH-067 and TH-071.



TH-150

White glazed giant or guardian figure wearing an elaborate helmet distinguished by molded lotus leaf borders, floral head center ornament and finial, embossed studs, and projecting snail-like horns. The visage presents a ferocious aspect with bulging eyes and arched brows (covered in an iron-brown wash), projecting tusks, surly contorted mouth, and wrinkled chin. Body jewelry consists of a studded and pleated collar with molded floral head centerpiece, crossed over sash-like bands, and modeled arm and wrist bands accented with cross-hatching. Hands are resting upon a staff held vertically and positioned between the feet.

The lower half of the sculpture is garbed in a flowing waistcloth with sweeping detailed edges and deeply incised folds. Feet rest upon a narrow undulating slab attached to a truncated conical support, which may have originally served to affix or anchor the figure architecturally. Covered in an evenly applied, milky-white, crackled glaze.

H: 36 1/8 in. (91.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (March 1998 - \$4,650).

The giant was formerly owned by a Thai family and revered as a guardian figure in their sleeping quarters.

(Continued)

TH-150 (Continued)

May be compared to the guardian figures illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 344 (cover illustration); D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 3 and Plate 4; Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 82; Praya Nakon Prah Ram, "Tai Pottery", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Plate XXXVI; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate R, No. 4; R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, Plate 33, No. 123; B. A. V. Peacock, *Thai Ceramics through the Ages*, page 50, No. F6; and Piriya Krairiksh, "A Proposed Later Chronology for Swankalok Wares", *The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong Bulletin Number 11*, page 84, Fig. 16.



TH-151

Miniature jarlet solidly potted with generously rounded sides, high shoulders, and upright neck with beveled mouthrim. Covered in a dark olive-green crackled glaze, which extends to the slightly concave unglazed base without footrim; interior also unglazed. The exposed biscuit dark russet colored.

H: 1 3/8 in. (3.5 cm.);

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

Sisatchanalai: late 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon Kip Tao kiln site excavations -
acquired in Thailand (March 1998 – found at kiln site).

Compare with R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 130; TH-043
is also a similar jarlet.



TH-152

Brown and cream glazed covers (2) with flattened top and sharply curved sides. Cover No. 1 is coated with a milky-white glaze with prominent crackle, has a slightly nipped center surrounded by a raised ridge, and a lightly molded ridge around the edge of its top. It is distinguished by two prominent features: a serendipitous splash of brown glaze shaped like a coiled cobra poised to strike, and a large kiln adhesion affixed to the opposite side. Cover No. 2 has a central lotus bud knob encircled by two molded ridges and radiating incised floral petals, all glazed in brown, extending to the molded ridge surrounding the edge of its top. The curved sides of both covers with a thinly applied bluish-white glaze.

D: 2 1/2 in. (6.3 cm.) - cover No. 1;

D: 2 1/4 in. (5.7 cm.) - cover No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired from a villager in the in Ban Payang kiln site area (March 1998 - \$3).

Compare cover No. 2 with TH-147, a cover with similar shape and glaze combination.



TH-153

Fragment from the base of a dish painted in iron-black under a crackled greenish-tinged glaze with a “flower-eating” bird with outstretched wings and spreading tail curled sharply upright. A painterly rendition with a high degree of detail particularly on the wings and tail. Solidly potted with dense body and light brick-red, unglazed flat base with square-cut foot. The base has a blacked circular firing scar and a circle of iron-black in the center, which represents a potter’s base mark. Fractured areas of the fragment have a color consistent with the base on one side, and are light brownish-tinged gray on the opposite side.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired from a villager in the in Ban Payang kiln site area (March 1998 – \$5).

A very similarly painted dish is illustrated in K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, Plate 39.

In the above cited reference, K. Itoi observes on page 7 that, “A flower-eating bird ... design (*is*) very rare on wares from the Sawankhalok kilns.” The extremely close similarity of this fragment with the dish referenced above strongly suggests they may have been produced in the same kiln or even by the same potter.

TH-154

Brown and cream glazed covered boxes (2 - set) the body incised with a scrolling vine filled with cream glaze on a caramel-brown glaze ground. A lotus bud handle, surrounded by a double raised ridge border, forms the center for an incised seven petaled stylized floral spray filled with a slightly opalescent tinged cream glaze on a caramel-brown glaze ground extending to the double ridged turn of the lid (box No. 1). Box No. 2 similarly configured with a small flattened nipple handle centering a floral spray of five large petals separated by an equal number of smaller ones. The sharply angled sides of the lid incised with a band of triangular pointed leaves filled with cream glaze against a caramel-brown ground.

A lightly applied clear glaze coats the inside of box No. 1; a thickly applied greenish-tinged glaze in box No. 2. Foot surmounted by one incised ridge (box No. 1), and two more prominent incised ridges (box No. 2). The foot markedly outward sloping on the interior; the unglazed base with compact, light buff-colored biscuit is convex with concentric striations (box No. 1), flat with blackened pontil scar (box No. 2).

D: 3 15/16 in. (10.0 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 4 7/8 in. (12.4 cm.) - No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$268).

(Continued)

TH-154 (Continued)

Similar covered boxes are illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 195; the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 189; and R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate R, No. 3; Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, page 29 - lower right; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 33. Compare also with the similar brown and cream glazed covered box at TH-057.



TH-155

Covered box with lotus bud knob handle surrounded by a band of three raised ridges all glazed brown, and two incised ridges below. Decorated in underglaze iron-black on the rounded sides of the cover with a band of six panels containing cross-hatching alternating with vegetal sprays, separated by triple vertical line borders enclosing a molded depression daubed with brown glaze, and all enclosed by underglaze black triple circular lines; the lower section of the box decorated en suite. The interior of the lower section covered in a lustrous bluish-tinged transparent glaze. Above the rather high, brown glazed, spreading foot an encircling gouge line, the interior of the foot markedly outward sloping. The slightly undulating unglazed base has a compact light-beige body with darker speckles and kiln debris adhesions.

D: 5 in. (12.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$55).

A very similarly decorated covered box is illustrated in B. A. Wagner, "Stylistic Evidence for a Re-Dating of Sawankhalok Painted Covered Boxes", *Oriental Art*, Volume XXV, Number 4, Winter 1979/80, page 483, Fig. 1; and illustrated again as No. 26 in R. Moes, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*. Additional similarly decorated covered boxes are illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 194; B. Till, *Ceramics of Mainland Southeast Asia*, No. 12; K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 194; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 83; and Sotheby's (London), *Catalogue of South East Asian and Chinese Ceramics also Works of Art*, December 17, 1974, lot 12.

TH-156

White glazed pouring vessel with slightly bulbous, nearly straight-sided body; a molded ridge below the unglazed flattened shoulder, and a raised band accented with radiating incised notches around the elongated unglazed neck with slightly cup-shaped mouth. Bluish-tinged milky white glaze extends from the bottom of the shoulders to approximately two centimeters above the slightly splayed foot; the nearly flat base just very slightly recessed from the foot and centered with a slight nipple enclosed within a darkened circular firing scar. The unglazed shoulders, neck and mouth have an unusually smooth, burnished finish and appear to have been very lightly coated with a transparent wash. In these areas the body is an extremely compact light gray with darker speckles. In contrast, the biscuit of the unglazed lower body and base is oxidized a light beige in color.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Mandar, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$77).

There do not appear to be any published examples of vessels of this unusual shape. In Indonesia, where the vessel was acquired, it is referred to as a "*kendi*".

TH-157

White glazed ring handled bottle, the heavily potted rounded body with broad vertical gouge marks ending well above the foot. Two loop handles flank the short constricted neck; the cup-like mouth with thickened rolled rim. The opaque creamy-white glaze ends unevenly above the splayed foot, outward sloping on the inside. Slightly convex unglazed base with russet biscuit, the body gray where chipped.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Mandar, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$43).

Vessels in this shape are most frequently celadon glazed, white glazed specimens are rare. For the illustration of a white glazed example (smaller and without vertical gouge marks) refer to B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 154(a).



TH-158

Brown and cream glazed incense holder in the form of a small squatting figure with humped back grasping a fly whisk or fan in the left hand, the upraised right hand holding a small vessel whose opening is also the aperture of the incense holder itself. A bluish white glaze covers the chest, upper back, and face (the incised features of which are accented in brown). The rest of the figure is glazed in caramel brown with the clothing and other features indicated by incised lines and brown dots, the hairline featuring prominent striations stopping short of the topknot. The buff-colored unglazed base slightly rounded and tinged russet with darker inclusions in some areas.

H: 2 7/8 in. (7.8 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Pangkajene, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$220).

Similar figures are illustrated in *Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 288; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 139a and Afb. 139b; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 262; C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam*, Plate 57; R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, Plate 35, No. 114; Sotheby's (Hong Kong), *Catalogue of Chinese Ceramics, Works of Art and Jades*, November 10, 1982, lot 511; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Later Chinese Ceramics and South East Asian Wares*, April 10, 1974, lot 12.

TH-159

Miniature mangosteen-shaped spherical covered box with underglaze iron-brown fruit stem handle surrounded by four sepals. The sides of the cover decorated with vegetal panels, separated by vertical lines, extending to the lower section of the box, and all painted in underglaze iron-brown. Flat and narrow unglazed base with no foot, and beige-colored speckled biscuit. The inside of the body partially glazed brown.

D: 1 3/16 in. (3.1 cm).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Mandar, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$11).

Compare with the cover boxes illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 47, No. 48 and No. 49. Similar sized miniature covered boxes are at TH-082 and TH-261.



TH-160

Large celadon plate with foliate rim glazed in an attractive light turquoise-blue, darker where accumulated. An incised band repeating the foliated contours of the flattened rim; the steep, broad cavetto incised fluidly with four sweeping onion skin or lotus bud motifs. In the center medallion an incised six petaled floral rosette closely surrounded by three incised circular lines, repeated at the base of the cavetto. The plain exterior with crackled glaze extending unevenly to the broad, solidly constructed foot, inward sloping on the exterior. A large circular pontil scar on the unglazed flat base with compact russet-colored biscuit.

D: 12 3/8 in. (31.5 cm.); H: 3 5/8 in. (9.2 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: early 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$439).

Compare with the plates illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 283; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 183; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 261; E. Zetterquist, *Thai and Burmese Ceramics*, No. 17; 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 106 and lot 113.

TH-161

Brown and cream glazed covered box, the body incised with a scrolling vine filled with cream glaze on a generously applied chestnut-brown glaze ground. A recessed fruit stalk handle glazed in cream-white surrounded by two deeply incised circular lines, a raised calyx ridge with eleven sepals, and a double incised molded border - all glazed in chestnut-brown - surmount the top of the cover. Around the sides an incised collar of cream glazed pointed leaves on a chestnut-brown ground. Interior of the body partially covered with a greenish-tinged opaque glaze. The low, carefully finished foot surrounded by two deeply incised lines, and the convex unglazed base with buff-colored compact biscuit and prominent blackened circular pontil scar.

D: 4 in. (10.2 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$90).

Similar boxes are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam*, Plate 44; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 250, No. 251, and No. 253; W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 180; and Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, page 29 - lower right. Compare also with the other similar covered boxes in this series: TH-055, TH-060, and TH-061 (especially the latter which is very similar to this box).

TH-162

Covered box in globular form with high foot and lotus bud handle encircled by seven underglaze iron-brown concentric rings. The sides of the cover and body of the box with a finely drawn band of continuous vine scroll, the leaves with cross-hatching and the background filled with tendrils - all enclosed within an iron-brown brush line border above and three brush lines below. Splayed foot painted iron-brown and markedly outward sloping on the interior, and the flat base with compact light gray biscuit and firing support adhesions. A greenish-tinged transparent glaze is applied over the iron-brown decoration and also covers the interior of the body.

D: 3 in. (7.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$38).

Compare with the covered boxes illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 38 and No. 39 (similar decoration), and No. 81 and No. 82 (similar shape); B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 58; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 28. Refer also to the similarly decorated bottle TH-076.

TH-163

Miniature underglaze iron-brown decorated covered box, with tiny knob handle surrounded by a raised band of radiating gouges partially glazed brown, and a band of vertical brush daubs below. The nearly vertical sides of the cover with dot marks enclosed within single line borders. A band of vertical brush daubs decorates the body, with a single line border above and double line border below. The thinly applied transparent glaze ends at the sharp inward curve of the lower body, the foot inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping inside. Slightly convex, the base is unglazed with yellowish buff body. A lightly applied brown glaze on the interior of the lower section.

D: 1 11/16 in. (4.3 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$10).



TH-164

Celadon glazed solidly potted small bottle of globular form with short neck and everted lipped rim, covered in an attractive light-turquoise crackled glaze. The glaze ends unevenly above the nearly flat russet-tinged base with random darker speckles; the interior unglazed. A diagonal gouge mark extends from the edge of the glaze line near the bottom of the jarlet to just above the base.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Rantepao, Tana Toraja, Indonesia (May 1998 - \$15).

Compare with the small celadon bottles illustrated in W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 169; and B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 208 and Afb. 210c (very similar shape, but with handles). Refer also to the small celadon bottles with ring handles at TH-003, TH-004 and TH-042.

Sorsby, reference cited, indicates that jarlets (*bottles*) of this shape without ring handles or fluted sides are rare.

TH-165

Sukhothai bowl decorated in underglaze iron-brown on a cream slip with a band of sunbursts or rosettes surrounding the cavetto, and another narrower band enclosed within double line borders just below the everted rim; the exterior similarly decorated with a single wide band of sunbursts. The central medallion decorated with a large iron-brown circle, unpainted in the very center, and surrounded by nine sun-bursts superimposed by five spur marks (one barely discernable) enclosed within a double line border. The cream slip ends unevenly at the unglazed foot, rounded on the outside of the footrim and outward sloping on the interior. Solidly potted, the flat base is unglazed with dark brown, rough textured biscuit sprinkled with white particles and marked with two broad sweeping daubs of brown wash.

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

Sukhothai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$35).

Similar bowls are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, Plate 11, No. 6; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 21; Praya Nakon Prah Ram, "Tai Pottery", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Pl. XXIX-b; Jose B. Tiongco, *The Oton Diggings*, page 35, Plate 93; 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 214. Similarly decorated Sukhothai kiln site surface finds have also been found by this writer.

TH-166

Sukhothai plate decorated in underglaze iron-brown on a grayish cream slip, the central medallion painted with an open mouth fish with sweeping upturned tail enclosed within a double line border and surrounded by five spur marks. The rather steep cavetto covered with a vigorously rendered meandering band of waterweeds surmounted by a double line border. Flattened rim with thickened, flanged edge accented with a double line border and a band of sketchy double short strokes. Plain on the exterior except for a band of three brush lines under the rim. The light straw-colored crackled glaze ends unevenly at the foot, outward sloping on the inside; the flat unglazed base with roughly textured beige biscuit studded with white particles.

D: 10 13/16 in. (27.5 cm.).

Sukhothai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$64).

A very similar plate is illustrated in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 11 - on rear cover. Compare also with D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 17; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 256; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 26, No. 91; Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 209; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of The Ceramic Cargo of a Medieval South Asian Trading Vessel*, December 11, 1989, lot 7 - upper right.

TH-167

Miniature covered box with depressed globular shape in the form of a chicken painted in underglaze iron-black, the cover with small knob handle surrounded by two brush lines. Molded head, tail and wing tips. Details of the chicken accented in iron-black and confined primarily to the cover, with the painting of neck feathers, lower wings, feet and tail feathers continued briefly to the body of the box. A double line underglaze iron-black border above the small unglazed concave base, the biscuit russet-colored with tiny black spots. Interior of the body glazed black.

D: 1 9/16 in. (4.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 1998 - \$35).

Compare with the chicken boxes illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, Nos. 50, 51 and 52; B. Refuge, *Swankhalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 59; 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 166 (larger size chicken box).

TH-168

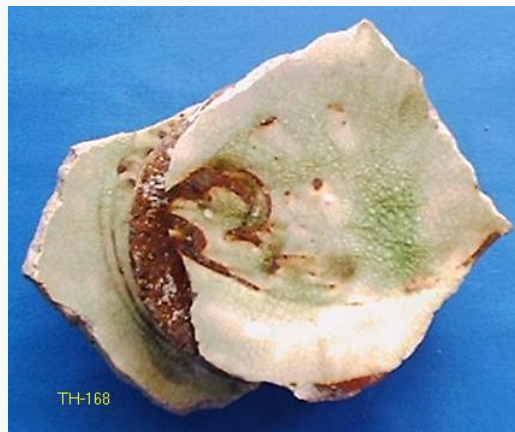
Sukhothai kiln waster, consisting of the base fragments of two dishes fused to a large flat disk firing support with five spurs (one now broken off). The bottom fragment with remnants of a large circular pontil type firing support adhering to the biscuit of the base. Covered with a crackled greenish-tinged glaze, much darker and more vitreous where accumulated, with iron-brown designs - including portions of fish and circular lines - on a cream slip. The exposed body gray with darker speckles where fractured, brown with white particles where exposed during firing.

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

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

Sukhothai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site surface find - acquired in Sukhothai, Thailand (May 1995 - kiln site surface find).



TH-169

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

D: 10 in. (25.5 cm.).

Burmese: 15th century.

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

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

TH-170

Brown glazed bottle vase of extended ovoid shape with a cup-like mouth with rolled rim flanked below by two vertical loop handles, the shoulders with a rather broad band of incised horizontal grooves. A dark brown faintly crackled glaze covers the upper portion of the vase, extending into the mouth, and ending well above the slightly beveled footrim markedly outward sloping on the interior. The flat unglazed base and the exposed biscuit light russet colored with darker speckling.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Palawan excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$31).

Similar bottle vases are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, "The Quintessence of Thai Ceramics", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 6, Number 1, January - February 1976, page 60, Plate 1 - right; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik van Siam*, Afb. 165b, 166a, 166b, and cover illustration; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 32, No. 112; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 222; Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 47a and 47b; Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 84; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 16. TH-001, TH-127 and TH-171 are also bottle vases in this series.

TH-171

Bottle vases (2 - set) brown glazed (No. 1) and green glazed (No. 2) of extended ovoid shape with a cup-like mouth with rolled rim flanked below by two vertical loop handles, high on the shoulders a narrow band of incised horizontal grooves. Glaze covers the upper portion of the vases, extending into the mouth, and ends unevenly just above the slightly beveled footrim, markedly outward sloping on the interior. The nearly flat unglazed base and the exposed biscuit light beige colored.

H: 4 7/8 in. (12.4 cm.) - No. 1;

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Balabac Island, southern Palawan marine excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$62).

Similar bottle vases are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, "The Quintessence of Thai Ceramics", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 6, Number 1, January - February 1976, page 60, Plate 1 - right; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 165b, 166a, 166b and cover illustration; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 32, No. 112; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 222; Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 47a and 47b; Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 84; (Continued)

TH-171 (Continued)

and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 16. TH-001, TH-127 and TH-170 are also bottle vases in this series.

These pots (especially bottle vase No. 1) contain considerable marine encrustation including small shells and what appear to be small amounts of pink colored coral.



TH-172

White glazed covered jar with flattened globular body, sharply rounded shoulders, and lower section curving sharply to the base. The distinctly bluish-tinged crackled glaze extends from the extremely brief vertical neck to just above the base. The nearly flat broad base has no footrim but projects slightly from the body of the pot and is marked with radiating chatter marks, the biscuit light grayish-white; the interior unglazed. Domed cover flattened at the edge with lotus bud handle.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Balabac Island, southern Palawan marine excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$65).

The glaze of this pot - bluish-tinged with an overall network of wide crackle - is referred to as "elephant" glaze in the Philippines where this jar was acquired.



TH-173

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

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

Burmese: late 15th century - 1488 to 1505.

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

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

(REVISED - 24 March 2008)



TH-174

Brown glazed figurine of a seated goose with applied eyes, arched neck, erect head, upright tail, and molded wings with an incised feather pattern. Covered with brown glaze, much darker where accumulated, which ends above the oval shaped unglazed flat base with compact buff-colored body.

H: 1 13/16 in. (4.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Arturo De Santos Collection, Manila; Puerto Galera, Mindoro excavations, Philippines; Vincent Magbuhos Antiques, Manila - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$52).

Compare with the bird figurines illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 65 - lower center; and R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 33, No. 113.



TH-175

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

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

Burmese: late 15th century - 1488 to 1505.

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

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

(REVISED - 24 March 2008)



TH-176

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

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

Burmese: late 15th century - 1488 to 1505.

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

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

(REVISED - 24 March 2008)



TH-177

Miniature brown glazed gourd-shaped bottle, the globular body with a bottle-shaped neck and everted mouthrim, two loop handles on the shoulder. Incised high on the shoulder, under the caramel-colored crackled glaze, two circular grooves. The interior of the bottle, lower portion of the body, solidly constructed foot - outward sloping on the interior - and the slightly nipped flat base all unglazed, with the biscuit buff-colored with darker speckling.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Samar excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (February 1999 - \$26).

Refer to C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 7 C; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 227; and Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 155 for illustrations of similar bottles. Compare also with the similar bottle at TH-008.



TH-178

Bowl with a wide band of brown glazed dots aligned in vertical rows, separated by vertical brown glazed lines, around the rather steep sides of the exterior - all enclosed within a triple brown line border above and a four line border below. The mouthrim everted, with undecorated interior covered with generously applied bluish-white glaze. Beveled footrim slightly splayed and strongly outward sloping on the interior; the nearly flat base very slightly convex with compact beige-colored body studded with darker spots.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$38).



TH-179

Bowl decorated in brown glaze on the steeply rounded sides with four panels containing vegetal sprays alternating with four similarly decorated panels lightly coated with transparent green glaze. The panels are separated by brown glaze double vertical line borders, all enclosed within single line borders in brown glaze. Strongly everted mouthrim accented with a brown glaze border. The interior covered in a cream colored off-white glaze. Above the brown glazed slightly spreading foot two encircling gouge lines, the interior of the foot markedly outward sloping. Slightly convex unglazed base has a compact fine grained light-beige body with darker speckles and a portion of the circular firing scar, along with remnants of the pontil firing support.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$32).

Compare with the bowl illustrated in "*Ceramics of Si Satchanalai*" - Thai language book.

TH-180

Base fragment medallions (14) decorated variously in iron-black and incised celadon. Medallions No. 1 to No. 6 decorated in underglaze iron-black with a large conch shell surrounded by a cross-hatched wave-like pattern and enclosed within an underglaze iron-black lined border. Translucent light gray crackled glaze covers the shards ending just above the beveled footrim, encircled with a band of iron-brown wash, and slightly outward sloping on the interior, nearly vertical on the outside (except for shard No. 1 which is more inward sloping). Nearly flat unglazed base with traces of pontil scar visible on the compact biscuit ranging in color from light beige to darker tones of beige and with some russet tinges (shard No. 1 and shard No. 4).

Medallions No. 7 to No. 11 are also decorated in underglaze iron-black, with a variety of motifs:

- No. 7 - large floral spray with cross-hatched center surrounded by oblique brush strokes and tendril-like accents above;
- No. 8 - sun-bursts or rosettes;
- No. 9 - flowerhead in the shape of a five pointed star with veined petals and center with a double circle;
- No. 10 - trellis pattern accented overall with "X" shaped marks;
- No. 11 - flowerhead, triangular-shaped, filled with horizontal lines and surrounded by short brush stroke accents.

Footrim, base and glaze characteristics are generally consistent with medallions No. 1 to No. 6. (Continued)

TH-180 (Continued)

The three remaining medallions are celadon glazed and decorated as follows:

- No. 12 - incised lotus spray with arching, veined leaves and covered with a light olive-green glaze;
- No. 13 - incised flowerhead (perhaps a chrysanthemum) with closely spaced overlapping leaves radiating from the incised circular center and covered with a light green crackled glaze;
- No. 14 - undecorated except for a lightly incised line around the central medallion, covered with a bluish-green glaze with wide crackle.

The footrim of No. 12 and No. 13 is carefully beveled, fully glazed, nearly vertical on the outside, and slightly outward sloping on the interior; the base slightly nipped with light gray body and circular firing scar. On shard No. 14 the glaze ends well above the footrim, which is slightly splayed and strongly outward sloping on the interior; the base slightly nipped with light brown body and circular firing scar.

The unglazed bases of four of the medallions have base marks further described as follows: No. 1 is centered with a daub of iron-brown wash; No. 3 has an iron-brown eight pointed star-like base mark in the center; No. 4 has a large iron-brown "X" shaped base mark in the center; and No. 12 is coated with an application of iron-brown wash.

D: 5 3/4 in. (14.6 cm.) - No. 1;

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

(Continued)

TH-180 (Continued)

**D: 3 1/8 in. (8.0 cm.) to 4 1/2 in. (11.4 cm.) -
No. 2 to No. 5, and No. 7 to No. 14.**

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to 16th century.

**Provenance: Ban Payang and Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations -
acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$19).**

**Fragments decorated very similarly to No. 1 to No. 6 are illustrated in
J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, figure 13a;
R. S. Le May, "A Visit to Sawankhalok", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics:
Collected Articles From the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*,
Plate IV, No. 3; TH-023 is a base fragment medallion with the conch
motif; and TH-211 is a similarly decorated offering dish. Medallion
No. 8 may be compared to TH-194 a bowl with the sun-burst motif.
Compare medallion No. 11 with R. S. Le May, "A Visit to
Sawankhalok", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected Articles From
the Journal of the Siam Society - 1922-1980*, Plate IV, No. 1 (motif is
described as a "Mongkut," or Crown, with rays); and with TH-024 a
base fragment medallion with the same motif.**



TH-181

Sisatchanalai firing supports (3): one disk shaped (No. 1) and two pentagon shaped (No. 2 and No. 3). The disk shaped support is thinly potted, has three spurs, darkish brick-red compact body with black speckling, and residual quantities of dark green celadon glaze. The pentagon shaped supports have five rather long spurs (especially support No. 3), very dark brown body with random black speckles, and are roughly finished (especially support No. 2).

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

D: 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.) - No. 2;

D: 2 1/8 in. (5.4 cm.) - No. 3.

Sisatchanalai: 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations - acquired in
Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$2).



TH-182

Sukhothai flat disk firing supports with five spurs (2), a large flowerhead molded in outline on disk No. 1, a small molded four point “star” on disk No. 2. Both decorative elements positioned on the underside in the center of the spurred disks; the top of the disks plain. The body material of disk No. 1 light beige in color, disk No. 2 dark brown and black where chipped.

D: 2 7/8 in. (7.3 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 2 3/8 in. (6.0 cm.) - No. 2.

Sukhothai: late 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$1).

Refer to J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, Figure 16 b, for the illustration of a Sukhothai disk support with a molded floral design similar to No. 1.



TH-183

Figurine heads (24) in a wide assortment of sizes and exhibiting various decorative techniques including incising, modeled and applied features, and underglaze painting. Celadon, white glaze brown glaze, brown and cream glaze, and underglaze black decorated heads are all represented. All of the heads are from anthropomorphic figures (except the canine head at No. 21).

The matrix below classifies each of the figurine heads in terms of glaze type, sex, and relevant notations.

H: 5.5 cm. to 2.0 cm. (approximately) - No. 1 to No. 24.

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang, Tao Tukata kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$54).

References

TH-183 (1 to 24 of 24) - refer to the figurine heads of similar diversity in Sato Art Museum Toyama, 2002, *Special Exhibition: South-East Asian Ceramics from the Kamratan Collection*, Vol. 8, page 49, Plate 118 (59 heads illustrated) and Plate 119 (13 heads illustrated).

TH-183 (1 of 24) - compare with figurine heads illustrated in Sato Art Museum Toyama, 2002, *Special Exhibition: South-East Asian Ceramics from the Kamratan Collection*, Vol. 8, page 49, Plate 119 - upper right; and in Nicol Guerin and Dick van Oenen, *Thai Ceramic Art – The Three Religions*, page 206, Pl. 279.

TH-183 (2 of 24) – for a similar head in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University - Inventory Number SEACM ลำดับที่ 32(257), see the reference photo included with TH-183. (Continued)

TH-183 (Continued)

TH-183 (3 of 24) - a very similar figurine head is illustrated in Nicol Guerin and Dick van Oenen, *Thai Ceramic Art – The Three Religions*, page 208, Pl. 283 - left. Also, for a similar head in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University - Inventory Number SEACM ลำดับที่ 10(235), see the reference photo included with TH-183.

TH-183 (4 of 24) - compare with the head of the figurine illustrated in Sato Art Museum Toyama, 2002, *Special Exhibition: South-East Asian Ceramics from the Kamratan Collection*, Vol. 8, page 49, Plate 119 - third from left.

TH-183 (5 of 24) – for a similar head in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University - Inventory Number SEACM ลำดับที่ 42(267), see the reference photo included with TH-183.

TH-183 (7 of 24) - compare with the head of the figurines illustrated in R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, Plate 29 - No. 81; and in Guerin, Nicol and Dick van Oenen, *Thai Ceramic Art – The Three Religions*, page 255, Pl. 367 - left.

TH-183 (11 of 24) - compare with the head of the figurine illustrated in R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, Plate 19 - No. 78; and with the figurine head illustrated in Sato Art Museum Toyama, 2002, *Special Exhibition: South-East Asian Ceramics from the Kamratan Collection*, Vol. 8, page 49, Fig 119 - bottom left. Also, for a similar head in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University - Inventory Number SEACM ลำดับที่ 40(265), see the reference photo included with TH-183.

TH-183 (12 of 24) – for a similar head in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University - Inventory Number SEACM ลำดับที่ 59(284), see the reference photo included with TH-183.

TH-183 (13 of 24) - compare with the head of the figurine illustrated in R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, Plate 28 - No. 80.

(Continued)

TH-183 (Continued)

TH-183 (15 of 24) - compare with the head of the brown glazed figurine illustrated in Guerin, Nicol and Dick van Oenen, *Thai ceramic Art – The Three Religions*, page 255, Pl. 366 - right.

TH-183 (19 of 24) - compare with the head of the figurine illustrated in Nicol Guerin and Dick van Oenen, *Thai Ceramic Art – The Three Religions*, page 257, Pl. 372. Also, for a similar head in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University - Inventory Number SEACM ลำดับที่ 56(281), see the reference photo included with TH-183.

TH-183 (20 of 24) - a figurine with very similar head is illustrated in Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, page 253, No. 288.

TH-183 (22 of 24) - a figurine with very similar head is illustrated in Goto Museum, *Gems of Southeast Asian Art: Siam Tohchingbok Collection – Exhibition Catalogue*, page 82, plate 89 – top row, second from left. Also, for a similar head in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University - Inventory Number SEACM ลำดับที่ 39(264), see the reference photo included with TH-183.

TH-183 (23 of 24) – for a similar head in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum (SEACM), Bangkok University - Inventory Number SEACM ลำดับที่ 15(240), see the reference photo included with TH-183.

(REVISED - 26 September 2007)

(Continued)

TH-183 (Continued)

MATRIX CLASSIFYING THE FIGURINE HEADS - TH-183 (1 to 20 of 24)							
No.	Celadon	White Glaze	Brown Glaze	Under-glaze Decor	Male	Female	Note
1		X	X		X		Large head, well defined features
2			X			X	Scowling countenance
3				X	X		Aristocratic aspect
4	X					X	Facial features very well defined
5	X					X	Betel or <i>miang</i> (fermented tea leaves) cud in left cheek
6				X	X		Features detailed with precision
7	X					X	Small size may represent a child
8	X					X	Curled lip, snarl like, and bent nose
9		X			?	?	<i>Katoey</i> (trans-sexual)? Prominent topknot
10		X	X		X		Facial features defined with precision
11	X				X		Twisted visage with curled lip
12	X					X	Prominent topknot
13	X				X		Betel or <i>miang</i> cud in right cheek
14		X				X	Features delicately rendered
15			X			X	Quizzical expression
16	X					X	Smiling broadly
17	X					X	Prominent topknot
18	X					X	Small size may represent a child
19	X				X		Betel or <i>miang</i> cud in left cheek
20		X	X		X		Facial features defined with precision

(Continued)

TH-183 (Continued)

MATRIX CLASSIFYING THE FIGURINE HEADS - TH-183 (21 to 24 of 24)							
No.	Celadon	White Glaze	Brown Glaze	Under-glaze Decor	Male	Female	Note
21	X				?	?	Canine head
22	X					x	Flattened nose and grimacing countenance
23	X					x	Prominent topknot
24	X	TOTALS				x	Small size and delicate features may represent a child
	15	5	5	2	8 to 10	14 to 16	

NOTE:

- 1) Total of 27 is greater than 24 because 3 figurine heads have both brown and white glaze.
- 2) Gender of 2 figurine heads is not known, therefore the range for the total represented is indicated.



TH-184

Sisatchanalai and Khmer brown glazed covers (3) with lotus bud knob and steep sides. Cover No. 1 - Sisatchanalai is coated with a reddish brown glaze and is surrounded by a wide band of lightly molded ridges. Cover No. 2 - Khmer has deep vertical gouges extending from the flattened base of the handle down the sides to the flattened rim. The central lotus bud knob of cover No. 3 - Khmer is encircled by two molded ridges with radiating, deeply incised petal-like gouges - all glazed in light brown - extending to the lightly molded twin ridge surrounding the edge of its top. The unglazed underside of the covers has compact body material ranging in color from dark brown to beige with random darker specks.

D: 1 3/4 in. (4.3 cm.) - cover No. 1;

D: 1 7/8 in. (4.8 cm.) - cover No. 2;

D: 2 3/16 in. (5.6 cm.) - cover No. 3.

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - cover No. 1.

Khmer: 13th century - cover No. 2 and cover No. 3.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (cover No. 1); Khmer - acquired in Thailand (cover No. 2 and cover No. 3) - (April 1999 - \$9).

TH-185

Lotus bud finials (6): white glazed (No. 1 to No. 4), green glazed (No. 5), and brown glazed (No. 6). Finial fragments No. 2 to No. 6 would appear to be from the cover of a box or jar, or even possibly from an architectural fixture, and are glazed up to the area of fracture at the base of the lotus bud shaped knob. The color of the compact body of the fragments ranges from light gray to buff to dark gray. Finial No. 1 actually appears to be a “stopper” for a jar or bottle and accordingly has a recessed lower portion extending 2.5 centimeters and hollow interior. The bluish white glaze on finial No. 1 ends just above the base of the upper portion (the bud) and is incised with an “X” shaped mark under the glaze. The lower portion has a compact russet-colored body and is also incised with an “X” shaped base mark.

H: 3 1/16 in. (7.8 cm.) - No. 1;

H: 1 9/16 in. (4 cm.) to 1 15/16 in. (5 cm.) - No. 2, 3, 4, & 6;

H: 2 1/16 in. (5.2 cm.) - No. 5

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$15).



TH-186

Elephant figurines (2) with raised head and flared modeled ears.

Elephant figurine No. 1 is covered with a crackled white glaze and features a prominent curled tail and small tusks. Elephant figurine No. 2 is covered with a mottled caramel glaze, extending unevenly to the legs, and carries a large lustral water jar on its back. The legs of figurine No. 2 are cylindrically shaped and the hollowed underside unglazed with beige-colored biscuit; the underside of figurine No. 1 is fully glazed.

H: 3 1/8 in. (7.9 cm.) - No. 1;

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$38).

Compare elephant figurine No. 2 with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 33, No. 115 (vessel on elephant's back described as a reliquary bowl); W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 225; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 65 - upper right. TH-031 and TH-139 are also brown glazed elephant figurines.

Brown glazed Sisatchanalai elephant figurines are occasionally encountered; however, white glazed elephants are much less frequently seen.

TH-187

Kalong rounded pear-shape bottle vase with two small loop handles and a raised ridge at the base of the narrow cylindrical neck (now missing). Covered in a bluish hued finely crackled transparent glaze, and decorated in a wide band around the body with a lightly incised design of parallel vertical lines enclosed within incised rings. The lightly applied glaze accumulating in various areas to a blue-green hue and ending unevenly above the slightly splayed footrim, outward sloping on the interior and with two circular perforations. The slightly concave unglazed base with fine compact light beige biscuit and slight trace of a pontil scar.

H: 5 1/4 in. (13.4 cm.).

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$27).

Compare with the very similar bottle vase illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 24; compare also with Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay - Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*, No. 278.



TH-188

Kalong *yuhuchunping* shape small bottle with flared mouth and two loop handles high on the shoulder. Very light toned greenish-white glaze covers this delicately potted piece. The transparent glaze is finely crackled and ends evenly just above the beveled footrim inward sloping on the outside, and markedly outward sloping on the interior. The fine grained off-white body is displayed at the unglazed edge of the footrim, providing contrast to the bluish-green hued pooled glaze immediately above. The narrow glazed base slightly convex.

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

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$27).

Compare with the similar small bottle illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay - Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*, No. 279.



TH-189

Kalong jarlet with green lead glaze covering the gently rounded body with flattened shoulders, elongated neck, and flared mouthrim with rolled edge. The dark emerald-green glaze extends completely over the inward sloping lower portion of the jarlet and ends evenly at the slightly splayed base, which is nearly flat and without a footrim. The exposed biscuit on the base light russet with a diagonal gouge base mark.

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

Kalong: 15th century.

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

Compare with the jarlets illustrated in Pariwat Thammapreechakorn, *Ceramic Art in Thailand*, Figure 74; and J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 71 - lower left. Compare also with the Kalong lead glaze jarlet in the collection of the Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum, Bangkok University (Acquisition Number BU6200/55).

Comparison with green lead glaze shards personally recovered by the writer from the Tung Man - Kalong kiln site area supports the Kalong attribution of this jarlet.

(REVISED - 13 October 2013)

TH-190

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

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

Burmese: 14th to 16th century.

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



TH-191

Sukhothai *naga* architectural fixture with upward sweeping crested mane, mouth agape displaying long fang-like teeth with a ball held within, horned appendages emanating from above the upper jaw and from behind each bulging eye, and tufts of hair flowing downward in a solid mass from the chin. Main features of this guardian figure are accented in underglaze iron-brown including, most prominently, closely spaced parallel lines around the mouth and eyes, linear and curved strokes on the central upright portion and volute-like crest of the mane, long parallel line accents on the tufts of chin hair, and widely spaced horizontal lines approximately four centimeters in length accenting the front of the neck and the chest.

The neck and the body, which is truncated just behind the front claw-like feet with rearward flowing tufts, covered with a network of overlapping scales. The chest is girthed in a wide band with a row of modeled disks, enclosed within double-ridged borders, with a row of triangular shaped modeled pendants suspended below - all in iron-brown. Flat rectangular shaped unglazed base with traces of white slip and large perforation in the center, biscuit is gray to light russet in color with random white particles.

H: 19 in. (48.3 cm.).

Sukhothai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$512).

(Continued)

TH-191 (Continued)

Compare with the Sukhothai *naga* fixtures illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay - Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*, No. 260; R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, No. 13 and No. 15; P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 22; Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics - The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 133-b; K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, No. 3; and Pariwat Thammapreechakorn, *Ceramic Art in Thailand*, Figure 49.



TH-192

Khmer brown glazed globular shaped jarlets (2). Jarlet No. 1 with a flange around the cupped narrow mouth, the short constricted neck encircled by incised decorative lines and a narrow band with closely spaced vertical incising - all glazed in light greenish white. Very shallow vertical incising extends from the neck, the body covered in a dark brown glaze. A constricted band, surmounted by a molded ridge, above the unglazed dark brown colored flat base without footrim. Jarlet No. 2 has an elongated neck with flared mouthrim and very narrow mouth; high on the shoulders a narrow band with tightly spaced vertical incising. Decorated with lightly incised vertical lines on the slightly ovoid shaped body, which is covered in a light brown mottled glaze ending unevenly above the splayed flat base with semi-circular cord-cut markings and dense brown body.

H: 2 13/16 in. (7.2 cm.) - No. 1;

H: 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.) - No. 2.

Khmer: 13th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$49).

Compare jarlet No. 1 with the jarlet illustrated in *Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 240; and Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay - Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand*, No. 30 (larger version of jarlet No. 1).

TH-193

Brown glazed globular shape vase with gently sloping shoulders, articulated ridge at the base of the tall, slightly spreading neck, and flared mouthrim with flanged edge. Covered in a mottled caramel brown colored finely crackled glaze, darker where accumulations appear, especially on one portion of the main body and also where the glaze ends irregularly above the foot. The well finished footrim carefully beveled on the slightly splayed exterior, the interior slopes strongly outward. Flat unglazed base with compact light-russet body, which has fired to a light beige color within the circular area where the firing pontil was positioned.

H: 6 in. (15.2 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$40).

A very similar pot is illustrated in B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik van Siam*, Afb. 167; compare also with D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 57; Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 214; and Sotheby's (London), *Catalogue of South East Asian and Chinese Ceramics also Works of Art*, December 17, 1974, lot 17.

TH-194

Bowl decorated in iron-black under a slightly bluish-tinged transparent crackled glaze. A wide band of sunbursts or rosettes surrounds the rather steep cavetto and is enclosed within quadruple line borders just below the everted rim and repeated around the central medallion; the exterior similarly decorated with a narrow band of sun-bursts. The central medallion decorated with a large iron-brown circle, unpainted in the very center, enclosed within a double line border and surrounded by ten sun-bursts.

The glaze ends unevenly above the foot, beveled on the outside of the footrim and outward sloping on the interior. Very solidly potted, the slightly concave base is unglazed with compact light beige biscuit sprinkled with darker particles. A circular firing scar superimposing four iron-brown sunbursts distinguishes the base of the bowl.

D: 8 in. (20.4 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$40).

Similar Sisatchanalai bowls are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 42;
R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 29, No. 103;
B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 50;

(Continued)

TH-194 (Continued)

and Praya Nakon Prah Ram, "Tai Pottery", *Thai Pottery and Ceramics: Collected articles from the Journal of the Siam Society 1922-1980*, Pl. XXIX (also includes Kalong and Sukhothai bowls with this same design motif). For the illustration of Sukhothai bowls with this design motif refer to R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, Plate 11, No. 6; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 21; 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 214. Compare also with TH-165 a similarly decorated Sukhothai bowl.

There appears to be only one recorded example of a Sisatchanalai bowl with the sun-burst motif repeated on the base of the bowl - B. Refuge (reference cited) Afb. 37.



TH-195

White glazed architectural fixture fragments (2). Fragment No. 1 is a square-shaped architectural ornament with a bluish-white milky glaze covering the front and each of the sides. Decorated in a floral motif consisting of a lotusform leaf element molded or carved in high relief on each of the sides, and a small raised round protuberance in the center. The flat unglazed underside of compact, fine grained beige-colored body and remnants of a 3.5 centimeter long mounting bracket positioned diagonally in the center.

Architectural fixture fragment No. 2 is decorated with two flower heads in relief arranged horizontally: one molded blossom with four trefoil shaped petals, the other with eight rounded petals. The top surface affixed with a trefoil shaped projection. Covered in a bluish-white milky glaze, with the unglazed interior and base revealing the dense, beige-colored body with randomly distributed darker speckles.

L: 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.) - No. 1;

L: 4 1/4 in. (10.3 cm.) - No. 2;

W: 1 9/16 in. (4.0 cm.) - No. 2;

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in

Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$5).

(Continued)

TH-195 (Continued)

Compare fragment No. 1 with the white glazed architectural elements with floral motifs illustrated in D. F. Franche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 30; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 303; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 130. TH-115 is a very similar architectural fixture.

Fragment No. 2 may be compared with the very similar architectural ornaments illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 34, No. 119. Compare also with K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, plate 51; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, page 28, Figure 18; and “Ceramics of Sisatchanalai” - Thai language book. TH-138 is similar architectural fixture.



TH-196

Mon miniature jarlets (2) solidly potted with rounded sides, high shoulders, and upright neck with beveled mouthrim. Jarlet No. 1 covered in a thinly applied brown glaze which ends unevenly well above the unglazed flat base without footrim; the interior also unglazed. The exposed biscuit light russet to gray in color. Jarlet No. 2 is unglazed, has more angular shoulders and a straight upright neck, the body very light reddish-brown shading to beige in areas, and flat base without footrim.

H: 1 9/16 in. (3.8 cm.) - No. 1 and No. 2;

D: 1 7/8 in. (4.7 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 1 15/16 in. (4.9 cm.) - No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon Kip Tao kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$2).

Compare with R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 130; TH-043, TH-151, TH-235, and TH-242 are also Mon jarlets.



TH-197

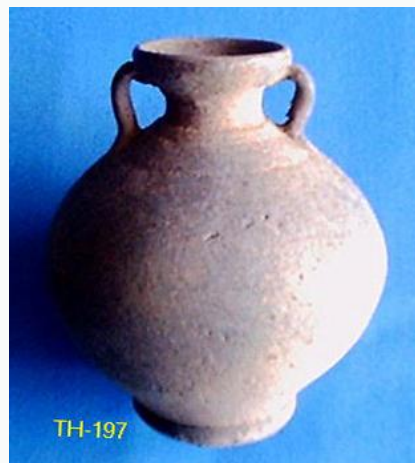
Globular shaped unglazed bottle with short neck flanked by two loop handles, the cupped mouth with slightly thickened rolled rim.

Carefully finished, solidly potted flat base with semi-circular cord-cut striations and fine grained light gray colored body.

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

Sisatchanalai: 14th century.

**Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations - acquired in
Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$5).**



TH-198

Study collection items (3): white glazed shard with turtle head (No. 1), brown glazed elephant fragment (No. 2), and brown and cream glazed box cover (No. 3). Turtle head has bulging eyes and incised mouth clenched shut and is applied to the side of what may originally have been a jarlet or similar pot. The surface of the shard is covered with a slightly bluish-tinged white glaze, unglazed underside is burnt russet. Mottled dark brown glaze covers the elephant. The legs are now missing as well as the lustral bowl on the back, head is intact. Small brown and cream glazed cover is incised with scrolling vine filled with brown glaze against a cream glaze ground, lotus bud handle (now missing). Cover is molded with four lobes; unglazed underside with very light beige, fine grained body.

D: 2 7/8 in. (7.3 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.) - No. 2;

D: 2 3/8 in. (6.0 cm.) - No. 3.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations and acquired in Sisatchanalai - No. 1; Ayutthaya excavations and acquired in Ayutthaya - No. 2 and No. 3 (April 1999 - \$5).

Compare No. 2 with the brown glazed elephants TH-031, TH-139, and TH-186 (2 of 2). Compare No. 3 with TH-118 a small brown and cream glazed box and cover.

TH-199

Celadon bowl covered in a light green crackled translucent glaze. The high steep sides decorated on the outside with deeply carved narrow upright lotus leaves, a double line border incised under the slightly thickened everted mouthrim. The interior sides decorated with clearly incised overlapping leaf forms containing a wavy, combed vertical filler pattern, and an incised triple line border at the mouthrim. At the center medallion an incised petaled flower head, partially obscured by a thick pooling of glaze, enclosed within a double line border. Considerable pooling of glaze also at the nearly vertical beveled footrim. The unglazed base with light beige biscuit very slightly convex with traces of a pontil scar and a large incised bisected "Y" shaped base mark in double outline form.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$7).

Compare with B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 187b; the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 271; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 309; and compare also with the celadon bowls TH-018, TH-035, TH-036 and TH-213.

TH-200

Sukhothai small bowl with slightly yellowish-tinged transparent crackled glaze, gently flaring sides and slightly everted rim. The underglaze iron-brown decoration on the central medallion consisting of a four petaled flowerhead, enclosed within a double line border, surrounded by five spur marks; the cavetto plain. Under the mouthrim a band of small panels with "X" mark filler, surrounded by dots, alternating with vertical hash marks, and enclosed within double line borders above and triple brush lines below. The exterior decorated with an undulating leaf meander enclosed within double line borders both above and below. The glaze and underlying cream slip end unevenly just above the splayed footrim; the slightly concave solidly potted base unglazed with brown biscuit and random white quartz particles.

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

Sukhothai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Sukhothai (April 1999 - \$14).



TH-201

Base fragment medallions (3) decorated in iron-black on white slip, under a transparent straw-colored crackled glaze, with a floral spray with scalloped petals and a *ruyi* or cloud symbol motif in the center. Surrounded on the sides and above by branches with spiky, swirling leaves and beneath a four stemmed stalk - all enclosed within a triple line border (No. 1), or a double line border (No. 2 and No. 3). The glaze extends to the solidly constructed wedge-shaped beveled footrim. The broad base is nearly flat with circular firing scar and compact body: dark beige (No. 1), light brown body and what appears to be a partial handprint (No. 2), and covered with a reddish tinged application of brown slip forming a base mark (No. 3).

D: 6 3/4 in. (17.1 cm.) - No. 1; D: 6 1/2 in. (16.5 cm.) - No. 2;
D: 7 in. (17.8 cm.) - No. 3.

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to early 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired from a villager in the in Ban Payang kiln site area (April 1999 - \$16).

Plates with a very similar medallion are illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 24; and R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 29, No. 102. Compare also with Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, page 248 - upper drawing. For another very similar medallion refer also to TH-520.

(REVISED - 20 January 2012)

TH-202

Small balls or spheres (2) brown glazed (No. 1) and white glazed (No. 2). Larger specimen covered in a dark brown glaze, except for one very small area, and rather roughly shaped. White glazed ball more smoothly formed and covered on one half only with glaze, the other half in biscuit varying in tone from light to darker russet.

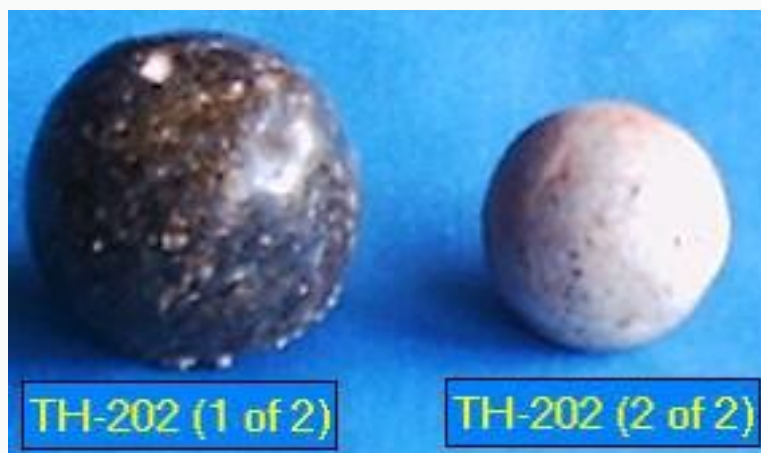
D: 1 1/2 in. (3.9 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 1 1/16 in. (2.7 cm.) - No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$5).

It has been suggested that balls of this type may originally have been produced as children's playthings.



TH-203

Fantastic beast fragments (6) decorated in iron-black under a crackled bluish-tinged milky white glaze. Fragments include the upper jaw and nose, two feet, and an ear. The flaring nostrils are accented with dots, a cross-hatch design with concentric swirls above the mouth. Feet with four modeled claws surmounted by five concentric modeled swirls - all with brush stroke accents. Cross-hatch filler surrounded by brush stroke accents decorate the ear. The color of the body ranges from beige to gray, and the texture and weight range from dense and heavy to loosely packed and light.

D: 4 3/4 in. (12.1 cm.) - jaw - No. 1; to

D: 2 3/4 in. (7.0 cm.) - feet - No. 6.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$75).

Compare with the illustrations in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 54 - *kylin*; and Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay*, No. 147 - lion.

The estimated height of the intact figure, 48 centimeters to 52 centimeters, would have resulted in a fantastic beast (perhaps a lion or maybe a *kylin*) of large dimensions and imposing presence.

TH-204

Kalong base fragment medallions (2) decorated in underglaze iron-black and covered with a light bluish tinged crackled glaze.

Medallion No. 1 decorated with a *vajra* or stylized cloud scroll enclosed within a double line border and surrounded by slightly oblique radiating lines. A single line border above the thin footrim, outward sloping on the interior; the slightly convex base with concentric striations and beige colored compact biscuit. Fragment No. 2 decorated with a flowerhead enclosed within a thick circular edge and surrounded by eight bisected petals. A double line border above the high splayed footrim, strongly outward sloping on the interior; the flat base with concentric striations and fine grained, buff colored compact biscuit.

D: 4 1/2 in. (11.3 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 3 1/2 in. (9.0 cm.) - No. 2.

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$4).



TH-205

Sankampaeng plate with steep sides and flared mouthrim, covered on the interior with a lustrous light straw-colored finely crackled glaze. The slightly thickened mouthrim encircled by a narrow unglazed ring, and the steep outside wall very lightly brushed with transparent clear glaze. Unglazed vestigial footrim and broad, markedly convex base (offsetting the prominently concave interior center) also unglazed with grayish-brown biscuit studded with coarse black specks and sand particles.

D: 9 3/4 in. (24.8 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$22).

Compare with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, Plate C 30 and No. 125; K. Nimmanahaeminda, *Sankampaeng Glazed Pottery*, cover illustration - upper left; *SEAMEO Project in Archaeology and Fine Arts*, Appendix 8 - Routes to Kiln Sites: Background Information, page 464 (illustration of Sankampaeng kiln stacking method); and compare also with the slightly smaller Sankampaeng plate TH-047 and with TH-238 which is smaller still.

TH-206

Kalong bowl with well rounded sides and everted rim covered in a very pale greenish-blue glaze with a fine network of crackle overall. The glaze ends unevenly at the thin edged footrim outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed flat base with light beige colored biscuit studded with darker impurities.

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

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Kalong excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$14).

Compare with Kenji Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, No. 59; and J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 35.



TH-207

Fragment of a large plate decorated in underglaze iron-black with two fish in the cavetto, a floral spray in the central medallion, and a variant of classic scroll enclosed within double line borders around the everted mouthrim. The fish are swimming clockwise and separated by leafy meanders in what is sometimes referred to as the lotus eating fish motif. In the markedly convex central medallion the large floral spray, with cross-hatched center and scalloped petals, is surrounded by upward arching veined leaves with a tendril-like accent above.

The underside decorated under the everted mouthrim with a wide band of classic scroll. Light greenish-tinged glaze ends at the strongly inward sloping footrim with downward beveled edge. The solidly potted sunken base, with compact beige body, contains a firing scar and remnants of a large circular pontil. On the center of the base, firmly drawn in brown wash, appears the representation of an animal convincingly resembling a deer.

D: 11 in. (28.0 cm.) - approximate size of intact plate.

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to early 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 1999 - \$8).

(Continued)

TH-207 (Continued)

May be compared with very similar plates illustrated in E. Zetterquist, *Thai and Burmese Ceramics*, No. 20; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 22; and R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 29, No. 101.

Compare also with J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 25 - fragment of a similar plate, and page 39 - upper illustration; Kenji Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, No. 37 and No. 46; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 269 - a plate with a very similar decoration in the central medallion.



TH-208

Small jarlet decorated around the globular body in brown glaze with a wide band of cross-hatching with comma-shaped filler enclosed within line borders. The short neck edged in brown glaze and encircled by a double raised ridge border similarly glazed. Unglazed, sharply concave base without footrim and compact, fine grained, light beige-colored biscuit.

H: 1 11/16 in. (4.3 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$27).

May be compared to the similarly decorated jarlet illustrated in B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik von Siam*, Afb. 135b.



TH-209

Miniature brown glazed bottle vase of extended ovoid shape with a cup-like mouth with rolled rim flanked below by two vertical loop handles, high on the shoulder a narrow band of incised horizontal grooves. A dark brown glaze covers the upper portion of the vase, extending into the mouth, and ends evenly above the slightly beveled footrim markedly outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed slightly convex base and exposed biscuit beige colored with darker speckling.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$22).

Similar bottle vases (larger sized) are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, "The Quintessence of Thai Ceramics", *Arts of Asia*, Volume 6, Number 1, January - February 1976, page 60, Plate 1 - right; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 165b, 166a, 166b and cover illustration; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 32, No. 112; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 222; Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 47a and 47b; Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 84; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 16. TH-001, TH-127, TH-170 and TH-171 are also larger sized bottle vases in this series.

TH-210

Sukhothai small bowl decorated in underglaze iron-brown on a cream slip with a *cakra* or stylized solar whorl in the central medallion surrounded by five spur marks and a double line border. A band of oblique brush strokes, enclosed within triple underglaze brown lines, encircling the everted mouthrim; the cavetto plain. Decorated on the exterior with a wide band of upright plantain leaves within double brush line borders. The cream slip ends unevenly above the splayed footrim, the flat base unglazed and with dense brown biscuit sprinkled with white quartz particles.

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

Sukhothai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$32).

Compare with the bowls illustrated in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 19; C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 2; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 250; and Sotheby's (London), *Catalogue of South East Asian and Chinese Ceramics also Works of Art*, December 17, 1974, lot 21. Compare also with TH-050 and TH-217 Sukhothai base fragment medallions and shards decorated with a *cakra*, and with the larger Sukhothai bowls decorated with a *cakra* at TH-058 and TH-216.

TH-211

Small offering dish decorated in the center, in iron-black under a crackled light bluish-tinged glaze, with a large conch shell surrounded by a cross-hatched wave pattern and enclosed within a triple line underglaze iron-black border. The steep shallow sides with six elongated wiggly brush strokes, a double line border under the flattened rim. The underside decorated with five leaf sprays enclosed within double line borders. Very high spreading foot coated with a brown wash and surmounted by a double line border. The flat unglazed base deep-set and with traces of a pontil scar faintly visible on the compact light beige colored biscuit.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 1999 - \$22).

A very similar conch shell design appears on the base fragment medallions TH-023 and TH-180 (No. 1 to No. 6).



TH-212

Celadon bowl covered with a crackled light turquoise-blue glaze pooling to darker hues where accumulated. The everted mouthrim accented by two lightly incised lines encircling the interior. Steeply rising cavetto incised with two broad, sweeping onion skin or lotus bud motifs, and two incised lines surrounding the central medallion; the outside wall plain. The glaze ends irregularly above the solidly constructed, slightly splayed foot, prominently outward sloping on the interior. A darkened pontil scar encircles the slightly convex base, the compact biscuit cream white.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to early 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Longquan shipwreck (original artefact registration sticker number L-163 affixed) - acquired directly from the shipwreck excavator Sten Sjostrand of Nanhai Marine Archaeology, Malaysia (June 1999 - \$66).

Compare with the similar bowls illustrated in B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek von Siam*, Afb. 181; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 286; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of The Ceramic Cargo of a Medieval South Asian Trading Vessel*, December 11, 1989, lot 31 to lot 34. The large celadon plate TH-160 also features the incised onion skin motif.

TH-213

Celadon bowl covered with a crackled sea-green glaze, pooling to much darker hues where accumulated. The thickened mouthrim accented by three incised lines encircling the interior, two incised lines surrounding the central medallion. Outside wall contains gouged vertical flutings extending to the carved foot with solidly constructed beveled footrim, prominently outward sloping on the interior. The glaze ends irregularly above the foot, with the exposed body ranging in color from very light to very dark russet; the flat base with pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: mid 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Royal Nanhai shipwreck (original artefact registration sticker number 2402 affixed) - acquired directly from the shipwreck excavator Sten Sjostrand of Nanhai Marine Archaeology, Malaysia (June 1999 - \$66).

A very similar bowl is illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 310; TH-018 is also a very similar bowl.

Compare also with Lu Yaw, *Chinese Celadons and Other Related Wares in Southeast Asia*, Plate 265, No. 324(b); and with TH-035, TH-036 and TH-199.

TH-214

Khmer bottle with narrow neck and globular body carved with five large and two much smaller triangular shaped upright leaf forms separated by carved vertical lines. Three molded tiers at the base of the narrow flaring neck, which is surmounted by seven molded ridges diminishing in size on up to the mouthrim. Olive green crackled glaze (now substantially deteriorated) covers the bottle including the nearly flat base, encircled by a lightly incised line in lieu of a footrim; and with a base mark in the form of an off-center incised line transversing one edge of the base.

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

Khmer: 10th to 12th century.

Provenance: acquired in Phnom Penh

(June 1999 – received as a gift from Stanley Kassela).

Compare with the Khmer bottles illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 20, No. 68; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 144; and Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay*, No. 18.



TH-215

Sukhothai bowl decorated under a light straw colored glaze in iron-brown on a cream slip with an artistically drawn floral spray. The flowerhead and stem surrounded by abstractly painted leaf forms and all enclosed within a double line border around the central medallion. The cavetto is plain. On the exterior wall, just under the slightly everted rim, a band of underglaze iron-brown leaf scroll enclosed within double line borders. The carefully applied glaze ends just above the solidly constructed foot, slightly inward sloping on the exterior and strongly outward sloping on the interior. Flat, unglazed base with brown body studded with black and white particles.

D: 6 3/4 in. (7.2 cm.).

Sukhothai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 1999 - \$77).

May be compared with the bowls illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 239; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 26, No. 92; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 148; and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 124. Refer also to the similarly decorated base fragment medallions TH-051 and TH-123 (7 of 7).

TH-216

Sukhothai bowl decorated under a clear glaze in underglaze iron-brown on a cream slip with a *cakra* or stylized solar whorl in the central medallion surrounded by four spur marks and a double line border. The cavetto decorated with a *mongkut*, or tiered crown design, repeated five times and separated by vertical line borders extending to the band of four underglaze brown lines encircling the slightly everted mouthrim.

The similarly decorated exterior also with five tiered crowns enclosed within a double line border above, a triple line border below. The glaze and cream slip end unevenly just above the slightly splayed foot outward sloping on the interior. Slightly recessed flat base unglazed and with a compact beige colored biscuit sprinkled with white particles.

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

Sukhothai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (December 1999 - \$245).

Similar bowls are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 2; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery – Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 250; Sotheby's (London), *Catalogue of*

(Continued)

TH-216 (Continued)

South East Asian and Chinese Ceramics also Works of Art, December 17, 1974, lot 21; and Sotheby's (New York), ***Catalogue of Later Chinese Ceramics and South East Asian Wares***, April 10, 1974, lot 2.

Compare with TH-058 a very similarly decorated Sukhothai bowl and with TH-210 a smaller Sukhothai bowl with a solar whirl medallion. Refer also to TH-050, TH-123 (6 of 7) and TH-217 (especially 1 of 3) all Sukhothai base fragment medallions decorated with a *cakra*, and compare also with the other similarly decorated Sukhothai kiln site surface finds.

The pristine condition of the glaze of this Sukhothai bowl is rather exceptional. The great majority of Sukhothai pieces display varying degrees of degradation of the glaze, a characteristic completely absent from this bowl.



TH-217

Sukhothai shards (3): fragment from the base and side of a dish or shallow bowl – No. 1, fragment from the base and side of bowl – No. 2, and base fragment medallion - No. 3 all decorated in underglaze iron-brown on a cream slip under straw-colored glaze; traces of spur marks randomly revealed on No. 2 and No. 3. The principal decoration of the shards is a *cakra* or solar whorl with a rather unusual rendition appearing on No. 3, the base fragment medallion, which features a larger more heavily painted central disk portion and much shorter surrounding rays.

Shards No. 1 and No. 2 are also decorated in the cavetto with a *mongkut* or tiered crown design surmounted by a wide band with etched accents in sgraffito technique and enclosed within double line borders. The underside of No. 1 is decorated with two bands of closely spaced extended dashes positioned diagonally. Shard No. 2 is similarly decorated in the lower band, and decorated with tiered crowns en suite with the interior in the upper band.

The glaze and slip on the shards extends unevenly to the foot, which is nearly vertical on the exterior of No. 1 and prominently outward sloping on both the exterior and the interior of No. 2 and No. 3. The base is flat and unglazed with dark beige body studded with white particles. Base of shard No. 3 centered with a base mark in the form of a daub of iron-brown wash enclosed within an iron-brown circle.

D: 6 1/4 in. (15.7 cm.) – No. 1;

D: 6 in. (15.3 cm.) – No. 2;

D: 5 3/8 in. (13.6 cm.) – No. 3.

(Continued)

TH-217 (Continued)

Sukhothai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Sukhothai (December 1999 - \$1).

A similarly decorated bowl is illustrated in W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 216; compare with C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 2; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 250.

Compare also with TH-058 and with TH-210 both Sukhothai bowls decorated with a solar whirl medallion. Refer to TH-050 and TH-123 (6 of 7) Sukhothai base fragment medallions decorated with a *cakra*, and refer also to the other similarly decorated Sukhothai kiln site surface finds.



TH-218

Sukhothai globular shape jar decorated in iron-brown on a white slip under a crackled, yellowish tinged, transparent glaze with a band of ancient Thai script high on the shoulder enclosed within a double line border below, a single line border above. Short, flaring neck with slightly rolled mouthrim. The glaze ends unevenly just above the carefully finished splayed foot, outward sloping on the interior. Flat base with grayish brown body studded with white particles and scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

H: 3 13/16 in. (9.7 cm.);

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

Sukhothai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Samar (eastern Visayas portion) excavations, Philippines - acquired in Manila (March 2000 - \$175).

Similar jars are illustrated in B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik van Siam*, Afb. 25b and Afb. 26 (with two loop handles). Compare also with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 157; and Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 246. For a similarly decorated Vietnamese jarlet refer to M-011.

TH-219

Sukhothai *yuhu chun p'ing* shape vase decorated on the shoulder and upper body with three panels containing pendant floral sprays with calligraphically rendered detached leaves. Panels are separated by a triple vertical line border and enclosed within a triple line border below, a double line border above. Flared mouthrim and spreading neck are undecorated. Vigorously executed design is painted in iron-black on a cream slip under a crackled straw colored transparent glaze. The glaze ends just above the splayed foot, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Flat base with brown body studded with white particles is scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

H: 10 9/16 in. (26.8 cm.).

Sukhothai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Butuan Province excavations, Philippines - acquired in Cebu City (National Museum of the Philippines artefact registration sticker affixed) - (March 2000 - \$300).

May be compared with the vases illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 256; W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 164; and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 153. Refer also to the similar vase at TH-462 acquired in Manila, and reportedly from the Mindanao excavations in the Philippines. These vases are known as "Bingo Bottles" in the Philippines, where they are found more frequently than in any other location in Southeast Asia.

TH-220

Miniature jarlet covered with a slightly greenish-tinged vitreous glaze. The globular body decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a meandering band of leaf scrolls enclosed within triple line borders below and double line borders above. A thicker single line underglaze iron-brown border accents the elongated upright neck. Slightly concave narrow base without footrim is unglazed, and the compact russet-tinged biscuit with dark speckles.

H: 1 9/16 in. (3.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Goa, Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$17).

A very similar jarlet is illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 43 – 3rd from left. Compare also with TH-149 a Sisatchanalai jarlet with similar decorative concept.



TH-221

Covered box decorated around the body in underglaze iron-black with a band of continuous undulating vegetal scroll enclosed within a double line border above and a triple line border below. Mangosteen fruit stalk handle surrounded by a raised ridge and upward projecting calyx with nine sepals, all covered with light brown glaze, surmount the cover. The sides of the cover decorated with a band of pendant lotus leaf forms enclosed within a double line border below, and a triple line border above, which is surmounted by a lightly etched encircling groove. The bluish tinged glaze extends to the vestigial footrim, which is surrounded by two rather deeply incised lines. Slight traces of glaze are also visible on the interior of the box. Recessed flat unglazed base with compact russet tinged biscuit sprinkled with darker impurities and blackened pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Goa, Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$22).

Compare with TH-061 a cream and brown glazed box with decoration (incised), cover features, size, and construction very similar to this example.

TH-222

Covered box decorated in underglaze iron-black with twelve molded panels on the sides of the depressed globular body. The panels are separated by a raised ridge accented with two vertical lines and contain either veined leaf tips or vegetal sprays. The sides of the cover with ten panels, similarly separated, and *alternately* filled with veined leaf tips or vegetal sprays enclosed within a double line border below, a single line border above. Lotus bud handle is encircled by two narrow slightly raised ridges painted iron-black and a band of nine leaf tips surrounded by a slightly raised narrow ridge and a prominently molded wide ridge. Bluish-tinged crackled glaze, shading to sky blue where accumulated, covers the box including the interior of the lower section. The glaze ends at the carefully finished inset foot; light beige base is flat and unglazed with russet tinges and prominent darkened pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Palopo, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$68).

Compare with the covered boxes illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition – revised 1978), Plate 33; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 76; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 28, No. 99; and Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, page 29 – bottom right.

TH-223

Covered box in globular form with high foot and brown glazed lotus bud handle encircled by five underglaze iron-brown concentric rings. The sides of the cover and body of the box with a band of continuous vine scroll, the leaves with cross-hatching and the background filled with finely drawn tendrils - all enclosed within an iron-brown brush line border above and four increasingly thick brush lines below. Splayed foot painted iron-brown and markedly outward sloping on the interior; the flat unglazed base with compact light gray biscuit. A greenish-tinged transparent glaze is applied over the iron-brown decoration and also covers the interior of the body.

D: 3 in. (7.6 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Barru, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$27).

Compare with the covered boxes illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 38 and No. 39 (similar decoration), and No. 81 and No. 82 (similar shape); B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 58; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 28. Refer also to the very similar covered boxes TH-162 and TH-228 (larger version of this series of boxes), and to the similarly decorated bottle at TH-076.

TH-224

Attractive bluish-tinged glaze covers this meticulously potted covered box decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a large floral spray on the cover with circular flowerhead and swirling stem and leaves, all enclosed within a double line border at the edge of the top of the cover. The sides of the cover feature seven panels containing leaf sprays each separated by three vertical iron-brown brush strokes, three vertical incised lines, and another three iron-brown brush strokes and all enclosed within double line borders and two lightly molded ridges above, a more prominently molded ridge below. The body of the box decorated en suite with the sides of the cover and the interior glazed. Near the bottom of the body an incised line, and the carefully finished beveled footrim also encircled by an incised line. The foot is outward sloping on the interior; base is unglazed and very slightly convex with prominent blackened circular firing scar tinged russet.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$150).

Similar covered boxes are illustrated in B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 78; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of Later Chinese Ceramics and South East Asian Wares*, April 10, 1974, lot 9.

TH-225

Brown and cream glazed covered boxes (2), box No. 1 with cream glaze on a caramel-brown ground, and box No. 2 with caramel-brown glaze on a cream ground. On box No. 1 the body is incised with a scrolling vine filled with cream glaze on the caramel-brown ground. The truncated lotus bud handle, surrounded by three molded ridges, forms the center for an incised six petaled stylized floral spray filled with an opalescent tinged cream glaze on a caramel-brown ground extending to the double ridged turn of the lid. The sharply angled sides of the lid incised with a band of triangular pointed leaves filled with cream glaze against the caramel-brown ground. Clear glaze coats the inside of the box. The lightly splayed, shallow foot is beveled and surmounted by an incised ridge; the slightly recessed base nearly flat with compact, very light buff-colored biscuit tinged russet in the vicinity of the pontil scar remnants.

On box No. 2 the body is incised with a scrolling vine filled with caramel-brown glaze on a cream ground. The sides of the cover decorated with a band of incised caramel-brown glazed triangular leaves on a cream ground, surmounted by a raised ridge, foliated projections representing eleven sepals, and a fruit stalk handle enclosed within a molded ridge border - all glazed in caramel-brown, darker where accumulated. The interior of the box lightly coated with caramel-brown glaze, the cover unglazed on the inside. Above the low, unglazed, vestigial footrim two incised ridges; the flat unglazed base is slightly recessed with compact, buff colored biscuit and slight traces of a pontil scar.

(Continued)

TH-225 (Continued)

D: 3 3/4 in. (9.5 cm.) – No. 1 and No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

**Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia -
acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$170).**

Covered boxes similar to No. 1 are illustrated in K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics: Tonnancour Section*, No. 195; the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 189; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate R, No. 3; Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, page 29 - lower right; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 33. Refer also to the other similar boxes at TH-057 and TH-154.

For the illustration of boxes similar to No. 2 refer to B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 125b.; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 62 – front; and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 252. Compare also with TH-055 a covered box with *cream* glaze on *caramel-brown* ground very similar in shape, size, and decoration.

TH-226

Covered box in squat globular form decorated on the body in underglaze iron-black with a narrow band of curlicues within double line borders. The cover of the box decorated in underglaze iron-black with five molded panels, each containing a stylized spray within double line borders in lotus petal shape. The lotus bud handle surrounded by two narrow raised bands glazed brown. Covered in a clear crackled glaze pooling to milky-blue around the base of the handle, and extending unevenly to the base; the interior unglazed. Slightly recessed flat base without footrim is unglazed, body is buff-colored with darker inclusions and remnants of a firing scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$65).

Compare with the box with similarly decorated and molded cover illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 62; refer also to TH-081 the fragment from a similarly rendered cover.

TH-227

Covered box decorated in iron-black under crackled transparent glaze. The flat cover with lotus bud handle surrounded by two brush line accented ridges and a band of nine leaf sprays enclosed within a double brush line, one incised ridge at the edge of the top of the lid. The sides of the cover decorated with a band of stylized leaf or petal forms within a double brush line border below, single line border above. A rapidly executed continuous leaf scroll within a triple line border around the body of the box. The interior partially coated in bluish-tinged glaze. Two gouge lines incised around the well finished vestigial foot, which is beveled and outward sloping on the interior. The shallow unglazed base slightly convex, and the compact grayish-beige biscuit marked with darkened remnants of a circular kiln support.

D: 3 7/8 in. (9.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$65).

A similar covered box is illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 117. Compare also with Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 271; and with TH-063.

TH-228

Covered box in globular form with high foot and lotus bud handle encircled by two molded ridges glazed brown and four underglaze iron-brown concentric rings. The sides of the cover and body of the box with a band of continuous vine scroll, the leaves with cross-hatching and the background filled with tendrils - all enclosed within a double iron-brown brush line border above and four brush lines below. Splayed foot painted iron-brown and markedly outward sloping on the interior, and the flat base with compact light beige biscuit tinged russet and blackened remnants of a circular firing support. A greenish-tinged transparent glaze is applied over the iron-brown decoration and also very lightly covers the interior of the body.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$50).

Compare with the covered boxes illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 38 and No. 39 (similar decoration), and No. 81 and No. 82 (similar shape); B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 58; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 28. Refer also to the very similar, but smaller, covered boxes TH-162 and TH-223 and the similarly decorated bottle at TH-076.

TH-229

Covered box in flattened globular shape decorated in underglaze iron-brown on the slightly domed cover with a large fronded leaf plant spray, arising from a rock form, surrounded by a single line border and a wheel turned groove accented in iron-black. The sides of the cover with a band of eight panels containing pendant vegetal sprays, separated by three vertical lines, enclosed within double line borders. The sides of the box decorated en suite with eight panels with *upright* vegetal sprays. The nearly clear glaze extends to the footrim; the interior of the lower portion of the box lightly glazed. Stepped foot is recessed from the body in two stages and encircled near the beveled rim with a precisely incised, rather deep groove. Foot is strongly outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex base is unglazed with compact, fine grained, light gray biscuit tinged russet in areas and with a partial circular pontil mark.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$50).

Similar covered boxes are illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 34 and No. 35; refer also to the box at TH-005 (similarly decorated cover).

TH-230

Miniature mangosteen-shaped spherical covered box with underglaze iron-brown fruit stem handle surrounded by four sepals. The sides of cover decorated with a meandering vegetal scroll extending to the lower section of the box, enclosed within double line borders, and all painted in underglaze iron-brown. Flat unglazed base with no foot, and beige-colored speckled biscuit. The inside of the body glazed dark brown.

D: 1 1/2 in. (3.7 cm).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$20).

A very similar miniature box is illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 47; compare as well with another similar miniature cover box illustrated in Survey Number Thirteen, *Oriental Ceramics*, Robert McDougall Art Gallery, Christchurch City Council, New Zealand, page 14, Sawankhalok 18. Refer also to another miniature mangosteen box at TH-159.

(REVISED - 26 June 2017)



TH-231

Sukhothai small globular shaped undecorated jarlet with very short neck and everted, rolled rim. Covered with a finely crackled, greenish-tinged, straw colored glaze with a liberal application of white slip underneath. Glaze extends briefly to the interior of the jarlet and also covers the center of the base inside. The glaze ends unevenly just above the slightly concave base without footrim. Unglazed base reveals the dark brown body sprinkled with white particles.

H: 1 15/16 in. (5.0 cm.);

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

Sukhothai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$14).

There do not appear to be any published illustrations or references to undecorated small Sukhothai jarlets. However, for two additional similarly sized, undecorated Sukhothai jarlets refer to TH-357 (No. 3 of 3) and TH-404. It is unusual to encounter such *small* jarlets from the production of the Sukhothai kilns, although they are rather plentiful among the Sisatchanalai wares. The body material, slip, and glaze of these jarlets are unmistakably characteristic of, and produced by, the Sukhothai kilns.

(REVISED - 10 November 2006)

TH-232

Miniature underglaze iron-brown decorated covered box, with tiny knob handle surrounded by a raised band of brown glazed radiating gouges representing a stylized calyx, and a band of horizontal brush daubs below enclosed within iron-brown double line borders. The nearly vertical plain sides of the cover enclosed within single line borders. A band of horizontal brush daubs decorates the body, with a single line border above and another single line border below. The bluish-tinged transparent glaze ends just below the sharp inward curve of the lower body. A lightly applied brown glaze on the interior of the lower section. The splayed foot is encircled by a wheel turned gouge line just above the beveled rim, which is outward sloping on the inside. The rather deep-set base is slightly convex and unglazed with compact gray body.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Mamuju, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (March 2000 - \$54).

A similar covered box is illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 43 – 2nd from left.

Refer also to TH-163 a similarly shaped and decorated, but smaller, covered box.

TH-233

Covered box decorated in underglaze iron-black under a clear glaze. Cover slightly domed with brown glazed lotus bud handle surrounded by two stepped ridges glazed white. A band of lotus leaves incised under a brown glaze extends to two brown glazed molded ridges at the edge of the top of the lid. The sides of the lid decorated with a band of stylized leaf or petal forms within a double brush line border above, triple line border below.

A carefully executed continuous leaf scroll within triple line borders around the body of the box. The interior lightly coated in bluish-tinged glaze. The glaze extends to the double gouge line just above the foot. A single gouge line around the well finished beveled footrim, outward sloping on the interior. The narrow unglazed base slightly convex, and the compact grayish-beige biscuit marked with a circular kiln support scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Denpasar, Bali (March 2000 - \$95).

A very similar covered box is illustrated in *Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 271. (Continued)

TH-233 (Continued)

Compare also with D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 37 - left; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 67 and Afb. 69; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 201; and Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, page 29 - right center.



TH-234

White glazed covered box with band of overlapping lotus leaves incised under a brown glaze on the flattened cover with lotus bud handle. A slightly raised white glazed collar, with two very lightly molded concentric bands, surrounds the handle, which is also glazed white. The wide brown glazed lotus leaf band extends to the edge of the top of the lid, which is surrounded by a raised ridge with gouge lines on each side. The rounded sides of the cover and the lower section of the box glazed white. Extreme bottom of the box surrounded by a gouge line border, two more gouge lines encircle the slightly splayed foot with beveled footrim, markedly outward sloping on the interior. Concave unglazed base with beige body tinged russet and darkened remnants of the circular firing support. Base is also scored with concentric striations around the perimeter and a deeply incised spiral in the center.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Denpasar, Bali (March 2000 - \$72).

For the illustration of similar covered boxes refer to C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 47; D. F. Franche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 28; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 52 – upper center and right. Compare also with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 239; P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 69; J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics*, page 30 – upper left; and Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, page 29 - center.

TH-235

Miniature jarlets (2) solidly potted with generously rounded sides, high shoulders, and upright neck with beveled mouthrim. Covered in crackled glaze which ends irregularly above the slightly concave unglazed base without footrim; the interior unglazed. Glaze of jarlet No. 1 is light turquoise, the glaze of jarlet No. 2 is very light olive green and quite vitreous. The exposed biscuit of the base dark beige colored, and jarlet No. 2 with kiln grit adhesions above the base and a clearly defined "X" shaped base mark transversing the base.

H: 1 5/8 in. (4.2 cm.) – No. 1;

D: 1 7/8 in. (4.8 cm.) – No. 1;

H: 1 1/2 in. (3.8 cm.) – No. 2;

D: 1 3/4 in. (4.4 cm.) – No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon Kip Tao kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 2000 - \$16).

Compare with R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 130; TH-151 and TH-043 are also similar jarlets.

TH-236

Brown glazed jarlet ovoid in shape with a cup-like mouth with rolled rim flanked below by two vertical loop handles. A dark brown glaze covers the upper portion of the jarlet, extending briefly into the mouth. The glaze ends evenly just below mid-body, except for one prominent glaze run continuing to the base. The unglazed flat base and the exposed compact biscuit dark beige colored with darker speckling. At the edge of the base a distinctive cord cut mark in the form of a large swirl.

H: 1 15/16 in. (5.0 cm.);

D (base): 1 3/8 in. (3.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 2000 - \$13).

A very similar jarlet is illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 59 – left.



TH-237

Saucer dish decorated in underglaze iron-black with a conch shell in the central medallion reserved against an iron-black cross-hatched ground and surrounded by a double line border, repeated at the upright rim. The cavetto is plain. Decorated on the underside with a band of upright plantain leaves enclosed within double line borders. The glaze ends at the recessed base without footrim. Nearly flat base is broad and unglazed with dark beige biscuit with black speckles. Prominent tool marks on the base reveal the working of the body to achieve a recessed effect.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 2000 - \$16).

Compare with the similar Sisatchanalai saucer dish illustrated in *Thai Language Book*, page 127 – upper left. Refer also to the Ming dynasty “hole-bottom” saucer dish with a conch shell in the central medallion at M-171 and to M-258 a hole-bottom saucer dish with a plantain leaf band on the underside.

The strong similarities between the Thai and Chinese productions would certainly indicate the borrowing and adaptation of design. Ming dynasty “hole-bottom” saucer dishes are rather widespread in Southeast Asia, where they are encountered with some frequency in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand. (Continued)

TH-237 (Continued)

For specific examples in this regard refer to the following: M-005, M-006, M-058, M-062, M-096, M-097, M-098, M-134, M-165, M-171, M-181, M-182, M-183, M-196, M-220, M-229, M-232, M-238, M-239, M-240, M-241, M-245, and M-258.

Thai saucer dishes with the “hole-bottom” base are very seldom encountered and would appear to have been produced in very limited numbers. There is also no evidence, neither published nor anecdotal, of their being exported to the Philippines or Indonesia, for example. It may be surmised, therefore, on the basis of the evidence currently available, that the Thai production of this series of saucer dishes was done in emulation of the Chinese originals. That production would appear to have been confined to limited quantities to meet the demands of the local market.



TH-238

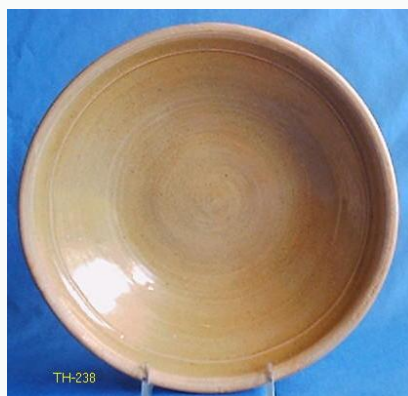
Sankampaeng plate with a very light olive-green, finely crackled, lustrous glaze on the interior accented by a sharply molded single ring border high on the cavetto. The flared mouthrim with rolled edge unglazed. Steep outside wall lightly brushed in very light olive-green glaze that ends in a precise manner above the base. Broad slightly concave unglazed base without footrim. The exposed compact biscuit of the base is russet-brown, studded with coarse sand particles, and marked with concentric striations and a small incised circle in the center.

D: 7 13/16 in. (19.8 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 2000 - \$53).

Compare with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 125; and *SEAMEO Project in Archaeology and Fine Arts*, Appendix 8 - Routes to Kiln Sites: Background Information, page 464 (illustration of Sankampaeng kiln stacking method). Refer also to the similar Sankampaeng plates TH-047 and TH-011.



TH-239

Jarlet in globular form with very slightly constricted neck accented with a wide underglaze iron-brown brush line just below the mouth. The body decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a band of five flower heads, separated by detached leaf forms, enclosed within triple brush line borders at the shoulder and above the base. The transparent glaze ends above the flat base without footrim, and the exposed body is burned dark beige with black particles.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang excavations - acquired in Thailand (April 2000 - \$40).

Compare with the similarly decorated smaller jarlets at TH-071.



TH-240

Covers (2) originally intended for a jarlet (No. 1) and for a covered box (No. 2). Cover No. 1 with lotus bud handle encircled by a series of six stepped ridges molded in high relief. Covered with a very light bluish-tinged milky white glaze. The unglazed underside with compact fine-grained biscuit, light brown in color with sandstone-like finish. An extremely attractive, uniformly applied, and evenly toned glaze covers this stupa-like accessory. Cover No. 2 is a small brown and cream glazed lid incised with scrolling vine, filled with vibrant caramel-brown glaze, against a cream glaze ground. The fruit stem handle and four sepals are glazed white, with opalescent tinges, and encircled by two incised lines glazed brown. Unglazed underside with light beige compact body.

D: 3 1/8 in. (8.0 cm.) - No. 1;

D: 2 1/4 in. (5.7 cm.) - No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 2000 - \$17).

For additional stupa-like forms for comparison with cover No. 1 refer to the white glazed covers at TH-114: No. 2 of 5, No. 3 of 5, and No. 5 of 5. Compare cover No. 2 with TH-118 a small brown and cream glazed box with a similar cover.

Cover No. 2 was acquired from a villager in the Ban Payang hamlet who recovered it from the old kiln sites some twenty years earlier.

TH-241

Shallow bowl decorated in underglaze iron-brown, the central medallion contains an erect figure under an overhead-spreading tree within a double line border. The figure is clutching what appears to be a child in the right hand, the left hand outstretched as if in supplication. In the cavetto a band of continuous vine scroll, the leaves cross-hatched and the background filled with tendrils - all within double line borders. The flattened rim edged with a double line border, a band of cross-hatching underneath.

Exterior wall decoration is en suite with the cavetto and enclosed within three brush lines above, five below. The bluish-tinged glaze, opalescent where accumulated, ends unevenly just above the foot. A narrow brown glazed molded band surrounds the high foot, also glazed brown and encircled by two prominent gouge lines. Foot is vertical on the outside and strongly outward sloping on the interior. Stoutly potted unglazed base is slightly convex, the compact beige body with russet tinges and darkened pontil mark remnants.

D: 8 1/4 in. (20.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 2000 - \$58).

A similar bowl is illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, page 12, figure 2 - left.

(Continued)

TH-241 (Continued)

Refer also to *Thai Language Book*, page 128 – lower left; and to Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 222 – a bowl with similarly decorated cavetto.

The depiction of human figures on Sisatchanalai underglaze decorated ceramics is quite rare and seldom encountered; in the Collection it is limited to the following: TH-241 - figure holding a child standing under a tree, TH-291 - human figures on interior and underside, TH-386 (No. 1 of 2) - a lady aristocrat on a terrace under a tree, TH-386 (No. 2 of 2) - a dignitary on a terrace under a tree, TH-408 (No. 13 of 20) - meditating sage seated under a tree, TH-429 (No. 1 of 7) - dignitary sits at ease, TH-442 (No. 1 of 5) - man astride a horse, and TH-479 - man and woman engaged in a traditional Thai dance.

(REVISED - 25 February 2010)



TH-242

Miniature jarlet solidly potted with generously rounded sides, high shoulders, and upright neck with beveled mouthrim. Covered in dark brown lustrous glaze which ends irregularly well above the flat unglazed base without footrim; the interior unglazed. One prominent glaze run extending to the base, and a small quantity of kiln grit adhesions low on the glazed body. The exposed biscuit of the rather roughly finished base dark brown colored.

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

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

Sisatchanalai: late 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon Kip Tao kiln site excavations -
acquired in Sisatchanalai (April 2000 - \$8).

Compare with R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 130; TH-235,
TH-151 and TH-043 are also similar jarlets.



TH-243

Firing supports (3) disk shaped and with several shallow depressions on both surfaces of support No. 2. The depressions appear to be have been left by the fingers used by the potter in the shaping of the support. Another prominent feature of the supports is the presence of cracks or fissures at the edges, most particularly on support No. 1. The cracks would appear to be the result of shrinkage of the clay during firing. Body of the unglazed supports is compact and ranging in color from light beige to dark beige with black speckles, especially on firing support No. 3, and with russet tinges on one edge of firing support No. 1.

D: 2 in. (5.1 cm.) – No. 1;

D: 1 3/4 in. (4.5 cm.) – No. 2;

D: 1 5/8 in. (4.2 cm.) – No. 3.

Sisatchanalai: 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired from a villager in the in Ban Payang kiln site area (April 2000 - \$1).

These firing supports are more hurriedly made and roughly finished than their more delicately rendered Vietnamese counterparts such as V-044 (No. 1 of 2) and V-049, for example.

TH-244

Phan celadon plate covered with finely crackled light sea-green glaze, the plain central medallion surrounded by four faintly incised lines. Steep sides with slightly upward sloping flattened rim 3.1 centimeters wide with thickened edge. Rim is lightly incised with five encircling lines. The lustrous glaze covers the underside and extends to the carefully finished wedge-shaped footrim with beveled edges. Rather stoutly potted concave base is unglazed with fine grained, compact, russet colored body shading to light beige within the confines of the firing support scars.

D: 10 5/16 in. (26.2 cm.).

Phan: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (April 2000 - \$225).

Similar Phan plates are illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 156 and No. 157; compare also with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia* (second edition), Plates 56 c and 56 d.

Refer also to another similar Phan plate at TH-275 and a base fragment medallion personally recovered by the writer from the Phan - Pong Daeng (San Tad) kiln sites, fragment No. 4 of 37, which is very similar. Similarities include the glaze, incised decoration, and the features of the base, including the russet colored biscuit shading to a light beige color within the confines of the firing scar.

TH-245

Sukhothai small flattened globular shaped jarlet with very short neck and narrow mouth encircled by five underglaze iron brown rings. Covered with a crackled, greenish-tinged, straw colored glaze with an application of white slip underneath. Glaze extends briefly to the interior of the jarlet and ends unevenly just above the slightly convex base with splayed footrim. The unglazed base reveals the dark brown body sprinkled with white particles.

H: 1 15/16 in. (5.0 cm.); D: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.).

Sukhothai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$14).

Comparable jarlets are illustrated in Aalderink, *Ceramic Wares of Siam*, page 11, No. 14 – center (shoulder of jarlet is encircled by three underglaze iron black rings); and B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik van Siam*, page 28, Afb. 25 - A (similarly decorated). Although there do not appear to be any other published illustrations or references to other similar Sukhothai jarlets, TH-357 (No. 1 and No. 2) are, in fact, comparable.

It is unusual to encounter such *small* jarlets from the production of the Sukhothai kilns, although they are rather plentiful among the Sisatchanalai wares. The body material, slip, and glaze of these jarlets are unmistakably characteristic of, and produced by, the Sukhothai kilns. (REVISED - 10 November 2006)

TH-246

Mon domed cover glazed light greenish brown with large lotus bud knob. The rather thinly applied glaze ends unevenly above the rounded edge of the cover. Unglazed underside with the very light brown compact body rather roughly finished.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon Kip Tao kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$11).



TH-247

Covers (2) with lotus bud handle. Cover No. 1 is coated with brown glaze and encircled by very lightly molded ridges. On cover No. 2 the small lotus bud handle is surrounded by three steeped ridges, the first glazed brown, and all encircled by an underglaze brown band of pendant leaf forms with the rolled edge glazed brown. The unglazed underside of the covers displays a smooth compact light brown body (cover No. 1), and light gray body with random darker speckles (cover No. 2).

D: 1 11/16 in. (4.3 cm.) - cover No. 1;

D: 2 3/16 in. (5.5 cm.) - cover No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand - cover No. 1; acquired in Saigon - cover No. 2 (March 2001 - \$4).



TH-248

Unusually rendered bottle with ovoid body divided into panels by six brown glazed applied vertical ribs. The six panels decorated in underglaze black alternately with vegetal sprays and cross-hatch diaper. A series of stepped ridges above the panels ending at the base of the long constricted neck with flared mouth rim - all glazed in mottled brown. High splayed foot glazed brown and encircled by two incised bands. Deeply recessed convex base is unglazed, and the very light beige compact biscuit is sprinkled with darker impurities.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kilns - acquired in Thailand
(March 2001 - \$45).

Compare with the very similar bottle, broken at the neck, illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 84.



TH-249

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

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

Burmese: 14th to 15th century.

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



TH-250

Sankampaeng plate with a lustrous, evenly applied, brownish green finely crackled glaze very generously covering the interior. The plain central medallion encircled by an incised line border. Radiating up the rather steep sides a wide band of closely spaced incised lines that terminate at the carved border surrounding the uppermost part of the cavetto. Everted mouthrim is 1.5 centimeters wide with upward projecting unglazed rounded edge. Underside not quite as heavily glazed as the interior with the glaze ending at the carefully finished foot, except for one area where glaze extends onto the base. The very shallow inward sloping foot offset by a band etched just above the base of this stoutly potted specimen. The unglazed base is barely recessed and very slightly concave, with dense russet-colored body and concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

D: 9 1/8 in. (23.2 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$113).

Compare with the plates illustrated in K. Nimmanahaeminda, *Sankampaeng Glazed Pottery*, page 14 – left; and with the similar Sankampaeng plate at TH-142.

TH-251

Sukhothai globular shape jars (3 - set) decorated in iron-brown on a white slip under a crackled, slightly yellowish tinged transparent glaze. The decoration consists of a band of abstract curvilinear scrolling pattern enclosed within double line borders high on the shoulder. Short, flaring neck with two loop handles and slightly rolled mouthrim, except for jar No. 1 which features a prominently rolled mouthrim. The glaze ends unevenly just above the splayed foot, outward sloping on the interior. Base is narrow and convex, except for the wider convex base of jar No. 1, with grayish brown body studded with white particles and lightly scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

H: 4 5/16 in. (10.9 cm.), D: 4 7/16 in. (11.2 cm.) – No 1;

H: 3 3/4 in. (9.5 cm.), D: 4 3/8 in. (11.1 cm.) – No 2;

H: 3 7/8 in. (9.8 cm.), D: 4 7/16 in. (11.2 cm.) – No 3.

Sukhothai: 15th century.

Provenance: Sukhothai kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$136).

Similar jars are illustrated in B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik van Siam*, Afb. 26; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 21. Refer to TH-218 for a similar Sukhothai jar without loop handles, and for a similarly decorated Vietnamese jarlet refer to M-011.

These three jars were found in a kiln waster heap together with a *yuhu chun p'ing* shape Sukhothai jar comparable to TH-219, but decorated with an unusual fish motif.

TH-252

Sankampaeng plate of large size with a light yellowish-green, finely crackled, lustrous glaze on the interior accented by a lightly molded single ring border just above the cavetto. The upright mouthrim with beveled edge unglazed, and the steep outside wall very lightly brushed in a pale yellowish-green glaze. Unglazed vestigial footrim with broad concave base, which results in a correspondingly convex interior center. The ever so slightly recessed base, with rather coarse reddish-brown biscuit, is scored with clockwise concentric striations from the potter's wheel, and has a base mark consisting of a single incised line near the center.

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

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$45).

Compare with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, Plate C 30 and No. 125; K. Nimmanahaeminda, *Sankampaeng Glazed Pottery*, cover illustration - upper left; and *SEAMEO Project in Archaeology and Fine Arts*, Appendix 8 - Routes to Kiln Sites: Background Information, page 464 (illustration of Sankampaeng kiln stacking method). Refer also to the other Sankampaeng plates in this series: TH-011, TH-047, TH-205, TH-238, and TH-254.

TH-253

Underglaze brown decorated jarlet of globular form with slightly flared long neck accented with a rather wide brush line just below the mouth. Around the body a band of vegetal spray panels alternating with panels of cross-hatch diaper separated by vertical line borders. The panels enclosed within multiple brush line borders at the shoulder and above the narrow base. The grayish white glaze is attractively diffused with areas of bluish tones and ends well above the nearly flat unglazed base without footrim. Exposed body is burnt dark russet and studded with coarse black impurities.

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

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$34).



TH-254

Sankampaeng plate with a light yellowish-green finely crackled glaze on the interior accented by a clearly incised single ring border just above the bottom of the cavetto. The unglazed mouthrim upright and slightly thickened. Steep outside wall is lightly brushed in a dark yellowish-green glaze. Just above the nearly flat broad base a .7 centimeter carved band surrounds the unglazed vestigial footrim. Barely recessed base is unglazed with the brick red biscuit studded with lighter colored particles and scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

D: 8 1/8 in. (20.7 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$34).

Compare with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, Plate C 30 and No. 125; K. Nimmanahaeminda, *Sankampaeng Glazed Pottery*, cover illustration - upper left; and *SEAMEO Project in Archaeology and Fine Arts*, Appendix 8 - Routes to Kiln Sites: Background Information, page 464 (illustration of Sankampaeng kiln stacking method). Refer also to the other Sankampaeng plates in this series: TH-011, TH-047, TH-205, TH-238, and TH-252.

TH-255

Celadon bowls (4) covered with a light green crackled glaze, with some degradation of the glaze on bowl No. 2. Construction of the mouthrim varies from everted on bowls No. 1 and No. 2, to upright on bowl No. 3, to inverted on bowl No. 4. The mouthrim accented by incised lines encircling the interior of bowl No. 1 and bowl No. 4. The incised lines are on the exterior of bowl No. 2 and extend to the mid-body. On bowl No. 3 the decoration is confined to a single incised line on the exterior just under the mouthrim. The glaze ends unevenly above the foot, which is slightly splayed and outward sloping on the interior. Base is convex (nearly flat on bowl No. 3), and more shallow on bowl No. 4. Exposed body of the unglazed base ranges in color from light brick red to beige. Traces of a pontil scar are especially prominent on bowl No. 1. Bowls No. 2 and No. 4 are especially thinly potted.

D: 4 $\frac{3}{16}$ in. (10.6 cm.) – No 1; D: 3 $\frac{11}{16}$ in. (9.3 cm.) – No 2;
D: 3 $\frac{9}{16}$ in. (9.1 cm.) – No 3; D: 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (12.1 cm.) – No. 4.

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to early 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Phu Quoc III shipwreck (excavations near Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (April 2001 - \$27).

Compare with the bowls illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 205; and B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 188.

TH-256

Celadon plate covered with a light sea-green crackled glaze, pooling to darker hues where accumulated. The center encircled by two incised lines with an attractive pooling of vitreous glaze surrounding the central medallion. Just under the flattened rim, with upright rolled edge, a band of scrolling leaf forms enclosed within incised double line borders. Outside wall contains gouged vertical flutings extending to the foot with beveled rim, prominently inward sloping on the exterior. The glaze ends irregularly on and above the foot with considerable areas of pooling and heavy accumulations. The exposed compact body of the unglazed base is light gray with light russet tinges. The concave base solidly constructed with a prominent, blackened, circular pontil scar.

D: 11 7/16 in. (29.0 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 14th to early 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Phu Quoc III shipwreck (excavations near Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$181).

A similar celadon plate is illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 284.

TH-257

White glazed covered box with gently rounded lower section and cover with flattened top. The center of the cover encircled by two prominently molded ridges surrounded by a wide band of incised scrolling vines - all glazed in caramel brown. The sides of the cover glazed bluish-white and surmounted by a rounded ridge enclosed within rather deeply incised circular lines. Lower section of the box is covered with bluish-white glaze extending to the foot, and including a very light application to the interior. The shallow foot with beveled rim is vertical on the exterior, slightly outward sloping on the inside, and encircled by two gouge lines. Flat unglazed base is very slightly recessed with light putty-colored body and darkened remnants of the circular firing support.

D: 4 in. (10.2 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$41).

For the illustration of similar covered boxes refer to P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 70; and B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 127a. Compare also with C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 46; and the similarly glazed covered box at TH-234 as well as the covers at TH-147, TH-152 (2 of 2), and TH-274.

TH-258

Celadon bowl accented with three lightly incised lines encircling the interior of the everted mouthrim and one incised line surrounding the central medallion. The outside wall contains gouged vertical flutings extending to the foot. Crackled light turquoise-green glaze covers this stoutly potted bowl ending irregularly just above the foot. Solidly constructed square-cut foot is vertical on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. The flat narrow base unglazed and the exposed light brick-red body with traces of a pontil scar visible.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$14).

Similar bowls are illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 309; Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 264; and Lu Yaw, *Chinese Celadons and Other Related Wares in Southeast Asia*, Plate 265, No. 324(b). Compare also with the similarly potted and glazed bowls at TH-018 and TH-213.



TH-259

Covered box in globular form with high foot and lotus bud handle encircled by three brown glazed molded ridges and four underglaze iron-brown concentric rings. The sides of the cover and body of the box with an underglaze iron-brown band of continuous vine scroll, the leaves with cross-hatching and the background filled with tendrils. The vine scroll band is enclosed within a double underglaze iron-brown brush line border above and five brush lines below. Splayed foot is painted iron-brown and markedly outward sloping on the interior. The base is flat and unglazed with compact light beige biscuit with russet tinges and blackened remnants of a circular firing support. A greenish-tinged transparent glaze is applied over the underglaze iron-brown decoration and also very lightly covers the interior of the lower section of the box.

D: 5 in. (12.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Selayar, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$36).

Compare with the covered boxes illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 38 and No. 39 (similar decoration), and No. 81 and No. 82 (similar shape); B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 58; and Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 28. Refer also to the very similar, but smaller, covered boxes TH-162, TH-223, and TH-228, as well as the similarly decorated bottle at TH-076.

TH-260

Miniature covered box with lotus bud handle and encircling raised bands glazed white. The white glazed bands extend to the underglaze iron-black incised ridge at the turn of the cover. The cover's sides with underglaze iron-black triangular leaf tips enclosed within brush line borders. Around the sides of the body underglaze iron-black upright leaf forms also enclosed within brush line borders. An incised band surmounts the recessed upright foot, outward sloping on the interior. The narrow unglazed base is slightly nipped and with beige colored biscuit. The rather milky transparent glaze ends unevenly above the foot and lightly covers the interior of the lower section.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Bulukumba, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$12).



TH-261

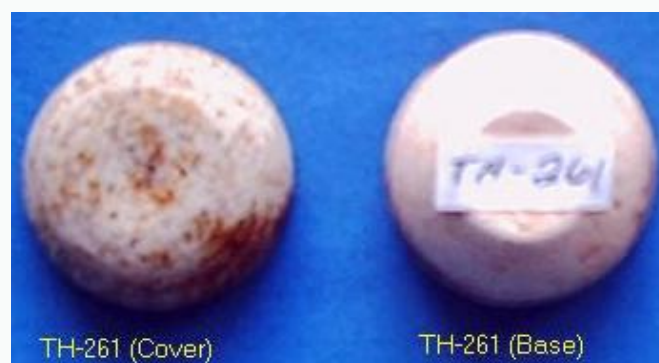
Miniature covered box glazed brown and of flattened globular form. Lightly applied caramel brown glaze extends to the interior of the lower section and ends unevenly well above the base. The tiny unglazed base is slightly concave with very light beige colored fine grained body. Domed cover is plain without knob handle.

D: 1 5/16 in. (3.4 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Bulukumba, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$9).

Similar sized miniature covered boxes are at TH-082 and TH-159.



TH-262

Celadon bowl covered with a light sea-green crackled glaze, pooling to darker hues where accumulated. The center encircled by two incised lines surrounded with an attractive pooling of vitreous glaze. Just under the strongly everted rim a continuous wavy double line band enclosed within incised double line borders. On the outside wall, just under the mouthrim, two faintly incised lines with a lightly molded ridge immediately below. The glaze ends irregularly on and above the foot with areas of pooling. Upright foot with beveled rim is carefully finished and outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base and exposed compact body vary in color from brick-red to beige. Base is slightly convex and solidly constructed with a prominent blackened circular pontil scar.

D: 7 5/16 in. (18.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$55).

A slightly smaller sized bowl, comparably potted, is illustrated in Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 268.

TH-263

Covered box decorated in iron-black under a crackled transparent glaze. The white glazed handle is in the form of a mangosteen fruit stalk with four sepals. Encircling the handle are two turned ridges and a raised angular band with short radiating "V" shaped deep gouges - all glazed brown. This is followed by a band of triangular shaped leaf forms with a double line border below. A turned ridge surmounts the molded sides of the cover, which contain a band of horizontal leaf forms within single line borders. The body of the box with eleven molded panels decorated with vegetal sprays enclosed within vertical and horizontal brush line borders. A gouge line encircles the inward curving lower body, and the further recessed rather high foot is glazed brown. Carefully beveled footrim encircled by two gouge lines is outward sloping on the interior. The nearly flat unglazed base displays a compact light beige biscuit with traces of a pontil scar. Interior body is covered with slightly bluish-tinged generously applied glaze.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$70).

Compare with the covered boxes illustrated in B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 74; and Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 103. Refer also to TH-064 for a covered box with similar potting and decorative concept, as well as the cover fragments in TH-079, which include similar mangosteen fruit stalk handles.

TH-264

Covered box in flattened globular shape covered with a slightly bluish-tinged crackled glaze and decorated in underglaze iron-black. A band of overlapping scallops enclosed within double line borders encircles the body. High on the sides of the cover another band of overlapping scallops is enclosed within triple line borders. The lotus bud handle of the cover encircled by a triple line border and surrounded with dark bluish-tinged glaze. Flat unglazed base with no foot is very slightly recessed with beige-colored speckled biscuit and traces of a pontil scar. The lower section of the inside of the box partially covered with dark bluish-tinged glaze.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$25).

Refer to the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 28 for the illustration of a covered box with similar overlapping scallops.

TH-265

Brown and cream glazed covered box with the body incised with a scrolling vine filled with caramel-brown glaze on a cream ground. The sides of the cover decorated with a band of incised caramel-brown glazed triangular leaves on a cream ground, surmounted by a brown glazed raised ridge. White glazed fruit stalk handle is enclosed within a molded ridge border. The handle is surrounded by foliated projections representing eleven sepals glazed in caramel-brown, darker where accumulated. The interior of the box lightly coated with caramel-brown glaze, the cover unglazed on the inside. Above the low, unglazed, vestigial footrim two incised ridges glazed brown. The flat unglazed base is slightly recessed with compact buff-colored biscuit and slight traces of a pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Takalar, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$77).

For the illustration of similar boxes refer to B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 125b; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 62 - front; and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 252. Compare also with TH-056, TH-118, TH-198 (3 of 3), TH-225 (2 of 2), TH-240 (2 of 2), and TH-272 - all with caramel-brown glazed incised decoration on a cream ground.

TH-266

Covered box in globular form with brown glazed lotus bud handle encircled by a similarly glazed molded ridge and four underglaze iron-black concentric rings. The sides of the cover and body of the box with underglaze iron-black panels of vine scrolls alternating with panels of cross-hatched diaper. The four panels are separated by vertical brush lines and enclosed within underglaze iron-black triple line borders. Splayed high foot is painted iron-brown and markedly outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed undulating base, with biscuit varying in color from light brown to russet, contains darkened firing support remnants. A bluish-tinged transparent glaze is applied over the underglaze iron-black decoration and also partially covers the interior of the lower section of the box.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Takalar, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$77).

Similar covered boxes are illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 82; and B. Refuge, *Swankalok de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 80. Refer also to TH-259 a covered box with similar construction and decorative concept.

TH-267

Covered box decorated in underglaze black, the flat cover with a trellis pattern enclosed within a triple line border, a turned ridge immediately below. The sides of the cover and body of the box with underglaze iron-black panels of vegetal sprays alternating with panels of cross-hatched diaper. The six panels are separated by vertical brush lines and enclosed within double line borders on the cover and triple line borders on the body. Lower body is inward curving with a gouge line just above the foot and another just above the carefully beveled footrim. The slightly splayed foot is outward sloping on the interior. Base is slightly convex and unglazed displaying a compact, light gray biscuit with distinct traces of a circular pontil scar. Interior of the body coated with lightly applied bluish-tinged glaze.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Takalar, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$73).



TH-268

Covered box with lotus bud handle encircled by two narrow bands in relief and a collar of underglaze iron-brown sun-bursts or rosettes within a double ridge border. The nine molded panels of the sides of the lid also contain underglaze iron-brown sun-bursts with double vertical brush line borders, and enclosed within single brush lines. The body with eleven molded panels decorated en suite. A bluish tinged crackled glaze, fired to an attractive milky sky-blue where more heavily applied, covers the box and extends to the foot. The carefully finished inset foot is slightly splayed and surrounded by two gouge lines with a molded ridge above. Foot is outward sloping on the interior with russet tinged biscuit. The flat base is unglazed, beige in color with random darker particles, and has a prominent darkened circular pontil scar. An application of brown glaze covers the interior of the lower section of the box.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Maros, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$136).

A similarly decorated *miniature* covered box is illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 189. Refer to TH-273 for a much smaller covered box also with molded panels decorated with sun-bursts.

TH-269

Covered box decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a lotus bud handle encircled by a brush line border and a collar of rounded leaves with filler surrounded by a molded ridge border. The eleven molded panels on the sides of the lid and the body contain "X" symbols surrounded by a quatrefoil with hatched accents and separated by double vertical lines - all enclosed within brush line borders. Slightly bluish tinged crackled glaze covers the box, including a very light application to the interior of the lower section. The glaze ends at the very slightly splayed beveled foot, outward sloping on the interior. The carefully finished foot is inset with two gouge lines above and one gouge line encircling it. Unglazed base is slightly convex with gray colored body tinged russet in portions and prominent darkened circular pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Goa, Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$200).

Covered boxes with a similar "X" design are illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 166; and B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 70 and Afb. 79.

TH-270

Covered box decorated in iron-brown under a bluish tinged, crackled, transparent glaze. The handle is in the form of a mangosteen fruit stalk with eight sepals with cross-hatched incising. Encircling the handle are a raised angular ridge, a turned groove, and a narrow band with vegetal sprays enclosed within brush line borders. Three large stylized lotus blossoms accented by cross-hatching and tendrils extend from the sides of the cover to the body of the box. Separating the lotus blossoms are leaf sprays emanating from a floral form with tendrils; a narrow band with vegetal sprays enclosed within brush line borders below. Three lightly etched gouge lines surround the inward curving lower body, and the further recessed high foot is encircled by three prominent gouge lines. The splayed foot with carefully beveled footrim is markedly outward sloping on the interior. Nearly flat base is deep-set and unglazed displaying a compact light gray biscuit with russet tinges. Interior body is covered with a generously applied bluish-tinged glaze.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Maros, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$136).

Research to date has not revealed any comparable examples of this unusually decorated covered box.

TH-271

Celadon glazed ring handled jarlet of depressed globular form with short lipped mouthrim. Covered with a lustrous sea-green crackled glaze ending irregularly well above the base. The rather narrow base without footrim is slightly concave and unglazed with beige-colored biscuit. This stoutly potted wheel-thrown specimen has two opposing loop shaped handles attached from just below the mouthrim to high on the shoulder. The interior is unglazed.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Pankep, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi from an itinerant vendor on Jalan Pattimura (May 2001 - \$9).

Similar celadon jarlets are illustrated in R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, No. 70; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 80 – right; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 328; the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 320 to No. 324; and B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiëk van Siam*, Afb. 210c. Refer also to TH-003 and TH-042 for additional celadon jarlets in this series.

TH-272

Miniature brown and cream glazed covered box, the body and rounded sides of the lid incised with a scrolling vine filled with lightly applied brown glaze against a cream glaze ground. The lid surmounted by a handle in the form of a mangosteen fruit stalk with four sepals enclosed within a turned ridge. Carefully finished beveled footrim is surrounded by two precisely incised raised ridges and slopes outward on the interior. The slightly convex base is unglazed with compact beige colored body studded with darker impurities. Cream colored glaze is lightly applied to the interior of the body of the box.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Kintalan/Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$60).

May be compared with the miniature covered boxes illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 155; and D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 18. Refer to TH-118 for a similarly decorated miniature covered box, and also compare the handle of the cover of this specimen with TH-064.

TH-273

Miniature covered box decorated in underglaze iron-brown; the center of the flattened cover surrounded by a brush line accented raised ridge. The sides of the cover with six molded panels decorated with sun-bursts within brush line accented turned ridges. The eight molded panels of the lower section of the box decorated en suite with brush line borders. Sharp curve of the lower body has two incised ridges just above the foot. Splayed foot with beveled rim is outward sloping on the interior, and the slightly convex unglazed base is light buff colored with random darker spots. Brown glaze is applied to the interior of the lower section of the box.

D: 1 15/16 in. (4.9 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Kintalan/Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$40).

A similarly decorated miniature covered box is illustrated in Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 189. Refer to TH-268 for a much larger covered box also with molded panels decorated with sun-bursts.

TH-274

Brown and cream glazed box with mis-matched cover. The cover with central lotus bud knob encircled by two molded ridges and a wide band of incised scrolling vines - all glazed in brown. The cream glazed sides of the cover surmounted by a rounded ridge enclosed within rather deeply incised circular lines. Flattened ovoid shaped body is incised with a scrolling vine filled with cream glaze on a caramel-brown ground. Clear glaze coats the inside of the box. The shallow foot is beveled and surmounted by an incised ridge. Very slightly recessed base is nearly flat and unglazed with compact, extremely light beige-colored biscuit and the darkened impression of a pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Kintalan/Maros, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (May 2001 - \$30).

Similar covers are illustrated in J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No 131; C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam*, Plate 47; and refer also to TH-147 and TH-152 (No. 2). Similar boxes are illustrated in C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam*, Plate 44; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 250, No. 251, and No. 253; W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 180; and Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, page 29 - lower right. Refer also to the other similar boxes at TH-055, TH-061, and TH-161.

TH-275

Phan celadon plate covered with finely crackled light sea-green glaze, the five concentric circles in the middle of the central medallion enclosed within six incised lines. Steep sides with slightly upward sloping flattened rim 3.1 centimeters wide with thickened edge. Mouthrim is incised with eight encircling lines. The evenly applied glaze covers the underside and extends to the carefully finished wedge-shaped footrim with beveled edges. Rather stoutly potted slightly concave base is unglazed with fine grained, compact, dark russet colored body shading to beige within the area of the firing support.

D: 10 7/16 in. (26.6 cm.).

Phan: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$136).

Similar Phan plates are illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, No. 156 and No. 157; compare also with R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia* (second edition), Plates 56 c and 56 d. Refer also to another similar Phan plate at TH-244 and a base fragment medallion personally recovered by the writer from the Phan - Pong Daeng (San Tad) kiln sites, fragment No. 4 of 37, which is very similar. Similarities include the glaze, incised decoration, texture of the body, and the features of the base including the russet colored biscuit shading to a light beige color within the confines of the firing scar.

TH-276

Sukhothai small bowl decorated under a clear glaze in underglaze iron-brown on a cream slip with a *cakra* or stylized solar whorl in the central medallion surrounded by a double line border. The cavetto is plain and two rather wide underglaze iron-brown lines encircle the slightly everted mouthrim. The exterior also decorated with three wide underglaze iron-brown lines encircling the sides .7 centimeters under the mouthrim. The glaze and cream slip end unevenly at the slightly splayed foot outward sloping on the interior. Convex base is unglazed with compact dark brown colored biscuit sprinkled with white particles.

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

Sukhothai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (March 2001 - \$45).

A very similar, though larger, bowl is illustrated in D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 43. Compare with TH-058, TH-210, and TH-216 all Sukhothai bowls with a solar whirl medallion. Refer to TH-050, TH-123 (6 of 7), and TH-217 (especially 1 of 3) all Sukhothai base fragment medallions decorated with a *cakra*, and compare also with the other similarly decorated Sukhothai kiln site surface finds.

TH-277

Pear-shape vase decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a band of three trellis panels alternating with three panels of vegetal sprays. Each panel is enclosed within double vertical lines and separated by an unadorned space bisected by a double vertical line. This main decorative band has a quintuple line border below and a corresponding border above, but with one of the five lines markedly thicker than the others. On the shoulders a band of stylized leaf forms surmounted by a decorative border of nine lines encircles the gradually constricting neck. The undecorated cup-shaped mouth has a single molded ridge just below the flared bottom. Splayed footrim slopes outward on both the interior and the exterior. Unglazed base is slightly convex with compact gray/beige body with remnants of a pontil scar.

H: 7 1/4 in. (18.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kilns - acquired in Thailand
(February 2002 - \$106).

A vase similar in size, shape and decorative concept, except for a phoenix in the main decorative band, is illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 31 – left. Compare also with the underglaze iron decorated pear-shape vases illustrated in B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik van Siam*, Afb. 109–a; and in Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 22.

TH-278

Sankampaeng small jar with cover, the rounded body with steep shoulders affixed with two loop handles. Only vestiges remaining of the dark brown glaze which originally covered the vessel. At the base of the flaring neck a lightly incised ridge. The upright mouthrim with smoothly beveled edge is accented by two lightly incised grooves encircling the cupped interior. Flat cover has a lotus bud handle surrounded by lightly incised lines, the bottom edge of the cover beveled to facilitate a secure fit in the mouth. The lower body tapers gracefully to the rather narrow base. Slightly concave unglazed base without footrim has a dimpled center and light russet colored compact body.

H (including cover): 3 3/4 in. (9.6 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2002 - \$35).

Compare with the Sankampaeng jars with covers illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate S, No. 4; D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 52; and in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 139. Refer also to TH-124 for a similarly shaped Sankampaeng pot, but larger and without cover.

TH-279

Sukhothai bowl decorated under a clear glaze in underglaze iron-brown on a cream slip. The interior adorned with a narrow band of “comma” shaped marks enclosed within strongly rendered triple brush line borders, the inner border with four spur marks superimposing. This decorative band surrounds a plain central medallion, with the cavetto also undecorated. The “comma” motif is repeated under the everted mouthrim where it is similarly enclosed within a triple brush line border below, a double brush line border above. The correspondingly decorated exterior has a band of “comma” forms enclosed within double brush line borders under the mouthrim. A rather wide band of trellis pattern with a triple brush line border below surrounds the sides. The glaze and cream slip end unevenly just above the slightly splayed foot outward sloping on the interior. Slightly convex base is unglazed and with compact beige colored biscuit sprinkled with white particles.

D: 8 in. (19.9 cm.).

Sukhothai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2002 - \$47).

Research to date has not revealed any similarly decorated Sukhothai bowls. Reference may be made to TH-058, TH-215, and TH-216 for more typically decorated Sukhothai specimens.

TH-280

Covered pot with three prominent loop handles high on the shoulder, the chestnut brown glaze slightly mottled and ending at mid-body except for a solitary glaze run extending to the footrim. The mouthrim upright with unglazed beveled edge encircled by three very lightly etched decorative bands. Cover is domed with a knob handle surrounded by a flattened band with slightly ridged edge, and flattened again in an eight centimeter wide band around the rounded outer edge. The squat body tapers to the slightly spreading foot with strongly beveled rim, markedly outward sloping on the interior. Base is slightly convex with an off-center circular pontil scar; the compact russet colored biscuit studded with tiny black impurities.

H (including cover): 4 1/2 in. (11.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kilns - acquired in Thailand
(February 2002 - \$94).

Similar covered pots are illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 230; B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 160; E. Wilson, *A Pocket Guide to Oriental Ceramics in the Philippines*, Plate 18; and Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 152. Compare also with the white glazed versions of this series as illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate 34, No. 117; and in K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, Plate 50.

TH-281

Brown glazed pear-shape weight with a .3 centimeter vertical hole through the center. Covered with a mottled brown chestnut glaze extending to just above the bottom of the weight. The glaze thicker where accumulated above the generously rounded base. Exposed compact body of the unglazed base is light brown in color.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2002 - \$12).

Compare with the weights illustrated in J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics: also Burmese and Khmer*, page 84 - lower right (Phan celadon weight); J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, Plate 59 - right (Kalong celadon weight); D. F. Rooney, *Folk Pottery in South-East Asia*, Color Plate 7 (Sisatchanalai weights (3): brown glaze, white glaze with incised decoration, and underglaze iron-black); and Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 108 (Sisatchanalai white glazed weight). For two other Sisatchanalai weights refer also to the white glazed weight at TH-089 and the celadon glazed weight at TH-106.

Possible uses of these weights are thought to include use as plumb weights, weaving weights, and fish-net weights.

TH-282

Ban Chiang earthenware rollers (7) with a vertical hole through the center ranging in diameter from .4 centimeters to .7 centimeters. The rollers molded and incised with a variety of designs including saw tooth patterns, narrowly spaced thin ribbing, wider spaced thick ridges, spirals, elliptical patterning, and various combinations thereof. The body material of the rollers is generally fairly fine grained and compact, except for No. 4 of 7, which is more coarse and loosely packed. Color of the body ranges from light beige to light russet, except for No. 4 of 7, which is black.

L: 1 7/16 in. (3.7 cm.) to 3 1/2 in. (8.9 cm.) - No. 1 to No. 7.

Ban Chiang: 3rd century B.C. to 2nd century A.D.

Provenance: Ban Chiang excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2002 - \$68).

For the illustration of comparable Ban Chiang earthenware rollers refer to Chin You-di, *Ban Chiang Prehistoric Cultures*, No. 11 and No. 46; and the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 7. Reference may also be made to the *pre-Columbian* earthenware rollers at PC-035, PC-047, and PC-048, which are remarkably similar to the Ban Chiang specimens.

The making of printed designs on cloth is speculated as a possible use of the Ban Chiang rollers. However, application of paint or cosmetic substances to the human body could also be another possible use. This possible use has long been associated with the very similar pre-Columbian earthenware rollers.

TH-283

Kalong jarlet decorated in a very distinctive tone of copper-hued iron-brown under a light bluish tinged transparent glaze. This attractive jarlet is of squat globular form with slightly constricted elongated neck encircled by two brush lines and further accented with a brush line around the mouth. Around the body a band of continuous vegetal scroll enclosed within a quadruple brush line border above and a triple brush line border below. The glaze ends at the very thin slightly splayed foot with rather high footrim outward sloping on the interior. The unglazed base is convex, fine textured and smooth with light buff-colored biscuit.

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

D : 3 11/16 in. (7.7 cm.).

Kalong: 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: Kalong excavations - acquired in Thailand
(February 2002 - \$28).

Compare with the Kalong jarlet illustrated in Pariwat
Thammapreechakorn, *Ceramic Art in Thailand*, Figure 68 – left.

It is probable that the rather unique color of the underglaze decoration of this jarlet is the result of an exceptionally high firing temperature and/or an unusual composition of underglaze pigment.

TH-284

Base fragment medallion with a slight remnant only of iron-brown decoration under a transparent crackled glaze. The glaze ends unevenly above the slightly splayed solidly constructed beveled footrim, outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed base is convex with compact dark beige body and a circular firing scar. The underside of the base is decorated with a rather unusual base mark featuring a cloud spray or floral motif in swirling volute form executed in brown glaze.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2002 - \$1).

For the illustration of an analogous potter's mark refer to the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 42 - lower.



TH-284 (Base)

TH-285

Covered box with lotus bud knob handle surrounded by a band of four raised ridges with three brush lines below. Decorated in underglaze iron-brown on the rounded sides of the cover with a band of six panels containing diaper motif alternating with vegetal sprays. The six panels enclosed within double vertical line borders and separated by an undecorated space bisected by a single vertical line. The lower section of the box decorated en suite. The interior of the lower section covered in a lustrous bluish-tinged transparent glaze. Above the rather high spreading foot a double brush line border surmounted by a thick brush line band, encircled above by three more brush lines. The interior of the foot is markedly outward sloping with rather deep-set, flat unglazed base with compact light-gray body with some darker speckles and marine encrustation.

D: 4 7/16 in. (11.4 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Phu Quoc II (A) shipwreck, recovered from a wrecksite reportedly located near Phu Quoc Island in southern Vietnam (no further specific information available) - acquired in Thailand (February 2002 - \$283).

Research to date has not yet revealed any other Sisatchanalai covered boxes decorated in this rather distinctive style.

(REVISED - 24 March 2008 & 29 May 2009)

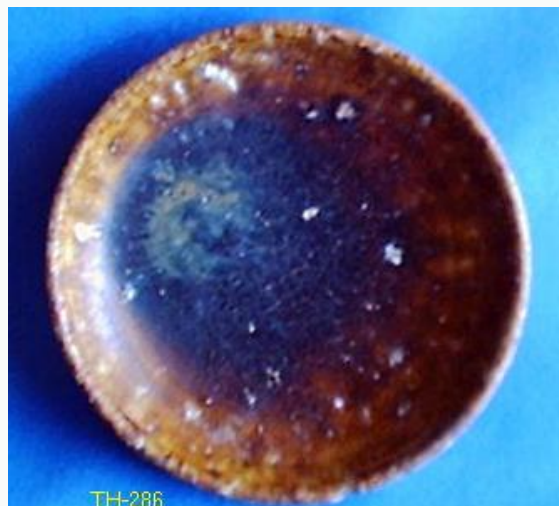
TH-286

Small saucer dish covered in a caramel brown mottled glaze pooling to much darker tones where accumulated in the cavetto and on the underside side immediately above the glaze line. Upright mouthrim rather thinly glazed, and on the underside the glaze ends just below the mouthrim in one area and extends to the footrim in two other areas. The square-cut foot with carefully beveled rim is strongly outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed flat base with beige colored compact biscuit and circular firing support scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2002 - \$5).



TH-287

Sankampaeng plate with an attractive light greenish-blue finely crackled glaze on the interior, and accented by a clearly incised single line border encircling the bottom of the cavetto. The unglazed mouthrim is straight, slightly thickened and set off from the cavetto by a slightly flattened 1.5 centimeter wide band with a lightly molded single line border. Steep outside wall is very lightly brushed in a transparent glaze with the square-cut vestigial footrim unglazed. Broad, nearly flat, unglazed base is slightly recessed. The light russet body is studded with darker colored particles and scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

D: 7 1/4 in. (18.5 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 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 - \$56).

Published: Roxanna Brown, *The Ming Gap and Shipwreck Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, PhD dissertation, illustrated on page 154, Plate 14 - B, 4 a and 4 b.

The color of the glaze of this well potted plate is quite unusual for a product of the Sankampaeng kilns and is more representative of Sisatchanalai wares.

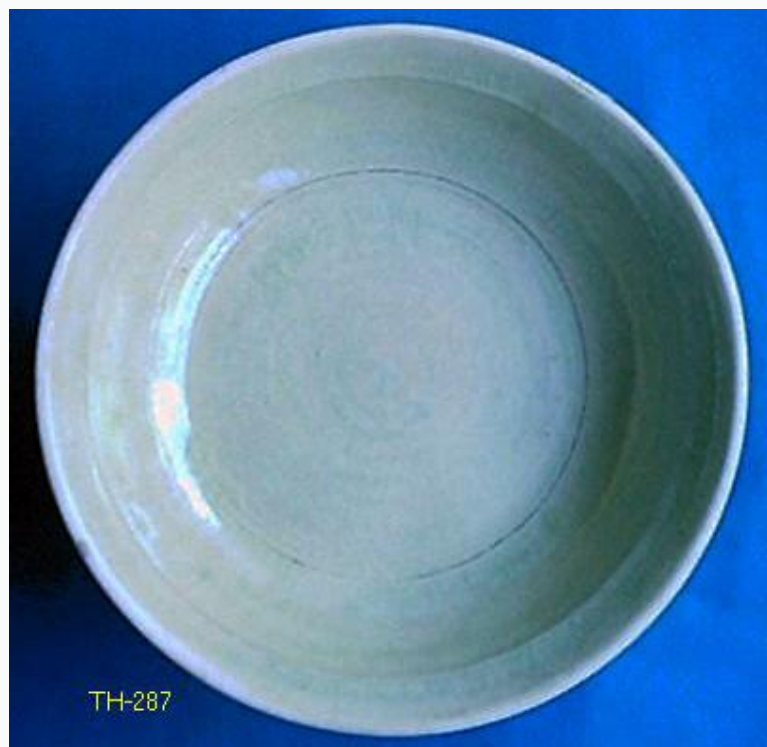
(Continued)

TH-287 (Continued)

Refer to the other Sankampaeng plates in this series, which all have more typically colored glazes: TH-011, TH-047, TH-205, TH-238, TH-252, and TH-254. Another Sankampaeng plate in this series from the same shipwreck is at TH-394.

It is quite unusual to encounter a Sankampaeng plate in an export context as in the case of this example. Export wares were predominately products of the Sisatchanalai kilns and the Sukhothai kilns. Wares from the Northern Thai kilns are seldom seen as export items.

(REVISED - 22 May 2007)



TH-288

Sukhothai *yuhuchunping* shape vase decorated in iron-brown on a cream slip under a crackled straw-colored transparent glaze. Decoration is confined to the shoulder, which is encircled by a band of detached vegetal sprays enclosed within double line borders. Flared mouthrim, spreading neck, and body of this rather diminutive sized specimen are undecorated. The randomly pinholed glaze ends unevenly above the splayed foot, strongly outward sloping on the interior. Base is nearly flat with the brown biscuit studded with tiny white particles and very lightly scored with concentric striations from the potter's wheel.

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

Sukhothai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: purchased in Southeast Asia by the previous owner - acquired in America (December 2002 - \$40).

Refer to TH-219 for a larger Sukhothai *yuhu chun p'ing* shape vase decorated with floral spray panels, which was acquired in Cebu and reportedly excavated in Butuan Province, Philippines; and refer also to the similar vase at TH-462, which was acquired in Manila and reportedly is from the Mindanao excavations in the Philippines. These vases are known as "Bingo Bottles" in the Philippines, where they are found more frequently than in any other location in Southeast Asia.

TH-289

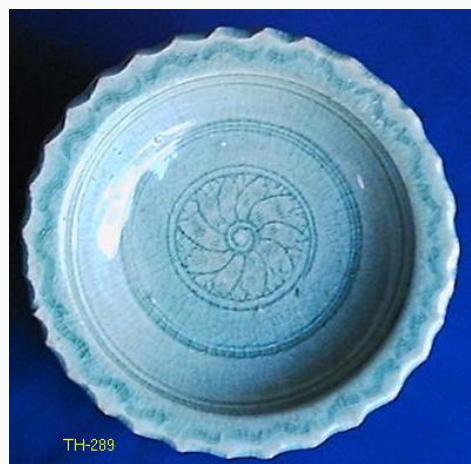
Celadon plate with foliate rim glazed an attractive turquoise-blue, slightly darker where accumulated. An incised band repeats the foliated contours of the flattened rim. The steep cavetto is incised just below midpoint with a narrow triple line band, repeated just under the rim. In the central medallion an incised ten petaled floral rosette with combed detailing closely surrounded by two incised circular lines. The lustrous crackled glaze ends unevenly above the foot. Radiating down the exterior sides crisply carved fluting extends evenly to the solidly constructed foot, strongly outward sloping on the interior. A large circular blackened pontil scar on the unglazed flat base with compact russet-colored biscuit.

D: 7 5/16 in. (18.7 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: purchased in Southeast Asia by the previous owner - acquired in America (December 2002 - \$113).

Compare with the larger Sisatchanalai celadon plates at TH-160, TH-256, and TH-307.



TH-290

Wang Nua celadon bowl covered with finely crackled light olive-green glaze, shading to a darker tone where accumulations occur. Sides are quite steep and the mouthrim everted with flared edge. Glaze ends evenly at the square-cut footrim with the unglazed beveled edges revealing the fine grained, compact, light putty-colored body. Rather stoutly potted slightly convex base is coated with an amply applied chocolate wash, except for the glazed center portion.

D: 5 15/16 in. (15.0 cm.).

Wang Nua: 14th to 16th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$36).

For the illustration of similar bowls refer to J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, C 22A (described as Pa Dong, mouthrim everted with flared edge), and C 36 (described as Paan, mouthrim everted with flared edge); Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 295a and No. 295b (described as Wang Nua, mouthrim everted with flared edge, and includes illustration of the chocolate base) and No. 328 (described as Phan, base not illustrated, mouthrim upright, *not everted with flared edge*); and D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 57 (described as Phan, mouthrim everted with flared edge). As cited above, specimens of this type are referred to as both Wang Nua and Phan; however, personal examination by this writer of numerous base shards at Phan kiln site areas, without encountering one example with a chocolate wash on the base, supports a Wang Nua attribution. |

TH-291

Base fragment medallion with remnants of iron-black decoration under a transparent greenish tinged crackled glaze. A human figure, alongside of what appears to be a tree, enclosed within a quadruple line border decorates the central medallion. Remnants of decoration on the underside include the lower body and legs of two standing human figures. The glaze ends at the square-cut footrim with beveled edge. The foot is encircled by a single brown line with three underglaze black lines above. A small portion of the rim of what appears to be a similar vessel adheres off to one side just above the base. Unglazed base is flat with compact light beige body.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$10).

Compare with bowl shards illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, page 12 - figure 2.

Refer also to *Thai Language Book*, page 128 - lower left. Compare as well with the similarly presented human figure decoration on the central medallion of the bowl at TH-241.

The depiction of human figures on Sisatchanalai underglaze decorated ceramics is quite rare and seldom encountered; in the collection it is limited to the following: TH-241 - figure holding a child standing under a tree, TH-291 - human figures on interior and underside, TH-386 (No. 1 of 2) - a lady aristocrat on a terrace under a tree, TH-386 (No. 2 of 2) - a dignitary on a terrace under a tree, TH-408 (No. 13 of 20) - meditating sage seated under a tree, TH-429 (No. 1 of 7) - dignitary sits at ease, TH-442 (No. 1 of 5) - man astride a horse, and TH-479 - man and woman engaged in a traditional Thai dance. (Revised - 25 February 2010)

TH-292

Jarlet of flattened angular form, sloping sharply upward and downward at mid-body, which is encircled by two incised ridges. The upper portion of the rather steep shoulders encircled by six crisply incised lines. Broad shoulders curve in sharply to the elongated, spreading neck. Rolled lip of the downward projecting mouthrim is accented with three incised lines. Degraded glaze, now yellowish tinged, covers the shoulders of the jarlet and portions of the mouthrim. Unglazed base is markedly concave and devoid of footrim, and the coarse dark brown body has both darker and lighter speckling.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kilns, Mae Nam Yom, Mon excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$24).

For other Mon pots refer to TH-038 and TH-311.



TH-293

Sankampaeng plates (2) with steep sides and flared mouthrim.

Plate No. 1 covered on the interior with a lustrous light straw-colored, bluish tinged, very finely crackled glaze. The edge of the slightly thickened mouthrim unglazed, and the steep outside wall very lightly brushed with glaze. Vestigial footrim and very slightly concave broad base are unglazed with coarse dark russet biscuit studded with darker particles.

Plate No. 2 with a very light olive-green, finely crackled, lustrous glaze on the interior accented by a sharply molded single ring border high on the cavetto. The flared mouthrim with unglazed rolled edge. Steep outside wall is lightly brushed in olive-green glaze that ends evenly above the base. A lightly carved groove sets off the base from the outside wall. Unglazed base has no footrim and is broad and markedly concave (offsetting the prominently convex interior center). The exposed biscuit of the base is russet-brown and studded with coarse sand particles.

D: 7 9/16 in. (19.2 cm.) – No. 1;

D: 7 5/8 in. (19.3 cm.) – No. 2.

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$67).

(Continued)

TH-293 (Continued)

Compare with J. C. Shaw, *Northern Thai Ceramics*, Plate C 30 and No. 125; K. Nimmanahaeminda, *Sankampaeng Glazed Pottery*, cover illustration - upper left; and *SEAMEO Project in Archaeology and Fine Arts*, Appendix 8 - Routes to Kiln Sites: Background Information, page 464 (illustration of Sankampaeng kiln stacking method). Plate No. 1 may be compared to the larger Sankampaeng plate at TH-205 and plate No. 2 to the very similar Sankampaeng plate at TH-238. Refer also to the other Sankampaeng plates at TH-011, TH-047, TH-252, TH-254, and TH-287.



TH-294

Celadon small bowl or teacup covered with a lustrous sea green crackled glaze. The glaze is thicker where accumulated in the interior center and displays a jewel like shimmering quality. An incised line on the exterior just under the upright mouthrim, the interior plain. The glaze ends unevenly above the foot, which is slightly splayed and outward sloping on the interior. Exposed body of the unglazed flat base beige colored with random darken adhesions of kiln grit.

D: 3 3/16 in. (8.1 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi kilns - acquired in Thailand
(February 2003 - \$12).

A very similar small bowl is illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, Plate 80 – left front; refer also to W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 314; and to the comparable celadon bowls at TH-255.



TH-295

Sankampaeng plate with light olive-green finely crackled glaze on the interior accented by a molded spiral in the central medallion and very lightly molded volutes radiating up the high steep sides. The clockwise curving volutes terminate under the upright mouthrim with unglazed edge. A lightly carved groove sets off the mouthrim from the outside wall and another sets off the base from the outside wall. Steep outside wall is lightly brushed in olive-green glaze ending at the base. Unglazed base has no footrim and is very slightly concave. The exposed biscuit of the base is russet-brown and studded with coarse sand particles.

D: 6 7/8 in. (17.4 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$30).

Refer to the Sankampaeng plate with lightly molded volutes radiating up the sides at TH-142 and to the other Sankampaeng plates at TH-011, TH-047, TH-205, TH-238, TH-252, TH-254, TH-287 and TH-292.

TH-296

White glazed jarlets (3 - set) with short upright neck covered with a milky white bluish-tinged glaze, which extends briefly into the narrow mouth. Jarlet No. 1 with ovoid body, and jarlets No. 2 and No. 3 with *kuan*-shaped rounded body. The matte glaze ends considerably above the carefully finished foot, which is slightly splayed and outward sloping on the interior (foot on jarlet No. 2 is quite shallow). Convex base is unglazed with compact russet colored biscuit on jarlet No. 1, and with beige colored biscuit studded with darker impurities on jarlets No. 2 and No. 3.

H: 2 7/16 in. (6.2 cm.) - No. 1; H: 1 11/16 in. (4.3 cm.) - No. 2;

H: 1 5/8 in. (4.2 cm.) - No. 3.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$27).

Similar jarlets are illustrated in Oriental Ceramic Society of the Philippines, *Chinese and South-East Asia White Ware Found in the Philippines*, Plate 152 (two jarlets); the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 182; R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 117 (three jarlets) and Plate 119; Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 106; J. Guy, *Oriental Trade Ceramics in Southeast Asia*, No. 116; and also as Plate 48 in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*. Compare also with the white glazed jarlets TH-076, TH-105 and TH-136.

TH-297

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

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

Burmese: 14th to 16th century.

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

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

(REVISED - 24 August 2014)

TH-298

Brown glazed jarlet ovoid in shape with a cup-like mouth with rolled rim flanked below by two vertical loop handles. The dark brown glaze, with attractive opalescent tinges where accumulated, covers the upper portion of the jarlet, extending briefly into the mouth. The glaze ends evenly just below mid-body, except for one prominent glaze run extending lower. Exposed compact biscuit and unglazed flat base are dark beige to light russet colored with darker speckling. Base is etched with cord cut marks in the form of a swirl.

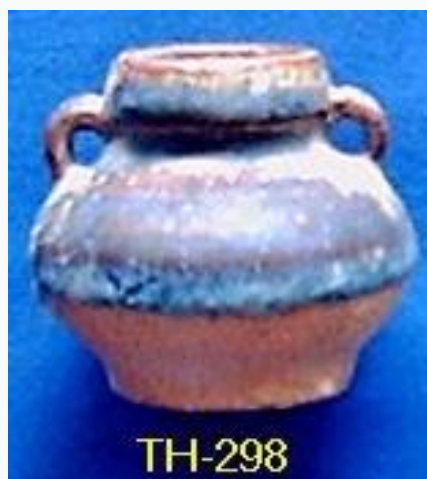
H: 1 7/8 in. (4.8 cm.);

D (base): 1 5/16 in. (3.4 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$12).

A very similar jarlet is illustrated in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 59 – left. Refer also to the very similar jarlet at TH-236, and to a very similarly shaped celadon glazed jarlet at TH-042.



TH-299

Sankampaeng miniature brown glaze jarlet with rounded body, steep shoulders, and very short neck with spreading flared mouthrim. The dark brown crackled glaze ends evenly just below midpoint of the body, which tapers gracefully to the rather narrow base. Slightly concave unglazed base without footrim and compact brown biscuit.

H: 1 7/16 in. (3.6 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$7).

Similar miniature Sankampaeng jarlets are illustrated in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 152; and K. Aga-Oglu, *The Williams Collection of Far Eastern Ceramics*, No. 81 – center (described as “Sawankhalok”). Refer also to the similarly shaped larger Sankampaeng jars at TH-124, TH-278, and TH-313.



TH-300

Sukhothai small bowl decorated in underglaze iron-black on a cream slip with a triple line border around the plain central medallion. The steep cavetto is plain and three underglaze black lines encircle the everted mouthrim. The sole adornment on the exterior an underglaze black double line border under the mouthrim. The cream slip and glaze end unevenly above the markedly splayed foot, which is correspondingly outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed concave base displays the dense brown biscuit sprinkled with darker particles.

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

Sukhothai: late 14th to 15th century.

Provenance: acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$19).

Compare with the similar size Sukhothai bowls at TH-200 and TH-210 decorated in the central medallion with a four petaled flowerhead and with a *cakra*, respectively.

Research has revealed only one published example of a Sukhothai bowl so sparsely adorned: R. Brown and S. Sjostrand, *Turiang: A Fourteenth-Century Shipwreck in Southeast Asian Waters*, Plate 59. However, surfaces finds by the writer at the Sukhothai kiln site area have included a similarly decorated bowl shard. A Sukhothai fish plate *without* a fish in the central medallion and therefore unadorned (from marine excavations near Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang Province, Southern Vietnam) has also been encountered by the writer.

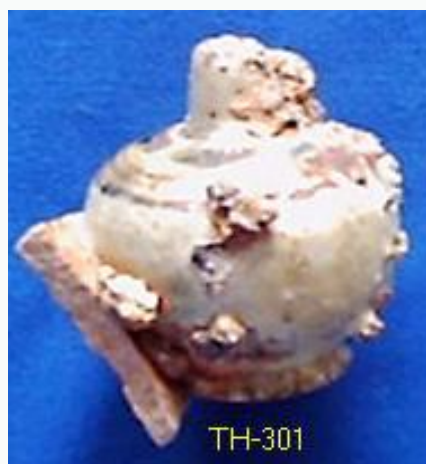
TH-301

Kiln waster jarlet with ovoid body decorated in iron-brown under a greenish tinged crackled glazed. Sharply curving shoulders are decorated with a band of veined leaf tips enclosed within a triple line border below and a single line border above. Neck is narrow and slightly constricting with a very narrow mouth. The glaze extends to the foot on one side of the jarlet and ends well above it on the other. Slightly splayed foot is strongly outward sloping on the inside. Convex base unglazed, with the compact russet-colored biscuit studded with darker impurities. A portion of another vessel adheres to one side extending up from the base, with a large quantity of kiln debris adhering to a side of the shoulder and neck.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century.

Provenance: Ban Payang kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$8).



TH-302

Sukhothai plates (2 - set) decorated in iron-brown on a cream slip under a slightly greenish tinged light straw-colored transparent glaze. The central medallion painted with a fish with sweeping upturned tail enclosed within a double line border and surrounded by five spur marks. The fish on plate No. 1 facing to the left, and on plate No. 2 the fish right facing with more prominently rendered dorsal fin. The steep cavetto with two errant tear shaped iron-brown splashes on plate No. 1, and plain on plate No. 2. On both plates a triple line border accents the flattened mouthrim with upturned edge. The plates are plain on the exterior except for a band of two brush lines under the rim. The crackled glaze and the cream slip end unevenly on and above the foot - inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the inside. Flat unglazed base is roughly textured with beige colored biscuit studded with white particles.

D: 9 11/16 in. (24.5 cm.) – No. 1 and No. 2.

Sukhothai: late 14th to early 15th century.

Provenance: Phu Quoc III shipwreck (excavations near Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang Province, Southern Vietnam) - acquired in Saigon (March 2003 - \$143).

Similar plates are illustrated in R. Brown and S. Sjostrand, *Maritime Archaeology and Shipwreck Ceramics in Malaysia*, Color Plate 7 to Color Plate 9, Color Plate 47, and Color Plate 50; R. Brown and S. Sjostrand, *Turiang: A Fourteenth-Century Shipwreck in Southeast*

(Continued)

TH-302 (Continued)

***Asian Waters*, Plate 1 to Plate 7B and Plate 57; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 164 and No. 166; R. Brown, *The Legacy of Phra Ruang*, Plate 6 - No. 2; J. C. Shaw, *Introducing Thai Ceramics: also Burmese and Khmer*, page 44 – upper right; the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 125; V. Dofflemyer, *Southeast Asian Ceramics From the Collection of Margot and Hans Ries*, No. 78a and No. 78b; P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 10; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 252; Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, lot 207; and Christie's (London), *Catalogue of The Ceramic Cargo of a Medieval South Asian Trading Vessel*, December 11, 1989, lot 10 - left.**

Compare also with the more elaborately rendered Sukhothai fish plate at TH-166.



TH-303

White glazed cover boxes (2) with gently rounded lower section and brown glazed cover with flattened top. The white glaze of cover box No. 2 slightly grayish tinged. The slightly raised button center of the cover of box No. 1 encircled by two prominently molded ridges surrounded by a wide band of incised scrolling vines - all glazed in caramel brown. Incised across the cover of box No. 2 is a large fronded leaf plant spray arising from a rock form and covered with light brown glaze. The sides of the covers glazed white and surmounted by a rounded ridge enclosed within rather deeply incised circular lines (an additional more pronounced ridge on box No. 2).

Lower section of the boxes is covered with white glaze extending to the foot, and including a very light application to the interior. The foot with beveled rim is outward sloping on the exterior and on the inside, and encircled by two gouge lines on cover box No. 1 (three gouge lines on box No. 2). Unglazed base slightly convex with light cream colored body on cover box No. 1 (flat with light putty-colored body on box No. 2). Both cover boxes with darkened remnants of the circular firing support on the base.

D: 4 1/16 in. (10.4 cm.) – No. 1;

D: 4 in. (10.2 cm.) – No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Selayar Island, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (April 2003 - \$208).

(Continued)

TH-303 (Continued)

For the illustration of a cover box similar to box No. 1 refer to B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramik van Siam*, Afb. 127a; and Jose B. Tiongco, *The Oton Diggings*, page 39, Plate 202. Refer also to C. Nelson Spinks, *The Ceramic Wares of Siam* (third edition - revised 1978), Plate 46 for the illustration of a cover box similar to No. 2. Compare also with P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 69; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 52 - lower left and right; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 239; and Christie's (Melbourne), *Catalogue of The Brake-Lau-Eckermann Collection of South East Asian Ceramics, Textiles and Works of Art*, September 3, 1990, page 29 - middle center. Refer also to the similarly glazed cover boxes at TH-234, TH-257, and TH-304 (miniature cover box) as well as the covers at TH-147, TH-152 (2 of 2), and TH-274.



TH-304

Miniature white glazed covered box with band of overlapping lotus leaves incised under a brown glaze on the cover. A lotus bud handle surrounded by a lightly molded concentric band in the center of the flattened cover. The wide brown glazed lotus leaf band extends to the edge of the top of the lid, which is surrounded by a slightly raised ridge with incised lines on each side. The rounded sides of the cover and the lower section of the box glazed white. Extreme bottom of the box surrounded by a gouge line border, two more lightly incised lines encircle the foot. The slightly inward sloping foot with beveled footrim is markedly outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed base is convex with light beige body.

D: 1 7/16 in. (3.6 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Selayar Island, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (April 2003 - \$12).

For the illustration of similar miniature covered boxes refer to the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 67; Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, *South-East Asian and Chinese Trade Pottery - Exhibition Catalogue*, No. 293; Hiromu Honda and Noriki Shimazu, *The Beauty of Fired Clay: Ceramics from Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand*, No. 160; and D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 52 – right front (a considerably larger miniature). Refer to TH-234 for a very similarly decorated larger sized covered box.

TH-305

Miniature brown glazed covered box with a lotus bud handle surrounded by two lightly molded concentric bands at the center of the flattened cover. The opaque dark brown glaze ends unevenly above the foot. Interior of the lower section is lightly brushed with brown glaze. The foot with beveled rim is very slightly outward sloping on the exterior and markedly outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed base is nominally convex with compact light beige-colored body.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Takalar, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (April 2003 - \$12).

Compare with the larger covered boxes illustrated in W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 229; and B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 158.



TH-306

Miniature covered boxes (2 - set) glazed brown and of flattened globular form. Caramel brown glaze, darker toned where accumulated, extends to the interior of the lower section and ends unevenly above the base. Narrow unglazed base is slightly concave with light beige colored compact body.

D: 2 9/16 in. (6.5 cm.) – No. 1;

D: 1 7/16 in. (3.6 cm.) – No. 2.

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Selayar Island, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi - box No. 1; acquired in Denpasar, Bali - box No. 2 (April 2003 – No. 1 - \$52, No. 2 - \$17).

Compare with the similar miniature covered box at TH-261.



TH-307

Celadon plate covered with a lustrous even toned turquoise glaze. The plain center surrounded by three incised lines, with a double incised line border around the perimeter of the central medallion. High on the cavetto, just under the flattened rim, an incised band of scrolling stem forms enclosed within a serrated edged border, with two incised lines below and one incised line above. On the flattened mouthrim a band of four incised lines follows the contours of the foliated edge. Radiating down the exterior sides crisply carved flutings extend evenly to just above the solidly constructed foot, strongly inward sloping on the exterior. The lustrous crackled glaze ends irregularly on and above the foot. The unglazed concave base solidly constructed and set in very slightly from the footrim. The exposed compact body of the base is brick red, except for the dark beige color within the large circular pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: 15th century - Ban Ko Noi kilns.

Provenance: Banggai, Central Sulawesi excavations - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (April 2003 - \$51).

Similar celadon plates are illustrated in R. Brown and S. Sjostrand, *Maritime Archaeology and Shipwreck Ceramics in Malaysia*, Color Plate 57; and the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 86. Compare also with W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 282, No. 290, and No. 291 (the latter two are *bowls* without foliated rim). Refer also to the Sisatchanalai celadon plates at TH-160, TH-256, and TH-289.

TH-308

Covered box globular shaped with lotus bud handle encircled by five underglaze iron-brown concentric rings. Sides of the cover and body of the box with a band of continuous vine scroll. The four large leaves with cross-hatching and the background filled with finely drawn tendrils - all enclosed within a three brush line iron-brown border above and four increasingly thick brush lines below. Unglazed base without footrim is slightly recessed with compact light brown biscuit. In the center of the flat base a large iron-brown eight pointed star-like base mark. The clear vitreous crackled glaze applied over the iron-brown decoration also covers the interior of the lower section of the box.

D: 4 in. (10.2 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Takalar, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Makassar, South Sulawesi (April 2003 - \$87).

Similar covered boxes are illustrated in B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 58; R. Fox, *The Calatagan Excavations*, Plate 122; and the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 39. Compare also with the similarly decorated covered box illustrated in Sotheby's (New York), *Catalogue of South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, October 4, 1974, lot 28. Refer also to the similarly decorated covered boxes TH-162, TH-223, and TH-228, and to the similarly decorated bottle TH-076. Refer also to TH-180 (No. 3 of 14) a base fragment with a very similar iron-brown eight pointed star-like base mark in the center.

TH-309

Brown and cream glazed covered box with the body incised with a scrolling vine filled with caramel-brown glaze on a cream ground. The sides of the cover decorated with a band of incised caramel-brown glazed triangular leaves on a cream ground, surmounted by a brown glazed raised ridge. White glazed fruit stalk handle is enclosed within a molded ridge border. The handle is surrounded by foliated projections representing ten sepals glazed in caramel-brown, darker where accumulated. Interior of the box is lightly coated with transparent glaze, the cover unglazed on the inside. Above the low unglazed footrim two incised ridges. The convex unglazed base has compact buff-colored biscuit tinged russet in areas and portions of a circular pontil scar.

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

Sisatchanalai: late 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

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

For the illustration of similar boxes refer to B. Refuge, *Swankalok, de export-ceramiek van Siam*, Afb. 125b; D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, No. 62 – front; and W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 252.

Compare also with TH-056, TH-118, TH-198 (3 of 3), TH-225 (2 of 2), TH-240 (2 of 2), TH-265, and TH-272 all with caramel-brown glazed incised decoration on a cream ground.

TH-310

Miniature jarlet with rounded body tapering to the base, high shoulder with short neck, and narrow inverted mouth encircled by a narrow band in relief. Decorated in underglaze iron-brown with a band of stylized leaf/vegetal sprays around the upper body enclosed within a triple line border above and below. The bluish tinged transparent glaze ends unevenly above the slightly splayed foot, outward sloping on the interior. Foot is surrounded by a lightly incised ridge. Interior of the jarlet is unglazed. Narrow base is convex and unglazed displaying the beige-colored speckled biscuit.

H: 1 3/4 in. (4.5 cm.).

Sisatchanalai: 15th to 16th century - Ban Payang kilns.

Provenance: Goa, South Sulawesi excavations, Indonesia - acquired in Denpasar, Bali (April 2003 - \$14).

Similar miniature jarlets are illustrated in the Art Gallery of South Australia, *Thai Ceramics*, No. 133 and No. 135; and the latter illustrated again as No. 43 – lower right in D. Richards, *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*. Compare also with the two similar jarlets in this series decorated in underglaze iron-black at TH-007.

TH-311

Jarlet of baluster form glazed black with the shoulders curving in gently to the elongated, spreading neck. Wide mouth with flared mouthrim thickened at edge. Glaze ends in an even line approximately 2.5 centimeters above the base; interior is unglazed. Unglazed base without footrim is flat with beveled edge and with a prominent groove. Rough textured biscuit is blackish-brown with coarse black speckling overall.

H: 4 in. (10.2 cm.)

Sisatchanalai: late 13th to 14th century.

Provenance: Ban Ko Noi, Mon kiln site excavations - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$31).

References to other Mon pots include TH-038 and TH-292.



TH-312

Sukhothai large bowl decorated under light straw colored glaze in iron-brown on a cream slip with a broad, sweeping floral spray with tendril like leaves. The flowerhead, stem, and leaves surrounded by a single line border around the broad central medallion. The steep, high cavetto is plain and just under the everted mouthrim a band of twin dashes enclosed within single line borders. On the exterior wall, well under the everted rim with slightly flared edge, a band of underglaze iron-brown scrolls enclosed within double line borders. The glaze ends at the solidly constructed foot, slightly inward sloping on the exterior and outward sloping on the interior. Unglazed base is concave with dark beige body studded with black and white particles. The remnants of a large circular pontil on the base reveal the firing method and explain the absence of spur marks in the central medallion.

D: 9 7/8 in. (25.0 cm.).

Sukhothai: late 14th to early 15th century.

Provenance: Philippine excavations - acquired in Manila
(January 2003 - \$136).

May be compared with the bowls illustrated in Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, *Thai Ceramics: The James and Elaine Connell Collection*, No. 124; R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate N - No. 1a and No 1b; W. Willets, *Ceramic Art of Southeast Asia*, No. 148; W. Sorsby, *South-East Asian and Early Chinese Export Ceramics*, No. 160; and K. Itoi, *Thai Ceramics from the Sosai Collection*, Plate 15. Refer also to the bowl at TH-215 and the base fragments at TH-051 and TH-123 (7 of 7).

TH-313

Sankampaeng small jar with cover, the rounded body with steep shoulders affixed with two loop handles. Dark brown glaze, slightly russet tinged, covers the vessel including a light application to the interior. The shoulders encircled by six lightly incised narrow grooves. High on the flaring neck, just under the upright mouthrim with smoothly beveled edge and cupped interior, three incised grooves. The mis-matched cover with rounded edge has a lotus bud handle surrounded by five increasingly wide ridged tiers, two with carved accents. Lower body tapers gracefully to the rather narrow base. Slightly concave base without footrim is unglazed and with light russet colored compact body.

H (without cover): 3 7/16 in. (8.7 cm.).

Sankampaeng: 15th century.

Provenance: Tak - Omkoi excavations, Thailand - acquired in Thailand (February 2003 - \$36).

Compare with the Sankampaeng jars with covers illustrated in R. Brown, *The Ceramics of South-East Asia*, Plate S, No. 4; D. F. Frasche, *Southeast Asian Ceramics*, No. 52; and the latter illustrated again as No. 139 in P. Maveety, *Ceramics of Thailand - Exhibition Catalogue*. Refer also to TH-278 for a similar Sankampaeng pot and to TH-124 for another similarly shaped Sankampaeng pot, but larger and without cover.