

A. VARELA SANTOS • 阿.瓦瑞拉.桑托斯

# YUAN TO QING CERAMICS

## 元代至清代陶瓷

SANTOS  
London

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## 元代至清代陶瓷

In memory of my mother • 謹以此書紀念我的母親

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Abbreviations: d. diameter; h. height; l. length; w. width  
簡略符號: d. 直径; h. 高度; l. 长度; w. 寬度

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## 目錄

原始瓷器創制于漢代新平鎮（今景德鎮）。唐代時因位于昌水之南遂改名為昌南鎮。公元1004年，北宋景德年間，制瓷業盛況空前，宋真宗特賜自己的年號于這個產瓷勝地，至此昌南鎮正式更名為景德鎮。

景德鎮舊稱-昌南，當時已成為陶瓷的代名詞。或是因那時外來貿易者未能準確發音，將昌南讀成“china”，久而久之便使這個詞成了國家的名字和瓷器的總稱。

新中國成立后景德鎮升級為城市。儘管在提升行政級別后，景德鎮可以用“市”字代替“鎮”字，但其為了紀念自己的歷史，並未做出如此修改。較中國人之后將近700年，歐洲人成功燒製出硬胎瓷器。1710年德國煉金術士 Johann Friedrich Böttger 试图將石頭變為黃金失敗，却意外發現了生產瓷器的秘密，並在瓷器狂熱愛好者和收藏者大力神奧古斯都二世、撒克遜邦親王及波蘭國王的資助下，成立了邁森瓷器。

François Xavier d'Entrecolles (1664年生於里昂，1741年逝於北京，中文名殷弘緒)，天主教耶穌會法國傳教士，是第一位到景德鎮學習製作瓷器的歐洲人。他讀過《浮樑縣志》(約1682年印刷)，后於康熙朝1712年至1722年間，在中國天主教改宗者的幫助下到景德鎮眾多窯口進行觀察，潛心學習。

殷弘緒隨後給耶穌會駐中國和印度代表Orry, S.J.神父寫了兩封非常詳細的信，這兩封信在18世紀成功傳播印刷并被翻譯成各種語言。

他在第一封信的開頭寫道：“我常常待在景德鎮里培養信徒和幫助解決他們的精神需求，同時我也對瓷器的製作產生了興趣，它們是如此的美麗，高價并得以傳播到世界各地。尽管是好奇心促使我對此進行如此大量研究，但同時我也相信對這種制瓷方式較為詳細的記述或多或少對歐洲有作用。”

然而在20年前的1588年9月28日，耶穌會Duarte Sande神父曾給總管事寫了一封名為“來自澳門的信”，彙報在中國的宣教佈道，同時在信中他也詳細描述了瓷器的製作過程<sup>1</sup>。隨後這封信被António de Vasconcelos神父歸納到《日本國內迫害報告》中，并在1591年被羅馬人Francisco Zanetti翻譯成意大利文。信的一部份被Richard Hakluyt (1553-1600, 偉大的收藏家和旅行文學出版者) 翻譯成英文并收集到他所著《The Principal navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries of the English Nation》1598-1600年第二版和Galiote Pereira (未有提及其餘作者)一作中。<sup>1</sup>

瓷器製作所需的原材料在地球上大量存在，製作中需要結合各種原材料的物理性和化學性，從無到有，作出瓷器，製作過程必須按部就班。

最基本的原材料包括高嶺土（由其餘陶土或長石在降解過程中產生的一種細膩的白色軟陶土）和瓷石（中度研磨后為瓷土，含石英，絹雲母和豐富的長石礦物，但其特徵是不含鐵礦物質；同時含有副礦石，包括高嶺石和螢石），坯胎做好后塗上用釉石和釉灰製成的釉之後放入窯中用1200-1400攝氏度或2200-2400華氏度燒製成瓷器。

## INTRODUCTION

Proto-porcelain was first manufactured in Jingdezhen during the Han Dynasty when the town was known as Xiping. In the Tang dynasty its name changed to Changnanzhen (Changnan town) because it is located on the south bank of the Chang River. During the Northern Song dynasty, in the year 1004, the name finally changed to Jingdezhen, the name of the emperor during whose reign its porcelain production first became famous.

It is possible that Changnan, the old name of Jingdezhen, at the time synonymous with ceramics, gave birth to the name of the country and to the porcelain when foreign traders corrupted its pronunciation and made it sound as “china”.

During the time of the People's Republic of China it became a provincial city but retained the Jingdezhen name. Usually when a town is upgraded to a city the designation of “city” replaces that of “town” but Jingdezhen retained the name to honour its history.

Nearly 700 years after the Chinese, the Europeans managed to manufacture hard paste porcelain when in 1710 the German alchemist Johann Friedrich Böttger, failing to discover how to transform stone into gold, found the secret of porcelain manufacture. This later led to the establishment of the Meissen Porcelain Manufactory under the patronage of Augustus the Strong, Elector of Bayern and King of Poland, himself an avid collector of porcelain.

The first European to learn in Jingdezhen how to manufacture porcelain was François Xavier d'Entrecolles (1664 Lyon/1741 Beijing), a French Jesuit priest, who took the Chinese name of Yin Hongxu, after reading *Fu-liang Hsien Chih*, printed in c.1682, with the direct observation at the kilns and with the help of Chinese Catholic converts between 1712 and 1722, during the reign of the Emperor Kangxi.

Father d'Entrecolles famously sent to Father Orry, S.J., Proctor to the Jesuit missions in China and the Indies, two very comprehensive and well-structured letters of his findings, which were printed throughout the 18<sup>th</sup> century in various languages with great success.

He started his first letter saying:

“From time to time I have stayed in Ching-tê-chên [Jingdezhen] to administer the spiritual necessities of my converts, and so I have interested myself in the manufacture of this beautiful porcelain, which is so highly prized, and is sent to all parts of the world. Nothing but my curiosity could ever have prompted me to such researches, but it appears to me that a minute description of all that concerns this kind of work might, somehow, be useful in Europe.”

However, twenty years before, on the 28 September 1588, the Jesuit Duarte Sande wrote a letter under the title *Letter written from Macao reporting on the Chinese Missions to the General Superior of the Order*, which was later incorporated in *Report on Persecution in Japan*, by Father António de Vasconcelos and translated into Italian by Francisco Zanetti in Rome in 1591. Parts of the letter were translated into English by Richard Hakluyt (1553-1616), the great collector and publisher of travel literature. It was incorporated in the second edition in 1598/1600 of *The Principal navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries of the English Nation*, together with a work by Galiote Pereira without reference to the authors. In this letter Father Duarte Sande describes in detail the manufacture of porcelain.<sup>1</sup>

*The manufacture of porcelain entails the physical and chemical change of raw materials that abound on earth into one that does not exist in nature and is a process that cannot be reversed.*

The basic natural materials are kaolin (a fine, soft white clay, resulting from the natural decomposition of other clays or feldspar, rich in kaolinite) and china stone (medium grained, feldspar-rich, characterized by the absence of iron-bearing minerals; its mineral content includes quartz, feldspar and mica; accessory minerals include kaolinite and fluorspar) covered with a glaze based on glaze stone and glaze ash and fired at 1200/1400 C or 2200/2400 F.

1. 這點在阿.瓦瑞拉.桑托斯所作《中國瓷器中的葡萄牙: 500年貿易》一書卷3里收錄的傑出歷史學家Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão教授所著論文《耶穌會Duarte Sande神父1588年寫“瓷器新聞”一信》中有詳細討論。參見第747-757頁。

1. This subject is studied in detail in *Portugal in Porcelain from China: 500 years of trade*, volume III, by A. Varela Santos in a brilliant essay by the eminent historian Professor Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão under the title *News about porcelana in a 1588 letter from Jesuit Duarte Sande*, pp.747-757.

YUAN • MING

元 • 明

Longquan stoneware 龍泉窯瓷器  
Zhejiang province 浙江省

1.

Very large Chinese Longquan ceramic saucer-shaped charger carved with flowers and *Jin Yu Man Tang* [(wishing a) Large House (hall) filled with gold and jade] in four panels, 13th/14th century, Yuan/early Ming, d. 49,8 cm, 19¾ in.

*Provenance:* South German collection purchased from Otto Bernheimer, Munich, April 1938.

*Literature:* *The Art of the Chinese Potter*, from the Han dynasty until the end of the Ming, by R.L. Hobson & A.L. Hetherington, no. 301 from 1500 London 1923, plate LXX, fig. 1 for a vase with shou and fu characters.

◆ Carved and incised saucer-shaped charger strongly potted with deep, rounded side, freely incised on the interior with a leafy peony spray within a double line, the well with four panels enclosing four characters alternating with four panels enclosing leafy peony sprays, covered entirely with a light sea-green celadon glaze pooling in the grooves of the decoration, except for an unglazed ring on the base burnt orange in the firing. The four letters (*Jin Yu Man Tang*) means “Large house (Hall) filled with gold and jade”. This is a wish for great fortune. It is of note that the word for fish in Chinese, *yu*, provides a rebus for “abundance”. Goldfish suggest an abundance of gold. A school of goldfish swimming in a pond (*tang*) provides a rebus for the phrase *jinyu mantang*, offering a wish that the household will be filled with gold and jade.

碩大的中國龍泉窯刻花大盤，紋飾為刻花花卉和“金玉滿堂”四個開光大字。元代/明早期。口徑：49.8厘米，19¾英寸。

藏品出處：德國南部私人收藏，于1938年4月慕尼黑購自Otto Bernheimer。

參考文獻：《從漢代到明末的中國製陶藝術》，作者R.L. Hobson及A.L. Hetherington，1923年倫敦出版1500本，編號第301號，參見圖版70，圖1福壽紋瓶。

◆ 青釉刻牡丹紋碟型大盤。此盤胎體厚重，深腹，弧壁，盤心雙圈內暗刻纏枝牡丹紋，內壁刻“金玉滿堂”四字，間有四處圓形纏枝牡丹開光，器身滿施淡淡海青色釉，流淌自然，紋飾清晰，器足一圈無釉并顯火石紅。“金玉滿堂”代表了人們的美好願望及對財富的嚮往。



◆ The Longquan kilns of the Yuan dynasty specialized in the production of celadons with a light greyish white body. The industry developed further. Kiln owners tried to meet the needs of the Mongolian rulers and buyers from Southeast Asia and West Asia, and produced new products such as big plates, big vases and cups with high stem foot, and bowls which were decorated with incised, carved, moulded and hollowed out patterns of great variety. However, during the middle and late Yuan, glazing became simplified: most of these celadons had only one layer of green glaze. The glaze became thinner and its colour was mainly yellowish green or greyish green. The body of the vessels become thicker with thick footing. There was also some change in firing practice: the Longquan celadons were now supported by a ring dish-like pad resulting in a ring of unglazed biscuit near the rim at the base.

◆ Otto Bernheimer (1877 - 1960) was an art collector and successful antiques dealer with an international reputation. Founded in Munich in 1864 by Lehmann Bernheimer, the firm opened as a shop for textiles and oriental carpets before expanding to include Italian Renaissance furniture, French antiques, tapestries, porcelain and other objects d'art. By 1900 Bernheimer Fine Old Masters had become

中文字“魚”與“餘”諧音，金魚可通“多餘的金子”。數目眾多的金魚在池（塘）中暢游，有“金玉滿堂”之美意。

◆ 元代龍泉窯口燒製的青瓷器身通常顯示淡淡的灰白色，隨後技術持續發展。為了滿足蒙古族統治者及東南亞和西亞買家的需求，窯主們燒製出新的瓷器類型，包括大盤，大瓶和高足杯，還有各類帶刻劃，模製及掏空式樣的瓷碗。但是到了元代中晚期，瓷器的施釉變得越來越簡單：大部份青瓷只上一層釉。釉面變得越來越薄，顏色也隨之大多呈現黃綠及灰綠色。器皿胎體逐漸變厚，底足也在變厚。燒製的方法亦有所改變：龍泉青瓷使用圓形墊燒技術，以致器底一圈無釉露胎。

Otto Bernheimer先生（1877-1960）曾是一位世界知名的藝術品收藏家及成功的古董商人。Lehmann Bernheimer先生于1864年在慕尼黑成立自己的公司，起初主要經營紡織品及東方式地毯，隨後擴展經營意大利文藝復興時期傢具，法國古董，織錦掛毯，瓷器及其他藝術品。直至1900年Bernheimer Fine Old Masters公司已

purveyors to the Court of Bavaria, and included members of the European aristocracy and American magnates among their clients.

After the death of his father in 1918 Otto took over the company; however, due to the difficult economic situation, business was bad. After the Nazis came to power business volume increased at first, because premises were needed for prestigious events. In the Night of Broken Glass in 1938, the shop windows were smashed and Otto Bernheimer imprisoned in Dachau. By intervention of the Mexican government, however, he was freed and the family emigrated all around the world.

In 1948, Otto Bernheimer returned to Munich, rebuilt his company once again and fought for the restitution of the family's property. On his initiative was founded in 1956, at the start of economic miracle, the "German Art and Antiques Fair" in Munich and Bernheimer was elected president of the German art trade association. In addition to the commercial building at Lehnbachplatz Otto Bernheimer in Munich had a country house in Feldafing. His grandson Konrad took over the business in 1977. Under his directorship, the gallery began to develop an interest in Old Masters, specializing in European schools from the 16th to the 19th century. More recently his daughters enlarged the business to incorporate first photography and later contemporary art.

成為巴伐利亞法院的供應商，並且很多歐洲貴族及美國的產業大王和富豪都成為了公司的客戶。

1918年在父親去世之後，Otto接管公司。不幸的是經濟慘澹導致生意艱難。納粹掌權後，因為各處需要舉行盛大宴會及儀式，生意開始好轉。1938年水晶之夜（11月大迫害）爆發，商店窗戶遭到砸碎破壞，Otto Bernheimer被關進達豪集中營。受到墨西哥政府干涉后，他被釋放，整個家族移民到世界各地。

1948年Otto Bernheimer返回慕尼黑，重新建造戰用辦公室和他的公司，以及極力追討家族產業。1956年經濟奇蹟開始之際，在Bernheimer的帶領下，德國藝術品及古董展銷會在慕尼黑成立。Bernheimer被推舉為德國藝術品及貿易協會主席。除了在慕尼黑Lehnbachplatz的一幢商用大樓，Otto Bernheimer還在費爾達芬格擁有一棟鄉村別墅。

他的孫子Konrad在1977年接管生意。在Konrad的管理下公司開始涉足經營早期繪畫大師作品，尤其是16至19世紀的歐洲畫作。最近他的女兒們更共同擴展經營最早期照片和後期當代藝術。

1.14109







2. Large Chinese ceramic Longquan round incense burner standing on three feet, the outside wall with incised decoration, 15/16th century, Ming dynasty, d. 23 cm, 9 in; h. 8,5 cm, 3 3/8 in.

中國龍泉窯三足大香爐，器身刻有紋飾，15/16世紀，明代，直徑23釐米，9英吋；高8.5釐米，3 3/8英吋。

9-14113



3. Chinese Longquan celadon small dish with scalloped rim and incised floral decoration, 16th century, Ming dynasty, d. 10,5 cm, 4 1/2 in; h. 3 cm, 1 1/4 in.

中國龍泉青瓷花口小碟，器身暗刻花卉紋，16世紀，明代，直徑10.5釐米，4 1/2英吋；高3釐米，1 1/4英吋。

1-15120



4. Rare and fine Chinese Longquan scholar's table screen with the unglazed figure of Shoulou in high relief and in the back support for two brushes, Yuan/early Ming dynasty (14th/15th centuries), dimensions: 13,5 cm, 5 1/4 in; 13 cm, 5 in.

珍稀及精美的中國龍泉人物小座屏，屏芯內一無袖壽老像，反面有兩處可放置毛筆，元/明早期（13/14世紀），尺寸：13.5釐米，5 1/4英吋；13釐米，5英吋。

9.15118

5.

A very large Chinese Longquan table screen for the scholar's desk carved with a hare surrounded by a floral band, 16th century, Ming dynasty, w. 29 cm, 11 ½ in; h. 29 cm, 11 ½ in.

*Provenance:* The Anna Moffo Sarnoff Collection, New York, USA.

◆ Anna Moffo (27/6/1932-9/3/2006) was an American opera singer, television personality, and award-winning dramatic actress.

中國龍泉青瓷桌屏，屏上雕野兔一隻，帶花卉紋邊飾，16世紀，明代，寬29釐米，11 ½英吋；高29釐米，11 ½英吋。

藏品來源：美國紐約Anna Moffo Sarnoff收藏。

◆ Anna Moffo (1932年6月27日-2006年3月9日) 曾是美國歌劇唱家，電視名人和獲獎戲劇女演員。

8.6013



# YUAN • MING • QING

## 元 • 明 • 清

Jingdezhen porcelain 景德鎮瓷器  
Jiangxi province 江西省

Under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) • 釉下鈷青料 (青花)

Imari palette • 伊萬里紋飾

*Famille verte (wucai)* palette • 五彩紋飾

*Famille rose (fencai)* palette • 粉彩紋飾

*Grisaille* and gilt • 墨彩描金

European coats of arms in Chinese porcelain • 帶歐洲徽章的中國瓷器

European subjects in Chinese porcelain • 歐洲主題的中國瓷器



6. Chinese pottery brown spotted small ewer of gourd form and cover, Yuan/early Ming dynasty, h. 12 cm, 4¾ in.

*Literature:*

- *A Handbook of Chinese Ceramics at the Metropolitan Museum of Art*, by S.G. Valenstein, New York 1975, p. 129, cat. 123 for a similar ewer dated 14th century;
- *Chinese Ceramics*, by S. Pierson, London 2009, p. 113, cat. 157, for a similar ewer at the Victoria & Albert Museum, London, dated from the Yuan period.

中國褐釉葫蘆型帶蓋陶壺，元/明早期，高12釐米，4¾ 英吋。

參考文獻：

- 《大都會藝術博物館中國陶瓷手冊》，作者S.G. Valenstein，紐約1975年出版，參見第129頁，編號123一隻14世紀的相似水罐；
- 《中國陶瓷》，作者S. Pierson，倫敦2009年出版，參見第113頁，編號157，倫敦維多利亞及阿爾伯特博物館藏相似元代水罐一隻。

9.15122







*Peregrinações*, a landmark in Portuguese travel prose) and penned the first European eyewitness account of that country at the request of the Jesuit missionary Francisco Xavier (later sanctified). In 1552 Xavier, then gravely ill, visited the island of San Ch'uan, Sanchoão in Portuguese, (near Canton/Guangzhou) where Alvarez was living but did not survive despite all the efforts of his friend. Jorge Alvarez could have died on the same year of 1552.

#### Historical background

As from the 12th century the indigenous European tribes were forcing the moors and the Asian marauders out of the continent, starting the formation of modern Europe. Portugal became an independent kingdom on the 25 July 1139, recognized in 1143 by King Alfonso VII of León and Castile and in 1179 by Pope Alexander III. Its actual frontiers were established and recognized in 1249 (except for Olivença) which makes it one of the countries of the world with the earliest internationally accepted frontiers. The formation of Spain was concluded only in 1479.

Sometime in the early 15th century a political decision was taken to expand Portugal overseas and not to into the rest of the Iberia peninsula that was under the Muslim control. The accepted landmark is 25th July 1415 when king João I set sail to North Africa and the rich trading city of Ceuta was conquered on 21 August 1415. From then on a methodical mapping of the coast of Africa and the learning about the predominant winds and currents was the overriding objective. The captains of the small coastal ships could only navigate for 200 nautical miles each time and then had to return to Portugal with the observations made regardless of how good the weather and/or trading conditions were. On no account could they take slaves.

It took nearly 75 years to get the knowledge to prepare for the Asian trade with a dual exploration by sea and land and to confirm that the world did not end on the Cape of Torments/Cape of Good Hope, as was the common belief. When Bartolomeu Dias in 1487 was sure that he had entered and was freely navigating the Pacific Ocean the need to change from exploration to trade and war was understood. It took eight years<sup>2</sup> to perfect naval construction of large ships of one thousand tons or more with capacity to take large numbers of soldiers, arms, horses, missionaries and other merchandise. It was at the time a revolution and a small country with one million and a half inhabitants was ready to trade directly with the fabled Cathay. The rest is history.

成為第一批見證這個國家的歐洲人。1552年Xavier去了當時Alvarez居住的上川島(葡萄牙文Sanchoão, 廣州附近, 位于中国广东省江门市台山外海)。後來Xavier重病纏身, 儘管他的朋友盡了最大努力, 最終他還是病逝。Jorge Alvarez有可能也在同年去世。

#### 歷史背景

從12世紀開始, 原始的歐洲部落就被驅逐出歐洲大陸, 穆斯林摩爾人和亞洲掠奪者開始組成現代歐洲。葡萄牙在1139年7月25日正式成為一個獨立的王國, 1143年里昂和卡斯蒂利亞國王阿方索七世承認葡萄牙的獨立地位, 教宗亞歷山大三世亦在1179年承認葡萄牙的世俗國家地位。直至1249年葡萄牙的失地正式收復(除了Olivença), 使其成為首批得到國際公認的國家之一。而西班牙的形成則是在1479年才正式完成。

15世紀初期的一個政治決定令葡萄牙對穆斯林統治的伊比利亞半島按兵不動, 而是往海外擴張。1415年7月25日國王約翰一世航行至北非, 并在1415年8月21日佔領城市休達, 自此對非洲海岸有方法性的擴張統治和對當時主要統治力量的揣測和研究成為了首要的任務。當時小的沿海船舶每次只允許航行200海里, 不管天氣狀況有多好或是貿易情況有多樂觀, 船隻都必須在監視下返回葡萄牙。並且任何情況下都不允許航海人員帶回奴隸。75年後的葡萄牙人終於意識到要開始為開拓水陸兩路亞洲貿易做準備, 並想要確認世界的終點並不是如大部份人所想的那樣在好望角。巴爾托洛梅烏·迪亞士在1487年駛入太平洋并在上面自由航行, 直到這時人們才明白他們需要的不再是探險, 而是貿易和戰爭。葡萄牙又花了8年的時間<sup>2</sup>完善大型船隻上的航海系統, 每隻船的載重量在1000噸以上, 可以裝載士兵, 武器, 馬匹, 傳教士和貨物。這在當時而言是個革命性的轉變, 一個只有150萬居民的小國已經準備好直接和繁華的東方做貿易。接下來的歷史便不再贅述。

1-15211abcdefg

1. 款識中的四字出自中國經典《詩經》。《詩經》這一部詩歌總集, 說得上是最早的中國文學。它由311首(其中6篇有目無辭)從周代(公元前1027-771年)到春秋(公元前770-476年)的詩歌組成。這些詩歌多採集與中華文明起源和發展地, 即現今華中地區和黃河下游北部, 包括今天的山西, 陝西, 山東, 河南和湖北等省份。
2. 《中國瓷器里的葡萄牙: 500年貿易》, 作者阿·瓦瑞拉·桑托斯, 參見卷1第25頁Bruno Gonçalves Neves所撰論文《巴爾托洛梅烏·迪亞士到瓦斯科·達伽馬, 改變世界的九年: 約翰二世的海外政策》, 文中對轉變期做出了詳細的研究。



1. This phrase is taken from the old Chinese classic Shijing, the book of songs. Chinese literature begins with Shijing (Book of Odes), an anthology of songs, poems, and hymns. It consists of 311 poems (6 without text) dating from the Zhou Dynasty (1027-771 BC) to the Spring & Autumn Period (770-476 BC). Geographically, these poems were collected from the area, which is now central China and the lower Huang He (Yellow River) Valley of north China, where Chinese civilization began and flourished. The area covers what are today's Shan Xi, Shan Xi, Shan Dong, He Nan and Hu Bei provinces.
2. *Portugal in Porcelain from China: 500 years of trade*, by A. Varela Santos, vol. 1, pp. 25 to 44 for an essay by Dr. Bruno Gonçalves Neves under the title "Nine years that changed the world, from Bartolomeu Dias to Vasco da Gama: D. João II's Overseas Policy" where this transitional period is studied in detail.

fig. 3.  
Base of the bottle.  
瓶底





8.

Chinese export porcelain plate with scalloped rim decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) in the centre with two deer amongst vegetation and on the rim with pairs of ducks, c. 1580, early Wanli reign, Ming dynasty, d. 20,5 cm, 8¼ in.

*Literature:*

• *Kraak Porcelain*, by M. Rinaldi, pp. 78/79, plates 53/54 for two similar plates one from the author's collection and the other at the Santos Palace in Lisboa, Portugal, today the French Embassy.

中國外銷瓷青花褶壁葵口盤，盤心繪叢中雙鹿，內壁則繪鴨子成雙，約1580年，明萬曆，直徑20.5釐米，8¼英吋。

參考文獻：

《克拉克瓷》，作者M. Rinaldi，參見78-79頁作者收藏兩隻相似的盤子及葡萄牙里斯本桑托斯宮殿(現法國大使館)藏另一隻盤子。

1-15210



9.

Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) in the centre with two deer and a flying crane, the under-side roundels with reverse flowers and flower heads and the centre with a shop mark, c. 1580, early in the Wanli reign, Ming dynasty, d. 19 cm, 7½ in; h. 3 cm, 1¼ in.

中國外銷瓷青花雙鹿仙鶴圖紋盤，盤背面繪花卉開光，底部帶一商家款，約1580年，明萬曆早期，直徑19釐米，7½英吋；高3釐米，1¼英吋。

1-15196







10. Chinese porcelain hexagonal vase decorated with two five-clawed dragons in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), the base with the Zhengde (1506/21) four-character mark also in under-glaze cobalt blue but c. 1600, Wanli (1573/1619) reign, Ming dynasty, h. 14 cm, 5½ in.

中國瓷器，青花龍紋六角罐，繪有兩隻五爪龍青花紋飾，底落正德（1506/1521）年制四字青花款，但為萬曆時期所制（1573/1619），高14釐米，5½ 英吋。

1.10120



11. Very rare Chinese export porcelain ewer of bulbous body with moulded panels showing blossoming branches surmounted by a tall and slender neck rising to a flaring star-form mouth, the long curved spout decorated as a branch with moulded leaves and the neck decorated with a bird on rocks amidst flowering plants, all in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), c. 1600, Wanli reign, Ming dynasty, h. 18 cm, 7 1/8 in.

*Literature:*

- The Julia and John Curtis Collection, Christie's New York sale, March 2015, for a similar kendi;
- *Chinese Export Porcelain in North America*, by J.M. Mudge, New York 1986, p. 20 for a similar piece from the Ashmolean Museum, UK;
- *Chinese Export Porcelain, Chine de Commande*, by D.F. Lunsingh Scheurleer, fig. 23 for a similar ewer;
- *Ming, Porcelain for a Globalised Trade*, by E. Ströber, Stuttgart 2013, p. 211, cat. 89, 90 and 91 for three similar ewers;
- *The Wares of the Ming Dynasty*, by R.L. Hobson, 1923, reprint of 1962, Japan, plate 31, fig. 3 for a similar ewer.

非常罕見的中國外銷瓷青花花鳥圖注壺，器身渾圓并繪有幾處怒放花卉開光，星形撇口，細頸修長，長曲流裝飾為枝葉，頸部畫有一隻鳥棲息于花叢中的石頭上，約1600年，明萬曆，高18釐米，7 1/8英吋。

參考文獻：

- 朱麗雅及約翰·柯蒂斯珍藏，佳士得紐約拍賣，2015年3月，見相似注壺一隻；
- 《北美中國外銷瓷》，作者J. M. Mudge，紐約1986年出版，參見第20頁英國阿什莫林博物館藏相似注壺一隻；
- 《中國外銷瓷，特別訂製》，作者D. F. Lunsingh Scheurleer，參見圖23相似注壺一隻；
- 《明代全球貿易瓷器》，作者E. Ströber，斯圖加特2013年出版，參見第211頁，編號89，90及91相似注壺三隻；
- 《明代用器》，作者R.L. Hobson，1923年出版，1962年日本第二次印刷，參見圖版31，圖3相似注壺一隻。

1-15201



12. Chinese export porcelain saucer dish moulded and decorated in brilliant under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with flower panels in the kraak style and at the centre with two deer in a landscape, c.1600, Wanli reign, Ming dynasty d. 28 cm, 11 in.

**Literature:**

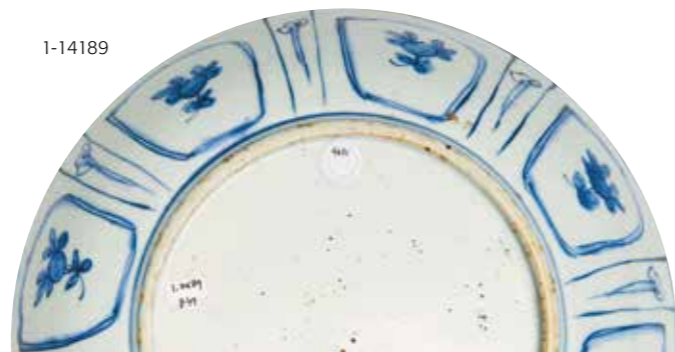
- *Portugal in Porcelain from China, 500 years of trade*, by A. Varela Santos, pp. for the photograph of a unique ceiling covered with chargers from the Ming dynasty in the Santos' palace in Lisbon, Portugal, today the French Embassy. These chargers were set in place between 1667 and 1687. Some of them show this decoration;
- *The Wares of the Ming Dynasty*, by R.L. Hobson, 1923, reprint of 1962, Japan, plate 44, fig. 3 for a plate with similar decoration at the centre but different border.

中國外銷瓷青花開光雙鹿山水圖盤，釉色鮮亮，克拉克風格紋飾，花卉紋開光，約1600年，明萬曆，直徑28釐米，11英吋。

**參考文獻：**

- 《中國瓷器中的葡萄牙，500年貿易》，作者阿.瓦瑞拉.桑托斯，參見一張照片中所示的葡萄牙里斯本桑托斯宮殿（今法國領事館），宮殿中有一個獨特的天花板，上面嵌滿了明代時製造的瓷盤，這些盤子在1667年至1687年間被嵌入。其中一些瓷盤便帶有雙鹿山水圖及花卉紋飾；
- 《明代用器》，作者R.L. Hobson，1923年出版，1962年日本二次印刷，參見圖版44，圖3一隻繪有相同中央圖案，卻帶不同邊飾的盤子。

1-14189



13. Small Chinese porcelain bowl decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) on the exterior with four auspicious characters reading "fu shou kang ning" (meaning: good fortune, longevity, health and peace) within star-shaped panels formed by overlapping squares, surrounded by a leafy floral scroll and beneath a florette cell-diaper band; inside a central lotus medallion beneath a wide band of cockscomb vine and a further cell-diaper band; the base with a four-character cyclical date "dingsi nian zao" (made in the year of "dingsy") corresponding to 1617; engraved in the interior is the character "zheng" and, on the exterior, near the foot, the character "bi", Wanli reign, Ming dynasty, d. 11 cm, 4 1/4 in; h. 5 cm, 2 in.

**Provenance:** Julia and John Curtis Collection, UK, sold at Christie's New York.



中國青花纏枝蓮紋“福壽康寧”小碗，器身畫有四個由兩兩交疊正方形組成的星狀圖案，各自內書福、壽、康、寧字樣，周圍環繞花朵枝蔓，口沿繪菱格花卉邊飾；碗中央飾以蓮花和雞冠花，同樣帶菱格花卉邊飾；器底書“丁巳年造”四字款，對應1617年；碗內書“正”字，碗外牆接近足部書“bi”字，明萬曆，直徑11釐米，4 1/4英吋；高5釐米，2英吋。

**藏品來源：**倫敦朱麗雅及約翰.柯蒂斯珍藏，佳士得紐約拍賣。

1-15198





14.

Rare set of five Chinese export porcelain small plates for the Japanese market (*ko-sometsuke*) decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with a crenelated border and two horses in the centre, c. 1625, Tianqi/Chongzhen reigns, Ming dynasty, d. 14.7 cm; 5¾ in.

*Literature: Seventh Century Chinese Porcelain from the Butler Family Collection*, by M. Butler, M. Medley and S. Little, fig. 14 for a small plate with two galloping horses.

◆ *Sometsuke* is a type of blue-and-white porcelain that was produced during the early 17th century at privately owned kilns in Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province, China. *Ko-sometsuke*, the prefix “ko” meaning “old,” is the Japanese name for *sometsuke* imported to Japan from China. Though *sometsuke* was not made using high-quality clay or glazes, the free-spirited decorations and designs made it popular in Japan. Tea-ceremony masters particularly sought them.

珍稀的中國外銷瓷五件套青花小盤，專為日本市場燒造的 (*ko/sometsuke* 瓷)，盤沿繪有青花齒形紋，盤心為兩匹馬的紋飾。明天啟/崇禎。直徑：14.7釐米，5¾ 英吋。

參考文獻：《巴特勒家族收藏的七世紀中國瓷器》，作者M. Butler, M. Medley, S. Little，參見圖14— 隻繪有兩匹駿馬的小盤。

◆ *Sometsuke* 是一種17世紀早期在中國江西省景德鎮民窯燒造的青花瓷器。在日語 *Ko\_Sometsuke* 這個詞里，前綴字母 *Ko* 是“老”的意思，它在日文里專指從中國進口到日本的這種 *Sometsuke* 青花瓷。雖然 *Sometsuke* 青花瓷不是由高質粘土或釉燒造而成，它自由灑脫的紋飾與設計使其在日本大受歡迎。它們還特別受到茶道大師的青睞。

1.13215



15.

Small Chinese porcelain stem cup decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) on the exterior with seated scholars in a walled garden with bamboo, some playing “go”, a band of “ruyi” heads beneath the rim and a chevron band between lappets on the stem with scattered flowers on the foot, the inside of the cup without decoration, the base unglazed, c. 1630, Chongzheng reign, Ming dynasty, h. 9 cm, 3½ in; d. 9 cm, 3½ in.

*Provenance:* Julia and John Curtis Collection, UK, sold at Christie’s New York.

中國青花對弈圖高足杯，杯身繪著花園圍牆內竹下學士們在下圍棋，杯沿一圈如意頭紋飾，杯足畫垂葉間夾凹形紋飾，足部有散落的花朵，杯內無紋飾，器底無釉，約1630年，明崇禎，高9釐米，3½英吋；直徑9釐米，3½英吋。

藏品來源：倫敦朱麗雅及約翰·柯蒂斯珍藏，佳士得紐約拍賣。

1-15199



## 16.

Chinese export porcelain bowl with reticulated wall (*linglong*) and medallions with landscapes decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), narrow unglazed bands under the rim and on the foot rim, unglazed base, c. 1645, Chongzhen reign, Ming dynasty, h. 7.5 cm, 3 in; d. 14 cm, 5½ in.

### Literature:

- *The Hatcher Porcelain Cargoes, The Complete Record (1643/46-1752)*, by C. Sheaf and R. Kilburn, Oxford 1988, p. 44, fig. 53 for a similar bowl from the 1643/46 wreck;
- *Chinese Ceramics of the Transitional Period: 1620-1683*, by S. Little, fig. 24 for a bowl with 11.7 cm with similar decoration;
- *The Wrestling Boys Exhibition held at the Burghley House, 1983*, catalogue by G Lang, p. 77, cat. 197 for a pair of double wall tea bowls from the Kangxi reign;
- *Precious Cargo, Scots and the China Trade*, catalogue by S. Leiper, p. 32 for a double wall teapot from the Kangxi reign;
- *Chinese Porcelain: Periods of K'ang Hsi, Yung Cheng and Ch'ien Lung*, by W B Honey, London 1927, plate 38c for a small bowl;
- *A Catalogue of Blue and White Porcelain Forming the Collection of Sir Henry Thompson*, London 1878, plate XVIII for a small bowl;
- *Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art*, by R.E. Scott, p. 82, cat. 74, for a small bowl;
- *Illustrated Catalogue of Porcelains Decorated in Under-glaze Blue and Copper Red in the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art*, by M. Medley, London 1963, plate XVII, cat. B620-623, for small bowls;
- *Ceramic Evolution in the Middle Ming Period*, by R. Scott and R. Kerr, Exhibition at the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art and Victoria and Albert Museum, London 1994/5, p. 36, cat 74 for a pair of smaller bowls;
- *Chinese Blue & White Porcelain*, by D. Macintosh, p. 59, cat. 41 for a small pair of bowls;
- *A Tale of Three Cities: Canton, Shanghai & Hong Kong*, by D.S. Howard, 1997 London, p. 66, cat. 65 for a small similar bowl;
- *Ming Ceramics in the British Museum*, by J. Harrison-Hall, London 2001, p. 369, cat. 12:41/44 for two pairs of small bowls;
- *Chinese Pottery and Porcelain*, by R.L. Hobson, New York and London 1915, plate 78, fig. 2 for a similar small bowl from the Hippisley Collection;

中國外銷瓷青花鏤空(玲瓏)碗，沒有鏤空的圓形開光處繪有青花山水紋飾。口沿下方及圈足上方各有一條無釉帶，器底無釉，約1643年，明崇禎，高7.5釐米，3英吋；直徑14釐米，5½英吋。

### 參考文獻：

- 《Hatcher號瓷器全錄(1643/46-1752)》，作者C. Sheaf及R. Kilburn，牛津1988年出版，參見第44頁，圖53在1643-46沉船打撈的相似碗一隻；
- 《明清交替期的中國陶瓷：1620-1683》，作者S. Little，圖24，參見一紋飾相近11.7釐米的碗。
- 《1983年伯利別墅The Wrestling Boys展覽》，目錄作者G. Lang，參見第77頁第197號一對康熙朝雙層茶碗；
- 《蘇中貿易》，目錄作者S. Leiper，參見第32頁一康熙朝雙層茶壺；
- 《康雍乾三朝中國瓷器》，作者W.B. Honey，1927年倫敦出版，參見圖38c一尺寸略小碗；
- 《亨利湯普遜爵士收藏青花瓷器》，倫敦1878年出版，參見圖18一相似略小的碗；
- 《大維德中國藝術基金會》，作者R.E. Scott，參見第82頁第74號一略小的碗；
- 《大維德中國藝術基金會藏青花釉里紅圖錄》，作者M. Medley，倫敦1963年出版，參見圖17，第B620-623之近器；
- 《明中期瓷器發展》，作者R. Scott及R. Kerr，大維德中國藝術基金會及維多利亞與艾伯特博物館展覽，倫敦1994/5出版，參見第36頁，第74號略小的碗一對；
- 《中國青花瓷器》，作者D. Macintosh，參見第59頁，第41號略小的碗一對；
- 《三城記：廣州，上海和香港》，作者D.S. Howard，1997年倫敦出版，參見第66頁，第65號略小的碗一對；
- 《大英博物館藏明代陶瓷》，作者J. Harrison-Hall，倫敦2001出版，第369頁，第12:41至44號小碗兩對；
- 《中國陶器及瓷器》，作者R.L. Hobson，紐約及倫敦1915年出版，參見圖版第78頁，圖2一近器，其器型較Hippisley收藏的小一些；
- 《東方陶瓷藝術》，作者S.W. Bushell，1896年出版，紐約1980年二次印刷，參見圖248一相似但略小的碗，第322號另一只瓷碗；
- 《阿姆斯特丹市利克斯博物館中國陶瓷館藏》，作者C.J.A. Jörg，倫敦1997年出版，參見第82頁，第71號之近器；
- 《亨利湯普遜爵士收藏青花瓷器》，倫敦1878年出版，參見圖版18，編號306一隻八方鏤空茶碗；
- 《伯利瓷器，根據1688年庫存和1960年德文郡列表編伯利莊園珍藏展覽目錄》，紐約日本協會1986年出



- *Oriental Ceramic Art*, by S.W. Bushell, 1896 New York reprint of 1980, fig. 248 for a similar but smaller bowl and cat. 322 for another bowl;
- *Chinese Ceramics in the Collection of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam*, by C.J.A. Jörg, London 1997, p. 82, cat. 71 for a small bowl;
- *A Catalogue of Blue and White Porcelain Forming the Collection of Sir Henry Thompson*, London 1878, plate XVIII, cat. 306 for a octagonal tea bowl with reticulated walls;
- *The Burghley Porcelains, an Exhibition catalogue from the Burghley House Collection and based on the 1688 Inventory and 1690 Devonshire Schedule*, Japan Society New York 1986, pp. 84/85, cat. 7 for a 1650 dated silver gilt mounted small bowl with reticulated walls;
- *Oriental Ceramic Art*, by S.W. Bushell, 1896 New York reprint of 1980, p. 189, fig. 248 for a similar bowl of smaller size and p. 268, fig. 322 for a small bowl in white porcelain;
- *Ming Porcelain for a Globalised Trade*, by E. Ströber, Stuttgart 2013, p. 222, cat. 118/119 for two similar but hexagonal bowls.

• In the VOC (Dutch East India Company) archives is registered this type of bowls as early as 1643.

版，參見第84/85頁，編號7一件1650年鑲銀邊鏤雕小碗；

- 《東方陶瓷藝術》，作者S.W. Bushell，1896年出版，1980年紐約二次印刷，參見第189頁，圖248相似小碗一隻，但尺寸較小，及第268頁，圖322一件素胎小碗；
- 《明代全球貿易瓷器》，作者E. Ströber，斯圖加特市2013年出版，參見第222頁，編號118-119兩隻相似六邊形碗。

• 在荷蘭東印度公司檔案中，此類青花碗早在1643年就已註冊登記。

1.13220



17.

Very rare Chinese porcelain teapot and cover decorated in *wucaï* enamels with a mythical beast, c. 1650, late Ming dynasty/Transitional period, h. 14 cm, 5½ in.

非常罕見的中國五彩瑞獸紋帶蓋茶壺，約1650年，明代晚期/明清交替期，高14釐米，5½英寸。

2-15094



# QING

# 清

Jingdezhen porcelain 景德鎮瓷器  
Jiangxi province 江西省

Under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) • 釉下鈷青料 (青花)

Imari palette • 伊萬里紋飾

*Famille verte (wucai)* palette • 五彩紋飾

*Famille rose (fencai)* palette • 粉彩紋飾

*Grisaille* and gilt • 墨彩描金

European coats of arms in Chinese porcelain • 帶歐洲徽章的中國瓷器

European subjects in Chinese porcelain • 歐洲主題的中國瓷器

18.

Small and rare Chinese export porcelain stem cup decorated in the exterior with a light brown glaze, c. 1670, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, h. 5,5 cm, 2¼ in.

Literature:

- *The Burghley Porcelains, an Exhibition catalogue from the Burghley House Collection and based on the 1688 Inventory and 1690 Devonshire Schedule*, Japan Society New York 1986, pp. 100/101, cat. 16 for a stem cup of the same size with blue glaze dated mid-17th century;
- *Chinese Blue and White Ceramics*, by S.T. Yeo and J. Martin, Singapore 1978, p. 246, plate 158 for a similar stem cup decorated in under-glaze blue.

中國外銷瓷高足杯，器型雖小但式樣珍稀，杯子外壁施淺褐色釉，約1670年，清康熙，高5.5釐米，2¼英吋。



參考文獻：

- 《伯利瓷器，根據1688年庫存和1690年德文郡列表編伯利莊園珍藏展覽目錄》，紐約日本協會1986年出版，參見第100-101頁，編號16一件尺寸相同的17世紀中期藍釉高足杯；
- 《中國青花陶瓷》，作者S.T. Yeo和J. Martin，新加坡1978年出版，參見第246頁，圖版158一件相似青花高足杯。

1-15208

19.

Rare Chinese porcelain stem cup decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with two dragons swimming in the sea, the centre with the six character mark of Xuande (1426-1435) in under-glaze blue but c. 1690, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, h. 11 cm, 4 3/8 in; d. 15,5 cm, 6 1/8 in.

中國青花海水遊龍紋高足杯，式樣珍稀，器身中央書宣德六字青花款，約1690年，清康熙，高11釐米，4 3/8英吋；直徑15.5釐米，6 1/8英吋。

1-14193



20.

Chinese export porcelain tea bowl and saucer decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with the Crucifixion, c. 1690, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, saucer: d. 12 cm, 4¾ in; tea bowl: h. 9 cm, 3½ in.

中國外銷瓷青花耶穌受難圖茶盃及茶托，約1690年，清康熙，茶托直徑12釐米，4¾英吋；茶盃直徑9釐米，3½英吋。



*Illustrated:* 100 Years of Chinese Export Porcelain, by A. Varela Santos, 2014/2015, cat. 32.

**Bibliography:**

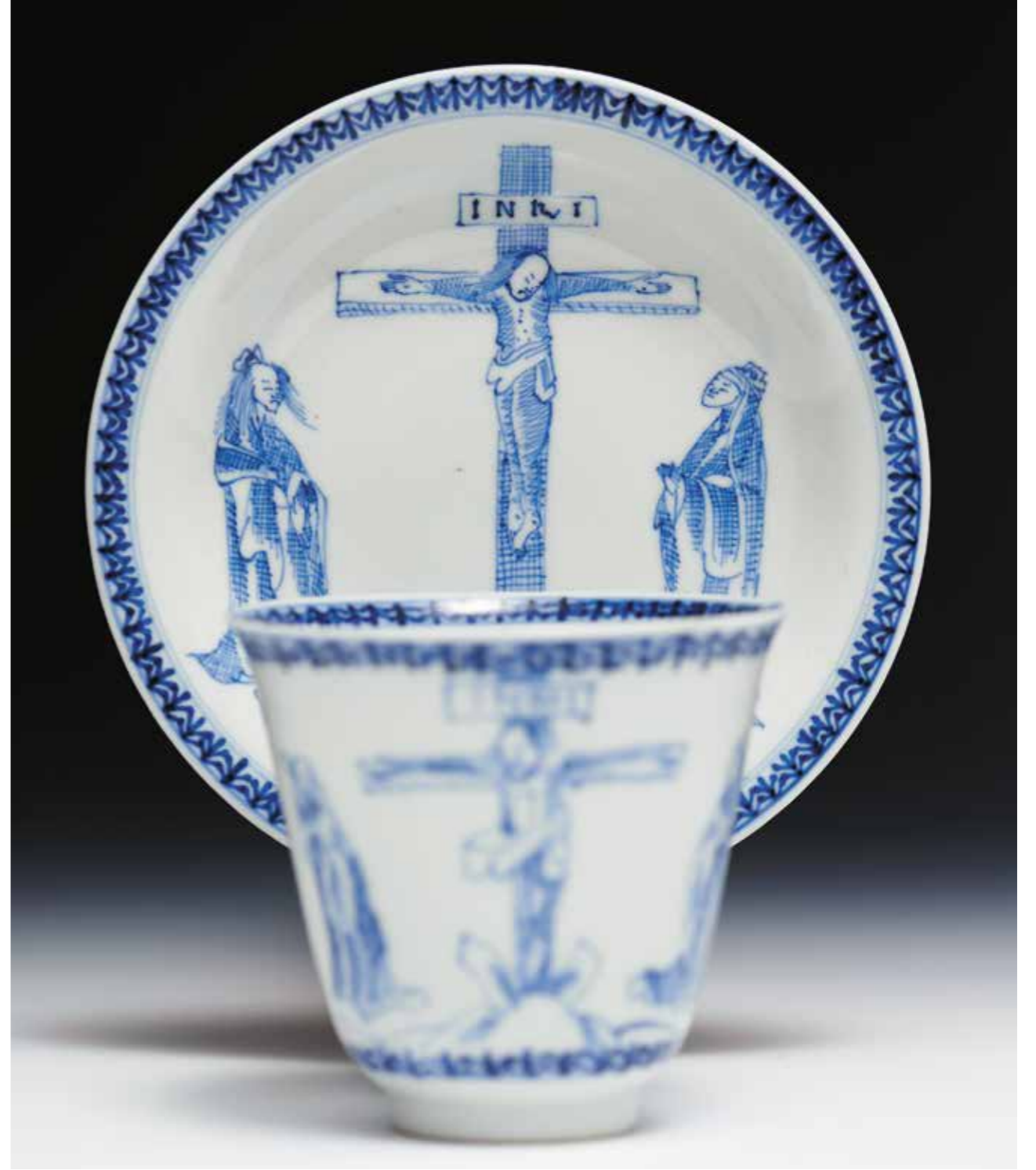
- *Made in China. Export Porcelain from the Leo and Doris Hodroff Collection at the Winterthur*, by R.W. Fuchs II and D.S. Howard, 2005, cat. 71, p. 120 for an identical cup and saucer;
- *Porcelaine de la Compagnie des Indes*, by M. Beurdeley, Fribourg 1974, p. 207, cat. 228 for a saucer;
- *Chinese Ceramics in the Collection of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam*, by C.J.A. Jörg, p. 281, cat. 327 for the same scene in *grisaille*;
- *Chinese Export Porcelain in North America*, by J.M. Mudge, New York 1986, p. 73, cat. 108 for a similar beaker and saucer with a clouds border decoration dated 1685/1710;
- *Chinese Export Porcelain and Enamels*, The Wilmington Society of the Fine Arts, Delaware 1957, fig. 109 for a tea bowl and saucer with rim with the same central motif;
- *Chinese Export Art*, by M. Jourdain and R.S. Jenyns, London 1950, p. 116, cat. 86 for a small bowl;
- *Chinese Export Porcelain, Chine de Commande*, by D.F. Lunsingh Scheurleer, fig. 235/236 for a saucer and a tea bowl with similar decoration;
- *Oriental Export Market Porcelain and Its Influence on European Wares*, by G.A. Godden, London 1979, p. 220, cat. 135 for a small bowl with the same decoration;
- *Chinese Ceramics in the Collection of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam*, by C.J.A. Jörg, London 1997, p. 281, cat. 327 for a part tea set over-decorated in Europe (possibly Holland) with the same pattern and p. 324, cat 385 for a plate over-decorated in Europe with a more elaborate scene taken possibly from another original;
- *Treasures of Chinese Export Ceramics from the Peabody Essex Museum*, by W.R. Sargent, Salem, MA 2012, p. 314, cat. 166 for a teapot with the same pattern.

• Although there is a similar scene illustrated in a 1750 Dutch Lutheran Bible these cups and saucers could have been ordered by the Jesuits for their convent and university in Macau, founded in the mid-16th century.

藏品來源: 荷蘭埃因霍溫市弗里茨·飛利浦舊藏。

**參考書目:**

- 《中國製造- 瑞士溫特圖爾Leo and Doris Hodroff收藏的外銷瓷》，作者 R.W. Fuchs II 和D.S. Howard, 2005年出版,參見圖71第120頁之同款茶盃及茶托。
- 《印度公司瓷器》，作者M. Beurdeley, 瑞士弗里堡1974年出版,參見第207頁, 編號228一件瓷碟；
- 《阿姆斯特丹市利克斯博物館藏中國陶瓷》，作者C.J.A. Jörg, 參見第281頁, 編號327一件繪相同圖案的墨彩茶盃一隻；
- 《北美中國外銷瓷器》，作者J.M. Mudge, 紐約1986年出版,參見第73頁, 編號108一隻1685-1710年制,帶云朵邊飾的相似大口杯及杯托；
- 《中國外銷瓷及瓷釉》，威爾明頓藝術品協會, 德拉華州1957年出版,參見圖109一件帶相同中央紋飾的茶盃及茶托；
- 《中國外銷藝術》，作者M. Jourdain及R.S. Jenyns, 倫敦1950年出版,參見第116頁, 編號86一隻尺寸較小的茶盃；
- 《中國外銷瓷器, 特別定製》，作者D.F. Lunsingh Scheurleer, 參見圖235/236繪有相似圖案的小碟和茶盃各一件；
- 《東方外銷瓷器及其對歐洲器皿的影響》，作者G.A. Godden, 倫敦1979年出版,參見第220頁, 編號135畫有相同紋飾的小盃一隻；
- 《阿姆斯特丹國家博物館藏中國陶瓷》，作者C.J.A. Jörg, 倫敦1997年出版,參見第287頁, 編號327部份茶具, 繪有相同紋飾, 但為歐洲(可能在荷蘭)後加彩, 第324頁, 編號385一件瓷盤, 同為歐洲後加彩, 但所繪畫片可能出自不同典故, 畫面更加豐富。
- 《The Peabody Essex博物館藏中國外銷陶瓷珍品》，作者W.R. Sargent, 馬瑟諸塞州塞勒姆市2012年出版,參見第314頁, 編號166一把帶有相同紋飾的茶壺。



*The dating of pieces with this decoration can firmly be attributed to the dying years of the seventeenth century based in the 1712 letter from Père d'Entrecolles:*  
“From the debris at a large emporium they brought me a little plate which I treasure more than the finest porcelain made during the last thousand years. In the centre of the plate is painted a crucifix between the Virgin and St John, and I am told that this type of porcelain was shipped sometimes to Japan, but that this commerce came to an end sixteen or seventeen years ago.”

• 雖然在1750年荷蘭路德教派聖經里可見近似場景, 但那些茶盃及茶托可能是在澳門的耶穌會士為了16世紀中葉修建的修道院和大學所定製的。根據1712年Père d' Entrecolles所寫的信可確認帶有此圖案的物件都是在17世紀末製作: “從大商場的廢墟中他們找到一件小瓷盤並交予我, 我認為它是幾千年來做的最精緻的一件瓷器。盤心繪著聖母瑪利亞和聖若望, 兩人中間隔著一個十字架。有人告訴我這類瓷器當時曾被運往日本, 不過在16、17年前這種貿易就不復存在了。”

6.14085/6.14086





21.

Chinese export porcelain tall beaker and cover decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with dense foliage, c. 1700, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, h. 28,5 cm, 11 ¼ in.

*Provenance:* The Fritz Philips Collection, Eindhoven, The Netherlands.

*Literature:*

- *Treasures of Chinese Export Ceramics from the Peabody Essex Museum*, by W.R. Sargent, Salem, MA 2012, pp. 128/129, cat. 39 for a similar piece;
- *China Trade Porcelain: Patterns of Exchange*, by C. le Corbeiller, New York 1974, p. 27, cat 9 for a similar beaker but without cover.

中國外銷瓷青花花卉紋帶蓋撇口瓶，紋飾繁密，約1700年，清康熙，高28.5釐米，11 ¼英吋。

藏品來源：荷蘭埃因霍溫市弗里茨·飛利浦舊藏。

*參考文獻：*

- 《The Peabody Essex博物館珍藏中國外銷陶瓷》，作者W.R. Sargent，馬瑟諸塞州塞勒姆市2012年出版，參見第128-129頁，編號39近似瓷瓶一隻；
- 《中國貿易瓷：式樣的交換》，作者C. le Corbeiller，紐約1974年，參見第27頁，編號9近器一隻，但未配蓋子。

1.7065



22.

Very fine and rare Chinese export porcelain dish decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with a European scene after Dutch Delft faience, c. 1700, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, d. 27 cm, 10 ½ in.

*Provenance:* Augustus, The Strong, King of Poland & Elector of Saxony (1670-1733), N. 499.

*Literature:*

- *Chinese Blue & White Porcelain*, by D. Macintosh, p. 115, cat. 85;
- *Christie's Pictorial History of Chinese Ceramics*, by A. du Boulay, p. 200;
- *La Porcelaine des Compagnies des Indes a Décor Occidental*, by F. & N. Hervouët and Y. Brunneau, p. 88, cat. 4.22, for a plate with the same decoration;
- *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 47, cat. 15 for a similar plate.

中國外銷瓷青花歐洲場景圖盤，製作精美，式樣罕見，仿荷蘭代爾夫特彩陶，約1700年，清康熙，直徑27釐米，10 ½英吋。

藏品來源：大力神奧古斯都二世、撒克遜邦親王及波蘭國王 (1670-1733) 舊藏，編號499。

*參考文獻：*

- 《中國青花瓷器》，作者D. Macintosh，參見第115頁，編號85；
- 《佳士得中國陶瓷史畫報》，作者A. du Boulay，參見第200頁；
- 《東印度公司瓷器》，作者F. & N. Hervouët 及 Y. Brunneau，參見第88頁，編號4.22帶相同紋飾的盤子一件；
- 《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者D.S. Howard，明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第47頁，編號15近似盤子一件。



♦ Augustus II the Strong, Elector of Saxony and King of Poland (1670-1733) was an avid collector of both Chinese and Japanese porcelain and sponsored the discovery and the manufacture of porcelain in Dresden, origin of the Meissen factory. His collection numbered many thousands of pieces that were engraved in the back with a group number. After his death the collection was dispersed.

### 23.

Fine Chinese export porcelain tall teacup and saucer moulded as a chrysanthemum and decorated in translucent enamels from the *famille verte* (*wucaï*) palette and iron red with flowers and three roosters each, bases with the *jade* mark in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), c. 1690, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty.

精緻的中國外銷瓷五彩鑲紅菊花狀高茶杯及托盤，器身畫有三隻雄雞及花卉，底部落青花“玉”字款，約1690年，清康熙。

2-15091



♦ 大力神奧古斯都二世、撒克遜邦親王及波蘭國王 (1670/1733) 是最癡迷的中國瓷器和日本瓷器的收藏家，由於他的資助，在德累斯頓地區發起生產了瓷器，這就是邁森瓷器廠的起源。他有數以萬計的藏品，每個藏品背面都刻有一組編號數字。他死後藏品散落四方。

6.6025

### 24.

Fine Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in translucent enamels from the *famille verte* (*wucaï*) palette in the centre with a lady holding a fan and seated on a garden seat in a fenced garden, the sky with an inscription and seals, the rim with reserves of ribboned buddhistic emblems, c. 1690, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, d. 15,5 cm, 6 1/3 in.

精緻的中國外銷瓷五彩盤，盤中央的紋案為柵欄圍起的花園里，一位執扇侍女坐在鼓凳上，天空中繪有字樣及有鈐印，盤沿帶繪有佛家八寶的開光，約1690年，清康熙，直徑15.5釐米，6 1/3英寸。

2-14089



### 25.

Chinese export porcelain ewer and cover of Persian metal form decorated in brilliant under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) c. 1690, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, h. 20 cm, 8 in.

*Provenance:* Mr. Bernardino Gomes, Paris, France, sold in 2006.

#### *Literature:*

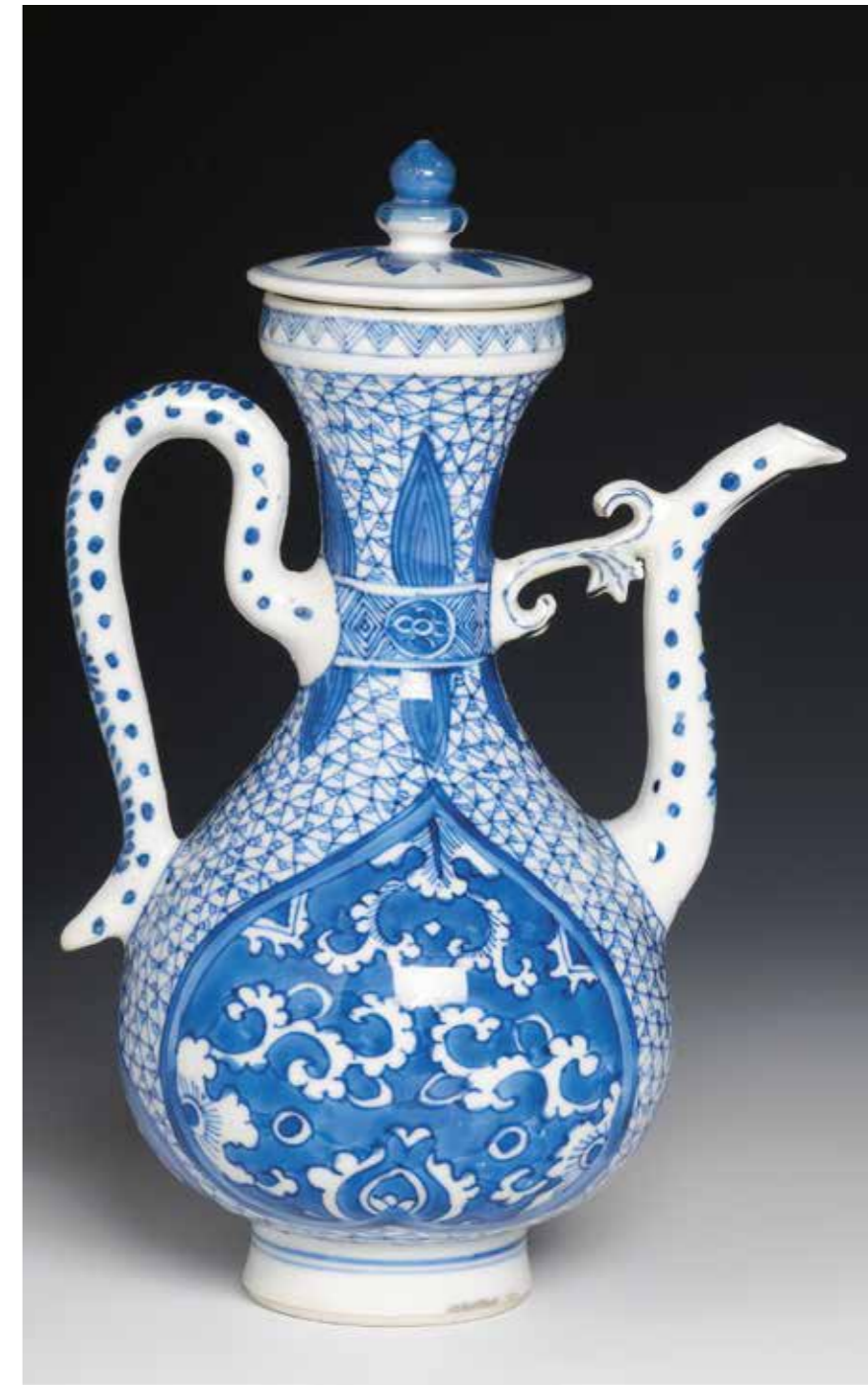
- *British Museum: Handbook of the Pottery & Porcelain of the Far East*, 1948 Catalogue, p. 91, cat 138 for a similar ewer;
- *Later Chinese Porcelain*, by S. Jenyns, plate CIII for a similar group decorated in opaque enamels;
- *A Catalogue of Blue and White Porcelain Forming the Collection of Sir Henry Thompson*, London 1878, plate VI for a similar ewer with different cover;
- *Chinese Ceramics in Private Collections*, by R.L. Hobson, B. Rackham & W. King, London 1931, p. 145, fig. 256 for a similar ewer with different cover from the W.J. Holt Collection;
- *Blue and White China: Origins/Western Influences*, by R. Fischell, Boston Toronto 1987, p. 49, cat. F for a similar ewer with metal mounts.

中國外銷瓷帶蓋水罐，器身施鮮亮釉下藍彩（青花），器型仿波斯金屬器，約1690年，清康熙，高20釐米，8英寸。

藏品來源：Bernardino Gomes先生，法國巴黎，2006年購得。

#### 參考文獻：

- 《大英博物館：遠東陶器及瓷器手冊》，參見1948年版圖錄，第91頁，第138號一相似水罐；
- 《后期中國瓷器》，作者S. Jenyns，參見圖版C3一組施不透明釉彩的相似器；
- 《Henry Thompson先生收藏青花瓷器圖錄》，倫敦1878年出版，參見圖版6一相似水罐，帶不同蓋；
- 《私人珍藏之中國陶瓷》，作者R.L. Hobson, B. Rackham及W. King, 倫敦1931年出



版，參見第145頁，圖256 W.J. Holt收藏一帶不同蓋的水罐；

- 《青花瓷器：來源及西方影響》，作者R. Fischell, 1931年出版，參見145頁，波士頓和多倫多1987年出版，參見第49頁，編號F一隻帶金屬鑲邊的相似水罐一隻。

1.7082



27. Small Chinese export porcelain vase with garlic mouth decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), c. 1700, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, h. 13,5 cm, 5¼ in, period European gilt.

*Provenance:* Gibbs & Lindsay: Out of the Ordinary, Christie's London sale, 1990's.

中國外銷瓷青花小蒜頭瓶，約1700年，清代，同時期歐洲描金，高13.5釐米，5¼ 英寸。

藏品來源：Gibbs及Lindsay：不同凡響，1990年代倫敦佳士得拍賣。

1.6046

26. Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with a lady in a walled garden watching two little boys playing, the base with the six character mark of Chenghua but c. 1700, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, d. 15 cm, 6 in.

中國外銷瓷青花盤，繪有園內一仕女及兩個玩耍孩童的景象，底部帶成化六字款，約1700年，清康熙，直徑15釐米，6英寸。

1-15202



28. Very rare Chinese export porcelain goblet of European metal form decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), c. 1700, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, h. 12 cm, 4¾ in.

*Literature:*

- *Seventeenth Century Chinese Porcelain from the Butler Family Collection*, by M. Butler, M. Medley and S. Little, fig. 129 for an earlier goblet;
- *China Trade Porcelain: Patterns of Exchange*, by C. le Corbeiller, New York 1974, p. 30, cat. 11 for a similar one;
- *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 187, cat. 214 for two similar pieces.

◆ This is one of the earliest examples of a European form made in Chinese porcelain for the European market. The decoration of European armorials in Chinese porcelain started in about 1520's with the arrival of the Portuguese, the first Europeans who managed the direct seaway to the fabled Cathay described in Marco Polo's Journeys. For a more detailed study in this area read *PORTUGAL IN PORCELAIN FROM CHINA: 500 years of trade*, by A. Varela Santos, volume I.

The chalice was possibly ordered by the Jesuits residents in Macau since the 1540's when the provincial government of Guangdong authorized the Portuguese to settle there as compensation for their help in fighting off the pirates that infested the coast and plundered the cities and villages. At the time China had no war navy.

The chalice, copied from a European metal form, was possibly used at the Catholic Mass.

非常罕見的中國外銷瓷青花高腳杯，器型仿歐洲金屬器皿，約1700年，清康熙，高12釐米，4¾英寸。

藏品來源：購于英國倫敦瑪麗特古董店布爾頓大廈分店。

參考文獻：

- 《巴特勒家族收藏的七世紀中國瓷器》，作者 M. Butler, M. Medley and S. Little, 參見圖129一隻更早的高足杯；
- 《中國貿易瓷：式樣交換》，作者 C. le Corbeiller, 紐約1974年出版，參見第30頁，編號11相似杯子一隻；



• 《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者 D.S. Howard, 明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第187頁，編號214相似盤子兩件。

◆ 這是為歐洲市場燒造的中國瓷器中最早的歐洲器型之一。葡萄牙人是馬可波羅遊記中描述的最早能夠通過海路直達寓言國度中國的人，伴隨著他們的到來，十六世紀二十年代，中國瓷器中開始出現歐洲人族徽的紋飾。有關這一領域更加詳盡的論述，請參考阿·瓦瑞拉·桑托斯所著《中國瓷器里的葡萄牙：五百年貿易》第一卷。此聖餐杯可能由十六世紀四十年代開始居住在澳門的耶穌會士定制，當時廣東省政府准許葡萄牙人在此定居，以答謝他們在對橫行海岸擄掠城鄉的海盜的戰鬥中給予的幫助。當時的中國沒有一隻驍勇善戰的海軍。聖餐杯模仿了歐式金屬器型，可能在天主教徒做彌撒時使用。

1.7080

29.

Chinese export porcelain ovoid vase decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue with a lady in a garden watching a little boy playing, the base with the artemisia leaf, c. 1700, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, old silver cover with hallmark and engraved "Thee" (meaning Tea in Dutch), h. 11 cm, 4¼ in.

*Literature: From Object to Concept: Global Consumption and the Transformation of Ming Porcelain*, by S. Pierson, Hong Kong 2013, the seminal work on "transculturative process where a new 'culture' is created through encounters between two others".

◆ This vase is a modest example of the transculturative process, by design or accident, which transformed its original identity.

中國外銷瓷青花卵形人物圖瓶，畫面中的花園內一名仕女正在看一個小男孩玩耍，器底落艾草款，約1700年，清康熙，銀製蓋子帶款并刻 "Thee" (荷蘭語的 "茶") 字樣，高11釐米，4¼英吋。

參考文獻：  
《從器物到概念：全球化消費和明代瓷器的轉變》，作者S. Pierson，香港2013年出版，參見專題討論“文化轉移過程中兩種文化交會所產生的新文化”。

◆ 這件瓷瓶用來說明文化轉移過程最合適不過，不管是特意設計或是偶然製造，它都在原型的基礎上做出了轉變。

1-15197



30.

Fine and rare Chinese porcelain scalloped saucer-shaped dish decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with a hunt scene showing two men on horses, a dog and a rabbit surrounded by a stylised floral band, on the underside single flowers with long stems and, at the centre, the six character reign mark of Chenghua but c. 1720, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, d. 20 cm, 8 in.

*Literature:*  
• *British Museum: Handbook of the Pottery & Porcelain of the Far East*, 1948 Catalogue, p. 90, cat 1135 for a similar plate;  
• *Chinese Porcelain: Periods of K'ang Hsi, Yung Cheng and Ch'ien Lung*, by W.B. Honey, London 1927, plate 39a+b for similar piece;  
• *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 42, cat. 8 for a similar plate.

中國青花狩獵圖葵口碟，製作精美，式樣罕見，碟內繪有兩騎馬男士，一條狗和一隻兔子，碟沿一圈花卉紋，外壁飾以折枝花卉，底部中央落成化六字款，約1720年，清康熙，直徑20釐米，8英吋。

參考文獻：  
• 《大英博物館：遠東陶瓷手冊》，1948年圖錄，參見第90頁，編號1135相似盤子一件；  
• 《康雍乾三朝中國瓷器》，作者W.B. Honey，倫敦1927年出版，參見圖版39a和b近器；  
• 《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者D.S. Howard，明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第42頁，編號8相似盤子一件。

1-15209



31.

Chinese export porcelain deep plate of Dutch "klapmuts" form, decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), the rim and well with six reserves alternating with flowers and men riding a horse, and in the centre a more detailed hunting scene, c. 1700, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23,5 cm, 9¼ in.

*Provenance:* Sun Alliance Insurance Collection, London 2006.

*Literature:*  
• *Ashmolean Museum: Eastern Ceramics*, by G. Reitlinger, p. 50, cat. 101, for a similar dish;  
• *A Catalogue of Blue and White Porcelain Forming the Collection of Sir Henry Thompson*, London 1878, plate XVI for a similar plate;  
• *Chinese Ceramics*, by H. Li, London 2011, p. 288, cat. 584 for a similar plate;  
• *Chinese Ceramics in the Collection of the Rijksmuseum*, Amsterdam, by C.J.A. Jörg, p. 94, cat.82.

中國外銷瓷青花折沿深盤，口沿及盤壁有六處開光，繪花卉紋及騎馬圖，盤中央更為細緻地畫有狩獵圖，約1700年，清康熙，直徑23.5釐米，9¼英吋。

藏品來源：Sun Alliance Insurance 太陽聯合保險公司收藏，倫敦2006年。

參考文獻：  
• 《阿什莫林博物館：東方陶瓷》，作者G. Reitlinger，參見第50頁，編號101一相似瓷碟；  
• 《Henry Thompson先生收藏青花瓷器圖錄》，倫敦1878年出版，參見圖版16一相似瓷盤；  
• 《中國陶瓷》，作者H. Li，倫敦2011年出版，參見第288頁，編號584一近器；  
• 《阿姆斯特丹國家博物館藏中國陶瓷》，作者C.J.A. Jörg，參見第94頁，編號82。

1.5013



### 32.

Chinese export porcelain goblet of European metal form decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with the pattern "prunus on a cracked-ice" ground, c. 1720, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, h. 11 cm, 4¼ in; d. 11.5 cm, 4½ in.

#### Literature:

- *China Trade Porcelain: Patterns of Exchange*, by C. le Corbeiller, New York 1974, p. 30, cat. 11 for one of different form;
- *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 187, cat. 214 for two goblets of different form;
- *Chinese Blue and White Ceramics*, by S.T. Yeo and J. Martin, Singapore 1978, p. 244/245, plate 156 for a similar but smaller goblet.

◆ This type of goblet was possibly ordered for the Catholic church liturgy as the shape is similar to the silver or gold ones of the time.

The pattern "prunus on a cracked-ice" was very much in demand by the European and American collectors during the first half of the 20th century. When a pair of ginger jars with covers with similar decoration, also called Hawthorn vases, were sold at auction in London in the 1920s they fetched the astronomical amount, in those days as well in ours, of close to £20,000, corresponding today to £600,000. One vase of this type is illustrated in *Chinese Ceramics*, by S. Pierson, London 2009, p. 104, cat. 152, Salting Bequest, and in *Chats on Oriental China*, by J. F. Blacker, London 1908 reprint of 1911, p. 193.

中國外銷瓷青花冰梅紋高腳杯，器型仿歐洲金屬器，約1720年，清康熙，高11釐米，4¼英吋；直徑11.5釐米，4½英吋。

#### 參考文獻：

- 《中國貿易瓷：式樣的交換》，作者C. le Corbeiller，紐約1974年出版，參見第30頁，編號11器型不同的杯子一隻；
- 《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者D.S. Howard，明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第187頁，編號214器型不同的高腳杯兩隻；
- 《中國青花瓷》，作者S.T. Yeo及J. Martin，新加坡1978年出版，參見244/245頁，圖版156相似但尺寸較小的高腳杯一隻。

◆ 此類高腳杯大概是以當時的金銀器為原型，專門為天主教堂聖餐儀式訂製。在20世紀上半葉，“冰梅圖”式樣非常受歐美收藏家的歡迎。1920年代一對繪相似紋飾的姜罐（亦稱霍桑瓶）在倫敦一場拍賣會上拍出將近2萬英鎊高價，這在當時算得上天文數字。按照現在的貨幣算法，則將近60萬英鎊，亦是價格不菲。這類瓷瓶的其中一隻可見於《中國陶瓷》，作者S. Pierson，倫敦2009年出版，第104頁編號152 Salting 遺贈，和《漫話東方中國》，作者J.F. Blacker，倫敦1908年出版，1911年二次印刷，第193頁。

1-15204



### 33.

Large Chinese export porcelain dish boldly decorated in translucent enamels of the *famille verte* (*wucaï*) palette with butterflies and flowering plants, the underside rim with Imari decoration and the centre with the double ring, c. 1720, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, d. 35 cm, 13¾ in.

中國外銷瓷五彩蝴蝶花卉紋大盤，紋飾鮮明大膽，盤底口沿繪伊萬里紋飾，中央落雙圈款，約1720年，清康熙，直徑35釐米，13¾英吋。

2.14085



34.

Very rare large Chinese export porcelain tankard and cover, the body narrowing to the top, decorated with flowers in the Imari pattern, c. 1720, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, h. 15,5 cm, 6¼ in; d. 10,5-11,5 cm, 4 1/8-4½ in.

Literature:

- *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 193, cat. 223 for a mug of this rare form but without cover;
- *The Eckenhoff Collection*, private print by the collector, USA 2011, p. 20 for a similar mug of this rare form but without cover.

♦ It is exceedingly rare to find tankards with covers. The inside of the rim of this one is unglazed what it means it should have a cover. The large majority of the known mugs have the rims glazed and therefore are not considered to have had a cover.

非常罕有的中國外銷瓷帶蓋大啤酒杯，從器身至口沿慢慢收窄，繪伊萬里花卉，約1720年，清康熙，高15.5釐米，6¼英吋；直徑10.5-11.5釐米，4 1/8-4½英吋。

參考文獻：

- 《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者D.S. Howard，明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第193頁，編號223一隻這種罕見器型的馬克杯，但不帶蓋子；
- 《Eckenhoff收藏》，藏家私人印刷，美國2011年出版，參見第20頁一隻近似馬克杯，同樣罕見但不帶蓋子。

♦ 能找到帶蓋子的啤酒杯是一件非常少見的事情。這件器物內部口沿未施釉，說明它應該帶有杯蓋。現所知的大部份馬克杯口沿都已施釉，由此可見它們本身並不帶杯蓋。

2-15092



35.

Very fine Chinese export porcelain charger decorated in the Imari palette with flowers and birds, c. 1720, Kangxi reign, Qing dynasty, d. 35 cm, 13¾ in.

非常精美的中國外銷瓷伊萬里式花鳥紋盤，約1720年，清康熙，直徑35釐米，13¾英吋。

藏品來源：希臘國王喬治一世舊藏，英國倫敦賣出。

Provenance: King George I of Greece Collection, sold in London, UK.

2.7034



### 36.

Japanese export porcelain plate decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) in the *Kraak* (*fuyode*)/Kangxi style with ladies and a little boy in a garden, c. 1720, d. 24 cm, 9½ in.

*Literature:* *Blue and White China: Origins/Western Influences*, by R. Fischell, Boston Toronto 1987, p. 30, cat. F for a similar plate.

◆ It is interesting to see a Japanese copy from a typical Kangxi style plate with incorporated elements from Kraak porcelain of the late Ming dynasty. The back has the spur marks from little porcelain stems to support the centre of the plate during firing, which were needed because at this time the Japanese porcelain was not as technologically developed as the Chinese. On the underside the poorly drawn lozenge mark is off-centre when in the Chinese originals it is always in the centre, within a double-circle or not.

日本外銷瓷青花盤，繪有克拉克/康熙風格的庭院仕女與童子紋飾，約1720年，直徑24釐米，9½ 英吋。

參考文獻：《青花瓷器：來源及對西方的影響》，作者R. Fischell，波士頓和多倫多1987年出版，參見第30頁，編號F一隻近似盤子；

◆ 這一件帶有典型康熙風格，並融合了晚明克拉克瓷元素的日本仿品非常有趣。盤子的背後有支燒痕，因為當時日本瓷器燒造技術發展尚不及中國，在燒造過程中需要支釘支撐盤子中心。盤子底部落菱形款識，畫工較差並且款識未落在中央，相對而言中國瓷器底部款識都落在正中央，有時外面圍雙圈青花。

1.13206



### 37.

Very fine Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette enamels in the centre with the arms of Proli of Milan and Brabant (modern Belgium) and of de la Bistrate of Anvers in Brabant, c. 1723, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23 cm, 9 in.

*Provenance:* Coats Collection, Derbyshire, UK.

*Literature:*

- *Ancient Chinese Trade Porcelain from the British Museum*, London, by R. Krahl and J. Harrison, Taipei 1994, pp. 288/289 for a similar plate but with the arms of Charles Boone, Governor of Bombay (1716-20) in the medallion at the centre of lower rim;
- *Chinese export-porcelain, Chine de Commande from the Royal Museums of Art and History in Brussels*, catalogue by C.J.A. Jörg, Hong Kong 1989, p. 244/245 and cat. 96 for a similar plate;
- *Chinese Export Porcelain*, by D.S. Howard, pp. 40/41 for a similar plate.

中國外銷瓷粉彩盤，製作精美，盤內飾以Proli of Milan and Brabant (現代比利時) 聯合布拉班特de la Bistrate of Anvers徽章，約1723年，清雍正，直徑23釐米，9英吋。

藏品來源：英國德比郡Coats收藏。

參考文獻：

- 《倫敦大英博物館藏古中國貿易瓷》，作者R. Krahl及J. Harrison，台北1994年出版，參見第288、289頁近似盤子一件，但是盤子正下方繪1716-1720年任孟買州長的Charles Boone家族徽章。
- 《中國外銷瓷，布魯塞爾皇家藝術及歷史博物館藏特別訂製瓷器》，目錄作者C.J.A. Jörg，香港1989年出版，參見第244-245頁及編號96近似盤子一件；
- 《中國外銷瓷》，作者D.S. Howard，參見第40-41頁近似盤子一件。

5.7079



38.

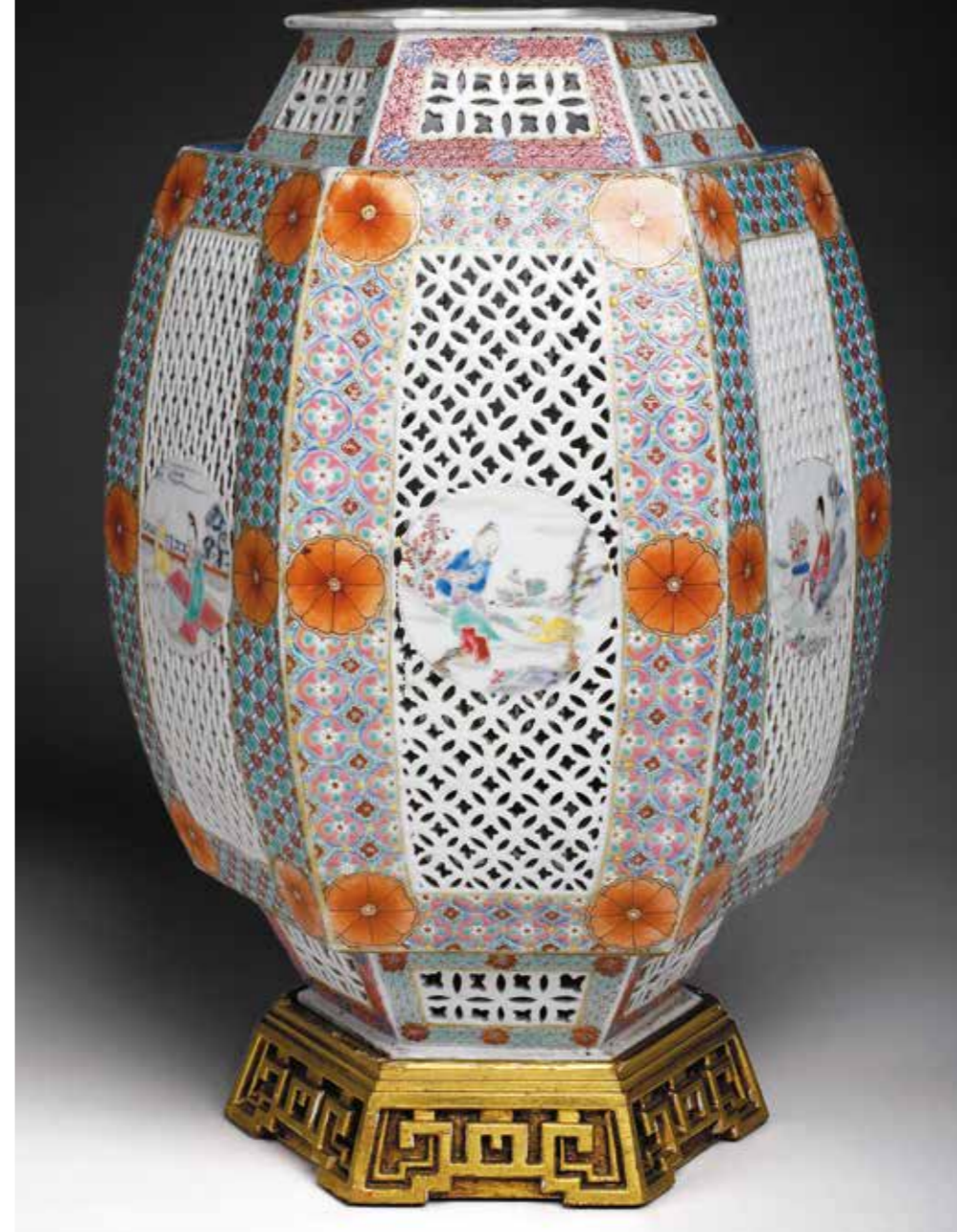
Very fine and rare Chinese export eggshell porcelain coffee can and saucer decorated in *famille rose (fencai)* palette enamels with flowers and the arms of Scholten of Amsterdam impaling Hogenberg, c. 1725, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty.

*Literature:* *Armorial General*, by Riestap, pp. 721 & 969.

非常精美且珍稀的中國外銷蛋殼瓷粉彩咖啡罐及托盤，器身繪有花朵及阿姆斯特丹Scholten聯合Hogenberg家族徽章，約1725年，清雍正。

參考文獻：《徽章總目》，作者Riestap，參見第721和969頁。

5.6060



39.

Very rare Chinese porcelain middle section of a lantern of hexagonal form with reticulated walls decorated in *famille rose (fencai)* palette enamels with flowers and figures, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, h. 27 cm, 10 ½ in.

*Provenance:*

- Garland Collection, no. 747, USA;
- Morgan Collection, USA, F 3;
- Saint Louis Art Museum.

*Literature:* *Chinese Ceramics*, by S. Pierson, London 2009, p. 36, cat. 46 for a complete lantern of the same period at the Victoria & Alberto Museum in London.

非常罕見的中國粉彩人物花卉圖鏤雕六方燈籠(中部)，約1730年，清雍正，高27釐米，10 ½英寸。

藏品來源：

- 美國加蘭收藏，編號747；
- 美國摩根收藏，編號F3；
- 聖路易斯市藝術博物館。

參考文獻：《中國陶瓷》，作者S. Pierson，倫敦2009年出版，參見第36頁，編號46倫敦維多利亞及阿爾伯特博物館藏同是雍正朝器物的完整燈籠一隻。

3.5109





40. Very fine Chinese export porcelain milk jug and cover of unusually large size decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with a dense floral pattern, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, h. 12 cm, 4¾ in.

*Provenance:* label from Hancock, 37 Bury Street, St. James, SW1, stock no. 5407.

非常精美的中國外銷瓷帶蓋奶罐，不同尋常的大尺寸，繪有繁密的粉彩花卉式樣，約1730年，清雍正，高12釐米，4¾ 英吋。

藏品出處：帶有圣詹姆斯Bury街37號SW1, Hancock標籤，庫存編號5407。

3-14272



41. Fine and rare Chinese export porcelain pair of octagonal plates with four border landscape reserves in puce enamels and the centre with bold flowers in opaque blue enamels, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23 cm, 9 in.

◆ This sophisticated pattern is unrecorded and must have been a special order.

精美且珍稀的中國外銷瓷八方盤一對，盤沿繪胭脂紅山水開光，盤心以藍釉繪大朵花卉，約1730年，清雍正，直徑23釐米，9英吋。

◆ 儘管這種精緻的紋飾並沒有詳細的記錄，但也應是特別訂製中的一類。

3-14286



42. Very fine and rare Chinese export porcelain ruby-back tea bowl and saucer decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with a large yellow border with three reserves and a smaller pink one, the centre with a large butterfly and flowers, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. 10,3 cm, 4 in.

*Provenance:*  
 • Mr. Garland Collection, no. 703;  
 • Morgan Collection, no. 960.

中國外銷瓷粉彩紅寶石背圓盤，製作非常精美，式樣少見，盤沿兩道黃色和粉色邊飾，較大的黃色邊飾帶三處開光，盤心畫有一隻大蝴蝶和眾多花朵，約1730年，清雍正，直徑10.3釐米，4英吋。

藏品來源：  
 • 加蘭先生收藏，編號703；  
 • 摩根收藏，編號960。

3.8148



43. Very fine and rare Chinese export porcelain tea bowl and ruby-back saucer decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with the "thousand flowers" pattern, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. 11 cm, 4½ in.

*Provenance:*  
 • Hancock, London;  
 • Loan Exhibition, Dorchester Hotel, London, no. 384, May 18 to June 18 1931;  
 • Cumberbatch Collection, London, no. 149;  
 • Martin Hurst Collection, no. 354.

*Illustrated:* *The Book of Famille Rose*, by G.C. Williamson, plate IV.

中國外銷瓷粉彩百花不落地紋茶盞及紅寶石背托盤，約1730年，清雍正，直徑11釐米，4½英吋。

藏品來源：  
 • 倫敦漢考克收藏；  
 • 1931年5月18日至6月18日倫敦多切斯特酒店借件展，編號384；  
 • 倫敦康伯巴奇收藏，編號149；  
 • 馬丁·赫斯特收藏，編號354。

圖示：《粉彩大全》，作者G.C. William，圖版4。

3.8149





44.

Very fine Chinese export eggshell tea bowl and saucer decorated in *famille rose (fencai)* palette enamels with flowers and the arms of WILTENS, Holland, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty

*Provenance:* A. H. Buisman Collection, The Netherlands.

非常精美的中國外銷蛋殼瓷粉彩茶盃及盥托，飾以花卉和荷蘭Wiltens家族徽章，約1730年，清雍正。

藏品來源：荷蘭A.H. Buisman收藏。

5.6061



45.

Very fine and rare Chinese export eggshell porcelain tea bowl and saucer decorated with opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with an interior domestic scene of an embracing couple, two little boys playing and an attendant at the door in the centre, all surrounded by two gilt borders, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. of saucer 11,4 cm, 4½ in; d. of tea bowl 6,7 cm, 2½ in.

非常精緻且珍稀的中國外銷瓷粉彩蛋殼瓷茶碗及托盤，盤中央繪有經典家居室內場景，一對相擁的戀人，兩個在玩耍的小男孩及一個站在門邊的侍者，盤沿有兩圈描金紋飾，約1730年，清雍正，托盤直徑11.4釐米，4½ 英寸；茶碗口徑6.7釐米，2½ 英寸。

3.13247



46.

Chinese export porcelain tea bowl and saucer of unusual shape decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with flowers and a large butterfly, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. saucer: 11 cm, 4¼ in.

中國外銷瓷粉彩茶碗及托盤，器型不同尋常，繪有花卉及一隻大蝴蝶，約1730年，清雍正，托盤直徑：11釐米，4¼英吋。

3-14282A



47.

Very rare Chinese export porcelain teapot and cover of octagonal form, decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with a pink mosaic ground and four reserves with flowers, Buddha's hand citron and a beetle, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, h. 11 cm, 4¼ in.

中國外銷瓷粉彩瓜果花卉紋八方帶蓋茶壺，器身以粉色馬賽克紋飾為底，上有四處開光，內繪花卉，佛手柑及一隻甲殼蟲，約1730年，清雍正，高11釐米，4¼英吋。

3.14269



48.

Two very fine and rare Chinese export semi-eggshell porcelain octagonal plates decorated in *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette enamels with a blue border and a fictional domestic interior scene, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. 20 cm, 8 in.

*Provenance:* The Alfred Morrison Collection, Fonthill House, UK.

*Bibliography:*

- Christie's, London, Fonthill sale, 18 Oct 1971, lot 13 when a pair of similar plates was sold to Sidney Moss for £580;
- Christie's, London, 5 June 1972, from Fonthill estate, lot 30 when a pair of similar plates was sold to Glatz Antiques for £480.

非常精美且珍稀的中國外銷半蛋殼瓷粉彩八邊形盤兩件，盤內繪有室內場景，盤沿帶藍色邊飾，約1730年，清雍正，直徑20釐米，8英寸。

藏品來源：英國放山居阿爾弗雷特·莫里森舊藏。

*參考書目：*

- 1971年10月18日佳士得倫敦放山居專場，參見拍品號13近似盤子一對，這對盤子由悉尼·莫斯用580鎊拍下；
- 1972年6月5日佳士得倫敦放山居舊藏，參見拍品號30近似盤子一對，這對盤子由格拉茨古董店用480鎊拍下。

3.4027



49.

Very fine and rare Chinese export porcelain eggshell tea bowl and saucer decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with a traditional river landscape, c. 1730 Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, saucer: d. 11.5 cm, 4½ in; bowl: h. 3.5 cm, 1 1/8 in; d. 7 cm, 2¾ in.

非常精美及珍稀的中國外銷蛋殼瓷粉彩山水圖茶碗及托盤，約1730年，清雍正，托盤：直徑11.5釐米，4½英寸；茶碗：高3.5釐米，1 1/8英寸；直徑7釐米，2¾英寸。

3-14287



50.

Rare pair of Chinese export porcelain square vases decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with scenes from domestic daily life possibly inspired by the "Romance of Western Chamber", c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, h. 29,5 cm, 11 ½ in.

• The Romance of the Western Chamber, sometimes called The Story of the Western Wing, set in the Tang dynasty, is one of the most famous dramatic stories in Chinese literature written by Wang Shifu in the Yuan dynasty.



中國外銷瓷粉彩方瓶一對，式樣罕見，瓶身繪以日常家居圖，紋飾或是受了《紅樓夢》的啟發，約1730年，清雍正，高29.5釐米，11 ½英寸。

• 《西廂記》故事背景在唐代，為元代王實甫所作，乃中國最著名的浪漫愛情故事之一。

3-14285



51. Fine Chinese export porcelain eggshell tea bowl and saucer decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with two roosters and peonies, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, saucer: 10,5 cm, 4 1/8 in; bowl: h. 3,5 cm 1 3/4 in; d. 6,5 cm, 2 1/2 in.

精美的中國外銷蛋殼瓷粉彩茶碗及托盤，紋飾為蝴蝶一隻，公雞兩隻及牡丹花卉，約1730年，清雍正，托盤：10.5釐米，4 1/8 英寸；碗：高3.6釐米，1 3/4英寸；直徑6.5釐米，2 1/2英寸。

3-14289

52. Fine Chinese export porcelain eggshell tea bowl and saucer decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with a butterfly, one rooster and peonies, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, saucer: 10,5 cm, 4 1/8 in; bowl: h. 3,5 cm 1 3/4 in; d. 6,5 cm, 2 1/2 in.

精美的中國外銷蛋殼瓷粉彩茶碗及托盤，紋飾為蝴蝶一隻，公雞一隻及牡丹花卉，約1730年，清雍正，托盤：10.5釐米，4 1/8 英寸；碗：高3.6釐米，1 3/4英寸；直徑6.5釐米，2 1/2英寸。

3-14290



53. Very fine and rare Chinese export porcelain coffee can and eggshell saucer decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with an embraced couple in a garden, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, saucer: d. 11,5 cm, 4 1/2 in; can: h. 6,5 cm, 2 1/2 in; d. 5,5 cm, 2 1/4 in.

非常精美和珍稀的中國外銷瓷粉彩咖啡罐及蛋殼瓷碟，紋飾為一對情侶在花園中親密相擁，約1730年，清雍正，托盤：直徑11.5釐米，4 1/2英寸；罐：高6.5釐米，2 1/2英寸；直徑5.5釐米，2 1/4英寸。

3-14288



54.

Fine pair of Chinese export porcelain plates decorated in *famille rose (fencai)* with a cockerel and peonies, c. 1735, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. 22,5 cm, 9 in.

*Provenance:* The George Weishaupt Collection (1906-2004) Berlin, Germany.

*Illustrated:* *The Great Fortune*, by G. Weishaupt, p. 382.

中國外銷瓷粉彩雄雞牡丹紋盤一對，畫工精美，約1735年，清雍正，直徑22.5釐米，9英寸。

藏品來源：德國柏林George Weishaupt收藏。

圖示：《偉大的財富》，作者G. Weishaupt，參見第382頁。

4.5015



55.

Chinese export porcelain charger decorated with two quails in a landscape in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette and the border in "bianco-sopra-bianco" (white on white) opaque enamel, c. 1735, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. 39 cm, 14 1/4 in.

*Literature:*

- *China for the West*, by J. Ayers and D. Howard, p. 152;
- Victoria and Albert Museum, London, number 1985-1855;
- *Ashmolean Museum: Eastern Ceramics*, by G. Reitlinger, p. 58, cat. 135, for a similar plate.

中國外銷瓷粉彩山水圖大盤，盤內繪有兩隻鸕和山水紋飾，盤邊為“白彩加白釉”（白加白）的紋飾。約1735年，清雍正，直徑39釐米，14 1/4 英寸。

參考文獻：

- 《西行中國》，作者J. Ayers 及 D. Howard，參見第152頁；
- 倫敦維多利亞與阿爾伯特博物館，第1985-1855號藏品；
- 《阿什莫林博物館藏東方陶瓷》，作者G. Reitlinger，參見第58頁，編號135一件相似瓷盤。

3.12184





56.

Fine Chinese export porcelain pear-shape teapot and cover decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with flowers and two Buddha's hand in yellow and green, c. 1730, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, h. 12,5 cm, 5 in.

精美的中國外銷瓷粉彩梨狀帶蓋茶壺，繪有牡丹與佛手柑兩隻，一黃一綠。約1730年，清雍正，高12.5釐米，5英寸。

3.13259



57.

Fine Chinese export porcelain teapot and cover, applied decoration of branches, leaves and buds to the lower body, all decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with flowers and two quails mating, c. 1735, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, h. 11 cm, 4 1/4 in; w. 16 cm, 5 1/4 in.

*Literature:* 100 Years of Chinese Export Porcelain, by A. Varela Santos, 2014/2015, cat. 77, pp. 84/85 for a set of eight teapots with this form but with different decorations in opaque enamels.

精美的中國外銷瓷粉彩鸕鶿花卉紋帶蓋茶壺，器身下半部飾以貼塑花葉，枝蔓和花苞，構成底足，約1735年，清雍正，高11釐米，4 1/4英寸；款16釐米，5 1/4英寸。

參考文獻：《百年中國外銷瓷》，作者阿.瓦瑞拉.桑托斯，參見2014-2015年圖錄，編號77，第84-85頁一套八隻粉彩茶壺，器型相同但紋飾不一。

3-15294



58.

Rare Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in *famille rose (fencai)* palette enamels with a busy exterior scene with a lady in a chariot, a man riding a pink horse and other people at different pursuits, c. 1735, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, d. 24,5 cm, 9 1/2 in.

*Literature:* *La Ceramique Chinoise sous les Ts'ing*, by J.P. van Goidsenhoven, Brussels 1936, plate 85, cat 182 for a similar plate.

中國外銷瓷粉彩人物圖盤，式樣稀有，盤內繪一位坐在馬車上的女仕，一個騎著粉色馬的男士和其餘忙碌中的人物，一派繁華景象，約1735年，清雍正，直徑24.5釐米，9 1/2英吋。

參考文獻：《中國清代陶瓷》，作者J.P. van Goidsenhoven，布魯塞爾1936年出版，參見圖版85，編號182近似盤子一件。

3-14282



59.

Fine Chinese export porcelain pear-form teapot and cover decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with two quails on one side and a walled garden with flowers on the other, c. 1735, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, h. 12 cm, 4 3/4 in; w. 15 cm, 6 in.

*Literature:*

- *China for the West*, by J. Ayers and D. Howard, p. 152 for a plate with similar decoration;
- Victoria and Alberto Museum, London, number 1985-1855 for a plate with similar decoration;
- *Ashmolean Museum: Eastern Ceramics*, by G. Reitlinger, p. 58, cat. 135 for a plate with similar decoration.

中國外銷瓷粉彩梨狀帶蓋茶壺，器身一面繪有兩隻鸕鶿，另一面畫園內花卉，約1735年，清雍正，高12釐米，4 3/4英吋；寬15釐米，6英吋。

參考文獻：

- 《西行中國》，作者J. Ayers和D. Howard，參見第152頁一紋飾相似的瓷盤；
- 倫敦維多利亞及阿爾伯特博物館，編號1985-1855一紋飾相似的瓷盤；
- 《阿什莫林博物館：東方陶瓷》，作者G. Reitlinger，參見第58頁，編號135一紋飾相似瓷盤。

3-15291





## 60.

Rare Chinese export porcelain five-piece garniture comprising three vases with covers and two beakers decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with flowers, c. 1740, early in the Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 22 and 18 cm, 8¾ and 7 in.

罕見的中國外銷瓷粉彩花卉紋五件套擺件，包括三隻將軍罐和兩隻撇口瓶，約1740年，清乾隆早期，高22和18釐米，8¾和7英吋。

4-15188



## 61.

Rare Chinese export porcelain five-piece garniture comprising three vases with covers and two beakers decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with roosters and flowers, c. 1735, Yongzheng reign, Qing dynasty, h. 18 and 14 cm, 7 and 5½ in.

珍稀的中國外銷瓷粉彩雄雞花卉紋五件套，三隻將軍罐及兩件撇口瓶，約1735年，清雍正，高18和14釐米，7和5½英吋。

參考文獻：《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者D.S. Howard，明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第242頁，編號286兩隻尺寸較大，但繪有相似圖案的帶蓋瓷瓶。

3-15293

*Literature:* *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 242, cat. 286 for two vases with covers with similar decoration and of slightly larger size.

## 62.

Fine pair of Chinese export porcelain plates decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue, iron-red and gilt with the pattern La Dame au Parasol, from an original by Cornelius Pronk, the underside with insects in under-glaze blue, c. 1740, early Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23,5 cm, 9¼ in.

## Literature:

- *Chinese export-porcelain, Chine de Commande from the Royal Museums of Art and History in Brussels*, catalogue by C.J.A. Jörg, Hong Kong 1989, p. 138/139, cat. 45;
- *La Ceramique Chinoise sous les Ts'ing*, by J.P. van Goidsenhoven, Brussels 1936, plate 110, cat. 260/261 for a similar plate together with the original painting commissioned by the VOC to order these plates;
- *Voyaging to Cathay: Americans in the China Trade*, by A. Tamarin and S. Glubok, New York 1976, p. 31 for a similar plate;
- *Chinese Export Porcelain, Chine de Commande*, by D.F. Lunsingh Scheurleer, fig. 193 for a similar plate;
- *China Trade Porcelain: Patterns of Exchange*, by C. le Corbeiller, New York 1974, pp. 54/57, cat. 24 for a saucer-dish in iron-red and a dish in under-glaze cobalt blue and a early study on this pattern;
- *China Trade Porcelain*, by J.G. Phillips, p. 53 for a similar plate and the Dutch design from which it was copied;
- *Porcelaine de la Compagnie des Indes (Chinese trade Porcelain)*, by M. Beurdeley, 1962 Fribourg reprint of 1969, fig. 34 for a similar plate together with the Pronck's design;
- *Blue and White China: Origins/Western Influences*, by R. Fischell, Boston Toronto 1987, pp. 70/71, for a coffee can and saucer decorated in this pattern in under-glaze cobalt blue and the Cornelis Pronk (1691/1759) watercolour from 1734;
- *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 73/76, cat. 53/57 for a similar plate decorated in under-glaze blue, another in Japanese enamels and other patterns by Cornelis Pronk;
- *Chinese Ceramics in the Collection of the Rijksmuseum*, Amsterdam, by C.J.A. Jörg, London 1997, p. 282, cat. 328 for a similar plate, p. 283, cat. 329 for a coffee pot decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue and the original watercolour from 1734 by Cornelis Pronk (1691/1759);

中國青花礬紅描金瓷盤一對，製作精美，飾以撐陽傘仕女圖，源自考納利·普朗克畫作，盤外壁繪有青花昆蟲，約1740年，清乾隆早期，直徑23.5釐米，9¼英吋。

## 參考文獻：

- 《中國外銷瓷器，布魯塞爾皇家藝術博物館藏特別訂製瓷器》，目錄作者C.J.A. Jörg，香港1989年出版，參見第138-139頁，編號45；
- 《中國清代陶瓷》，作者J.P. van Goidsenhoven，布魯塞爾1936年出版，參見圖版110，編號260-261近似盤子一件，并附有荷蘭東印度公司在訂製這些盤子時畫的原圖；
- 《航行到中國：中國貿易中的美國人》，作者A. Tamarin及S. Glubok，紐約1976年出版，參見第31頁近似盤子一件；
- 《中國外銷瓷，特別訂製瓷器》，作者D.F. Lunsingh，參見圖193近似盤子一件；
- 《中國貿易瓷器：式樣的交換》，作者C. le Corbeiller，紐約1974年出版，參見第54-57頁，編號24一件礬紅小碟，一件青花碟和早期針對此圖案所作的研究；
- 《中國貿易瓷》，作者J.G. Phillips，參見第53頁近似盤子一件和荷蘭原圖；
- 《印度公司瓷器（中國貿易瓷）》，作者M. Beurdeley，1962年出版，1969年弗里堡二次印刷，參見圖34近似盤子一件，同樣飾以普朗克式樣；
- 《中國青花瓷：起源及其對西方的影響》，作者R. Fischell，波士頓和多倫多1987年出版，參見第70-71頁繪有相同紋飾的青花咖啡罐及托盤，還有考納利·普朗克(1691-1759)在1734年所作水彩畫；
- 《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者D.S. Howard，明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第73-76頁，編號53-57近似青花盤一件，日本釉彩碟一件和出自考納利·普朗克之手的其餘式樣；
- 《阿姆斯特丹國家博物館收藏中國陶瓷》，作者C.J.A. Jörg，倫敦1997年出版，參見第282頁，編號328近似盤子一件，第283頁，編號329青花咖啡壺一件，並有考納利·普朗克(1691-1759)在1734年所作的水彩畫；
- 《The Peabody Essex博物館藏中國外銷陶瓷珍品》，作者W.R. Sargent，馬瑟諸塞州塞勒姆市2012年出版，參見第277-279頁，編號143帶相同紋飾的湯盆及托盤一件。

◆ 在18世紀70年代，這種盤子的訂單越來越多，但是由於生產質量低下，很多盤子的外壁已經沒有昆蟲紋飾。

6-14093



• *Treasures of Chinese Export Ceramics from the Peabody Essex Museum*, by W.R. Sargent, Salem, MA 2012, pp. 277/279, cat. 143 for a tureen and stand with the same pattern.

◆ In the 1770's were commissioned more of these plates but the manufacture was of lower quality and without the insects on the underside.



### 63.

Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in *grisaille* and gilt with the religious scene of the Nativity, c. 1740, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23 cm, 9 in.

*Provenance:* Collection of Mrs. Paul Mellon, sold in Sotheby's New York, on the 21 November 2014.

#### *Literature:*

- *Oriental Lowestoft (Chinese Export Porcelain)*, by H.W. Gordon and E. Gordon, 1963, p. 37, cat. 32 for a similar plate decorated in *grisaille*;
- *Oriental Export Market Porcelain and Its Influence on European Wares*, by G.A. Godden, London 1979, p. 223 for a plate with similar pattern;
- *China Trade Porcelain: Patterns of Exchange*, by C. le Corbeiller, New York 1974, p. 67, cat. 29 for a similar one;
- *Oriental Ceramics at the Cape of Good Hope, 1652-1795*, by C.S. Woodward, Cape Town 1974, p. 138, cat. 158 for a plate with similar decoration;
- *Porcelaine de la Compagnie des Indes (Chinese trade Porcelain)*, by M. Beurdeley, 1962 Fribourg reprint of 1969, p. 203, cat. 225 for a tea caddy with this pattern in *grisaille*;
- *A Connoisseur's Guide to Chinese Ceramics*, by C. and M. Beurdeley, London 1984, p.272, cat.146 for a similar plate.

中國外銷瓷墨彩描金耶穌誕生圖盤，約1740年，清乾隆，直徑23釐米，9英寸。

*藏品來源：*保爾·梅隆太太收藏，2014年11月21日蘇富比紐約拍賣。

#### *參考文獻：*

- 《東方的洛夫托斯特(中國外銷瓷)》，作者H.W. Gordon及E. Gordon，1963年出版，參見第37頁，編號32相似的墨彩盤子一件；
- 《東方外銷市場瓷器及其對歐洲器皿的影響》，作者G.A. Godden，倫敦1979年出版，參見第223頁繪有相似紋飾的盤子一件；
- 《中國貿易瓷：式樣的交換》，作者C. le Corbeiller，紐約1974年出版，參見第67頁，編號29相似盤子一件；
- 《1652-1795年好望角的東方陶瓷》，作者C.S. Woodward，開普敦1974年出版，參見第138頁，編號158繪有相似紋飾的盤子一件；
- 《印度公司瓷器(中國貿易瓷)》，作者M. Beurdeley，1962年出版，1969年弗里堡二次印刷，參見第203頁，編號225繪相同墨彩式樣茶罐一隻；
- 《中國陶瓷鑑賞導讀》，作者C. 和M. Beurdeley，倫敦1984年出版，參見第272頁，編號146近似盤子一隻。

6-15095



### 64.

Very rare Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with the Nativity after an engraving by the Dutch artist Jan Luyken (1649-1712) published in bibles, c.1740, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23cm, 9 in.

#### *Bibliography:*

- *Made in China. Export Porcelain from the Leo and Doris Hodroff Collection at the Winterthur*, by R.W. Fuchs II and D.S. Howard, 2005, cat. 28, p. 66 for an identical plate;
- *A Winterthur Guide to Chinese Export Porcelain*, by A.M. Palmer, fig. 40b for a similar plate;
- *Chinese Ceramics in the Collection of the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam*, by C.J.A. Jörg, p. 278, cat. 322 for a similar plate;
- *Chinese Export Porcelain in North America*, by J.M. Mudge, New York 1986, p. 79, cat. 122 for a similar plate;
- *Collecting Chinese Export Porcelain*, by E. Gordon, 1978, plate X, p. 48 for a similar plate;
- *Oriental Lowestoft (Chinese Export Porcelain)*, by H.W. Gordon and E. Gordon, 1963, p. 37, cat. 32 for a similar plate decorated in *grisaille*;
- *Porcelaine de la Compagnie des Indes (Chinese trade Porcelain)*, by M. Beurdeley, 1962 Fribourg reprint of 1969, p. 203, cat. 225 for a tea caddy with this pattern in *grisaille*.

非常罕見的中國外銷瓷粉彩耶穌誕生圖盤，圖案模仿荷蘭藝術家Jan Luyken (1649-1712)所作的一幅雕版畫，在聖經里可見，約1740年，清乾隆，直徑23釐米，9英寸。

#### *參考書目：*

- 《中國製造。溫特圖爾Leo和Doris Hodroff收藏外銷瓷器》，作者R.W. Fuchs二世及D.S. Howard，2005年出版，參見編號28，第66頁一相同瓷盤；
- 《溫特圖爾中國外銷瓷導讀》，作者A.M. Palmer，參見圖40b一件近似盤子；
- 《阿姆斯特丹國家博物館藏中國陶瓷》，作者C.J.A. Jörg，參見第278頁，編號322一件相似盤子；
- 《北美中國外銷瓷器》，作者J.M. Mudge，紐約1986年出版，參見第79頁，編號122一件相似盤子；
- 《中國外銷瓷收藏》，作者E. Gordon，1978年出版，參見圖版10，第48頁一件近似盤子；
- 《東方的洛夫托斯特(中國外銷瓷)》，作者H.W. Gordon及E. Gordon，1963年出版，參見第37頁，編號32一件相似墨彩瓷盤；
- 《印度公司瓷器(中國貿易瓷)》，作者M. Beurdeley，弗里堡1962年出版，1969年二次印刷，參見第203頁，編號225繪相同圖案的墨彩茶罐一隻。

6-15101



65.

Rare Chinese export porcelain tea caddy and cover decorated in *grisaille* with a crest and a subject after Ruben's painting «Cimon and Iphigenia» c. 1617/8, based on a tale by Boccaccio (Cimon was of noble birth but living a dissolute life until he saw the beautiful Iphigenia and her retinue sleeping under a tree. By the power of love he changes his life around and turns into a gentleman), c. 1740, early Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 13,5 cm, 5¼ in.

This crest has been used by many families and could be Halkett or Graham.

*Provenance:* The Leo and Doris Hodroff Collection, USA.

*Bibliography:* *Chinese Armorial Porcelain*, by D.S. Howard, vol. II, p. 216.

罕見的中國外銷瓷墨彩帶蓋茶葉罐，紋飾為一頂冠及一幅源自畫作《西蒙與艾菲琴妮亞》的圖案，此畫由魯本斯於1617-1618年間根據作家喬萬尼·薄伽丘筆下的一個神話而創作，神話中的西蒙原為一個過著放蕩生活的貴族，直到一天他遇見了和隨從一起在樹下酣睡的美麗的艾菲琴妮亞，愛情的力量讓西蒙改變自身並成為一位風度翩翩的紳士，約1740年，清乾隆早期，高13.5釐米，5¼英吋。這個冠飾曾被很多家族使用，有可能是Halkett家族或者Graham家族的標誌。

藏品來源：美國Leo及Doris Hodroff收藏。

參考書目：《中國徽章瓷器》，作者D.S. Howard，參見卷2第216頁。

6.8037



66.

Very rare Chinese export porcelain milk jug and cover decorated in *grisaille* and gilt with an unrecorded European scene, c. 1740, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 11 cm, 4½ in.

非常珍稀的中國外銷瓷墨彩描金帶蓋奶罐，器身畫有歐洲場景(可惜未有出處記錄)，約1740年，清乾隆，高11釐米，4½英吋。

6.11050



67.

Very rare and fine Chinese export porcelain eggshell tea bowl and saucer decorated in *grisaille* and gilt with the full portrait of Saint Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Catholic Order of the Jesuits, c. 1740, early Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. saucer: 12 cm, 4¾ in.

*Literature:*

- *La Chine des Salons*, Collection du Musée Royal de Mariemont, Belgique, 2000, p. 20 for a saucer with the same decoration;
- *Porcelaine de la Compagnie des Indes (Chinese trade Porcelain)*, by M. Beurdeley, 1962 Fribourg reprint of 1969, p. 151 208, cat. 231 for a tea caddy from the same set;
- *La Ceramique Chinoise sous les Ts'ing*, by J.P. van Goidsenhoven, Brussels 1936, plate 109, cat. 256 for a saucer with the same decoration.

非常珍稀且精美的中國外銷蛋殼瓷墨彩描金茶盃及茶托，器身繪聖人依納爵·羅耀拉肖像，其為耶穌會創始人，約1740年，清乾隆早期，茶托直徑12釐米，4¾英吋。

*參考文獻：*

- 《上流社會的瓷器，比利時馬里蒙皇家博物館收藏》，2000年出版，參見第20頁繪有相同紋飾的一隻碟子；
- 《印度公司瓷器(中國貿易瓷)》，作者M. Beurdeley，弗里堡1962年出版，1969年二次印刷，參見第151，208頁，編號231出自同一套茶具的茶罐一隻；
- 《中國清代陶瓷》，作者J.P. van Goidsenhoven，布魯塞爾1936年出版，參見圖版109，編號256繪有相同紋飾的碟子一隻。

6.6027



68.

Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in *grisaille* and gilt with the religious scene of the Crucifixion, c. 1740, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23 cm, 9 in.

*Provenance:* Collection of Mrs. Paul Mellon, sold in Sotheby's New York, on the 21 November 2014.

*Literature:*

- *Oriental Export Market Porcelain and Its Influence on European Wares*, by G.A. Godden, London 1979, p. 222 for a tea poy with similar pattern;
- *Trade Winds, The Lure of the China Trade, 16th-19th Centuries*, by C.C. Brawer, G. Wu, C. le Corbeiller, New York 1985, p. 10, cat. 25 for a similar plate;
- *China Trade Porcelain*, by J.G. Phillips, p. 134 plate 52 for a tea bowl and saucer and a creamer with the same decoration and a Dutch pottery plate after an engraving by Merian (1720/1730);
- *Oriental Lowestoft, Chinese Export Porcelain*, by J.A. Lloyd-Hyde, New York 1936, plate 4 A and B, for a plate and a tea pot with the same decoration;
- *Chinese Ceramics in the Collection of the Rijksmuseum*, Amsterdam, by C.J.A. Jörg, London 1997, p. 281, cat. 327 for a part tea set over-decorated in Europe (possibly Holland) with the same pattern and p. 324, cat 385 for a plate over-decorated in Europe with a more elaborate scene taken possibly from another original;
- *Treasures of Chinese Export Ceramics from the Peabody Essex Museum*, by W.R. Sargent, Salem, MA 2012, p. 314, cat. 166 for a teapot with the same pattern.

中國外銷瓷墨彩描金耶穌受難圖盤，約1740年，清乾隆，直徑23釐米，9英寸。

*藏品來源：*保爾·梅隆太太收藏，2014年11月21日蘇富比紐約拍賣。

*參考文獻：*

- 《東方外銷市場瓷器及其對歐洲器皿的影響》，作者G.A. Godden，倫敦1979年出版，參見圖222帶有相似圖案的茶葉罐一隻；
- 《貿易風，16至19世紀中國貿易之誘惑》，作者C.C. Brawer，G. Wu，C. le Corbeiller，紐約1985年出版，參見第10頁，編號25近似盤子一件；
- 《中國貿易瓷》，作者J.G. Phillips，參見第134頁，圖版52繪有相同圖案的一套茶盃及托盤，一件奶罐，還有一件荷蘭陶盤，源自Merian創作的一幅雕版圖(1720-1730)；
- 《東方的洛夫托斯特，中國外銷瓷》，作者J.A. Lloyd-Hyde，紐約1936年出版，參見圖版4A和B帶相同圖案的盤子一件和茶壺一隻；
- 《阿姆斯特丹國家博物館收藏中國陶瓷》，作者C.J.A. Jörg，倫敦1997年出版，參見第281頁，編號327一部份茶具，畫有相同圖案但在歐洲(可能荷蘭)重新上彩，第324頁，編號385盤子一件，紋飾更為精細，可能源自別的典故，盤子亦在歐洲(可能荷蘭)重新上彩；
- 《The Peabody Essex博物館珍藏中國外銷陶瓷》，作者W.R. Sargent，馬瑟諸塞州塞勒姆市2012年出版，參見第314頁，編號166繪有相同圖案的茶壺一隻。

6-15096



69.

Chinese export porcelain deep plate decorated in *grisaille* and gilt with the religious scene Resurrection, c. 1740, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23 cm, 9 in.

*Provenance:*

Collection of Mrs. Paul Mellon, sold in Sotheby's New York, on the 21 November 2014.

*Literature:*

- *Chinese Export Art*, by M. Jourdain and R.S. Jenyns, London 1950, p. 116, cat. 85 for a similar plate;
- *Chinese Porcelain*, by A. du Boulay, Hong Kong 1963, p. 83, cat. 118 for a similar plate;
- *China Trade Porcelain*, by J.G. Phillips, p. 74, plate 8 for a plate with the same pattern and p. 135, plate 53 for a tea bowl and saucer with the same pattern;
- *Porcelaine de la Compagnie des Indes (Chinese trade Porcelain)*, by M. Beurdeley, 1962 Fribourg reprint of 1969, p. 203, cat. 228 for a similar plate;
- *Treasures of Chinese Export Ceramics from the Peabody Essex Museum*, by W.R. Sargent, Salem, MA 2012, p. 315, cat. 167 for a teapot in enamels and a similar plate with the same pattern.

中國外銷瓷墨彩描金耶穌重生圖盤，約1740年，清乾隆，直徑23釐米，9英寸。

*藏品來源：*保爾·梅隆太太舊藏，2014年11月21日蘇富比紐約拍賣。

*參考文獻：*

- 《中國外銷藝術》，作者M. Jourdain及R.S. Jenyns，倫敦1950年出版，參見第116頁，編號85近似盤子一件；
- 《中國瓷器》，作者A. du Boulay，香港1963年出版，參見第83頁，編號118近似盤子一件；
- 《中國貿易瓷》，作者J.G. Phillips，參見第74頁，圖版8帶有同樣紋飾的盤子一件，第135頁，圖版53飾以相同圖案的茶盃及托盤；
- 《印度公司瓷器(中國貿易瓷)》，作者M. Beurdeley，1962年出版，1969年弗里堡二次印刷，參見第203頁，編號228相似盤子一件；
- 《The Peabody Essex博物館藏中國外銷陶瓷珍品》，作者W.R. Sargent，馬瑟諸塞州塞勒姆市2012年出版，參見第315頁，編號167畫珐瑯茶壺一隻和繪有相同式樣的盤子一件。

6-15097



70.

Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in *grisaille* and gilt with an old man with a hat embracing an embarrassed young lady under a tent, the rim with four reserves with birds alternating with landscapes, c. 1740, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 22,5 cm, 9 in.

*Bibliography:*

- *La Porcelaine des Compagnies des Indes a Décor Occidental*, by F. & N. Hervouët and Y. Brunneau, cat. 7.70, p. 165 for a plate with a similar decoration but different border;
- *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 87, cat. 73 for a similar plate.

中國外銷瓷墨彩描金人物圖盤，盤心繪帳篷下一位戴帽老者擁抱一位面露尷尬的年輕女仕，盤壁有四處開光，依次畫有鳥兒和山水，約1740年，清乾隆，直徑22.5釐米，9英吋。

*參考書目：*

- 《東印度公司瓷器》，作者F. & N. Hervouët 及 Y. Brunneau，參見編號7.70，第165頁盤子一件，繪有相似圖案但邊飾不同；
- 《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者D.S. Howard，明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第87頁，編號73近似盤子一件。

6-15098



71.

Rare and fine Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in *grisaille* with an European woman preparing to bathe her feet, after a print by Claude Duflos (1665-1727) titled "Le bain" (the bath), c. 1740, early Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 22,8 cm, 9 in.

*Provenance:* F. & N. Hervouët Collection, Paris.

*Illustrated:* *La Porcelaine des Compagnies des Indes a Décor Occidental*, by F. & N. Hervouët and Y. Brunneau, p. 125, cat. 6.30.

中國外銷瓷墨彩“沐浴”圖盤，式樣珍稀精美，盤中繪有一位歐洲婦女正在準備洗腳，圖案以Claude Duflos (1665-1727)一幅名為“沐浴”的印刷畫為原型，約1740年，清乾隆早期，直徑22.8釐米，9英吋。

*藏品來源：*巴黎F. 和 N. Hervouët收藏。

*圖示：*《東印度公司瓷器》，作者F. 和 N. Hervouët及Y. Brunneau，參見第125頁編號6.30。

6-14092







72.

Rare and fine Chinese export porcelain oval basin with mask handles decorated in strong and rich opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with flowers, with moulded leaves around the foot, c. 1740, early in the Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. 40 cm, 15<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in; 17 cm, 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.

*Provenance:* Collection of Mrs Paul Mellon, sold at Sotheby's New York.



珍稀且精美的中國外銷瓷粉彩花卉紋鋪首耳橢圓洗，釉色鮮明飽滿，器足飾以貼塑花葉，約1740年，清乾隆早期，寬40釐米，15<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>英寸；17釐米，6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>英寸。

藏品來源：保爾·梅隆太太收藏，蘇富比紐約拍賣。

4-15193





73. Rare Chinese export porcelain écuelle with shell handles decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with flowers, c. 1740, early in the Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. 16 cm, 6¼ in.

珍稀的中國外銷瓷粉彩花卉紋淺湯盆，貝殼型把手，約1740年，清乾隆早期，寬16釐米，6¼ 英吋。

4.13157



74. Chinese export porcelain bottle decorated in the Imari pattern, c. 1740, early Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 25 cm, 9¾ in.

*Provenance:*

- Geoffrey Waters, London;
- The Benjamin F. Edwards III collection, St. Louis, Missouri, USA, no. 2.701.

中國外銷瓷伊萬里紋瓶，約1740年，清乾隆早期，高25釐米，9¾英吋。

*藏品來源：*

- Geoffrey Waters, 倫敦；
- Benjamin F. Edwards 三世收藏，美國密蘇里州聖路易斯市，庫存號2.701。

2.5005



75. Three Chinese export porcelain chargers decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with bold flowers, c. 1740, early Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 39 cm, 15½ in.

中國外銷瓷粉彩花卉紋圓盤三隻，約1740，清乾隆早期，直徑39釐米，15½ 英吋。

4.10094



76.

Very fine pair of Chinese export porcelain sauce tureens and stands with applied leaves and branches and decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with flowers, c. 1750, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. stands: 21 cm, 8 1/4 in; w. tureens: 15, 8 cm, 6 1/4 in.

非常精緻的中國外銷瓷粉彩花卉紋湯盆及托盤一對，器身有貼塑樹葉和枝蔓，約1750年，清乾隆，托盤寬21釐米，8¼ 英吋；湯盆寬15.8釐米，6¼ 英吋。

4.13172



77.

Chinese export porcelain octagonal plate decorated in *famille rose (fencai)* palette enamels with a mosaic border and in the centre the arms of CHASE for Sir Richard Chase, Sheriff of Essex, c. 1745, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23 cm, 9 in.

中國外銷粉彩八方盤，盤心繪Richard Chase爵士，同時為Essex郡長的家族徽章，盤沿帶馬賽克邊飾，約1745年，清乾隆，直徑23釐米，9英吋。

藏品來源：美國密蘇里州聖路易斯市Benjamin F. Edwards三世收藏，編號1.899。

*Provenance:* The Benjamin F. Edwards III collection, St. Louis, Missouri, USA, no. 1.899.

*Bibliography:*

- *Chinese Armorial Porcelain*, by D.S. Howard, p. 259;
- *The Jay Dorf Collection of Chinese Export porcelain*, Christie's sale catalogue 17th October 1966, lot 10 for a similar plate;
- *Christie's Pictorial History of Chinese Ceramics*, by A. du Boulay, p. 225, for a similar plate;
- *The Copeland Collection, Chinese and Japanese Ceramic Figures*, by W.R. Sargent, Salem, MA 1991, pp. 226/227, cat 110 for a pair of plates;
- *China trade Porcelain: Patterns of Exchange*, by C. le Corbeiller, p. 61, cat. 26 for a similar plate;
- *Armorial China, A catalogue of Chinese Porcelain with Coats of Arms in the possession of E.A. Crisp*, copy no. 131 of 150, privately printed 1907, p. 12 for a mug with these arms;
- *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 95, cat. 86 for a similar plate.

*參考書目:*

- 《中國徽章瓷》，作者D.S. Howard，參見第259頁，
- 《Jay Dorf收藏中國外銷瓷器》，1966年10月17日佳士得拍賣，參見圖錄拍品編號10近似盤子一件；
- 《佳士得中國陶瓷史畫報》，作者A. du Boulay，參見第225頁近似盤子一件；
- 《科普蘭收藏中國和日本陶瓷塑像》，作者W.R. Sargent，馬瑟諸塞州塞勒姆市1991年出版，參見第226-227頁，編號110盤子一對；
- 《中國貿易瓷：式樣的交換》，作者C. le Corbeiller，參見第61頁，編號26近似盤子一件；
- 《徽章瓷，F. A. Crisp收藏中國徽章瓷器目錄》，共150本編號131，1907年私人印刷，參見第12頁繪有這些家族徽章的馬克杯；
- 《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者D.S. Howard，明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第95頁，編號86近似盤子一件。

5.5013



78.

Very important and rare Chinese export porcelain soup tureen and cover with ribbed body and stand of monumental size after a Meissen form decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with flowers and roosters, c. 1750, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. stand: 37,5 cm, 14<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in; h. tureen: 34 cm, 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in.

*Literature:*

- *Chinese Export Porcelain in North America*, by J.M. Mudge, New York 1986, p. 150, cat 226 for a similar tureen from the "Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities;
- *The Choice of the Private Trader*, by D.S. Howard, Minneapolis 1994, p. 116, cat. 103 for a similar tureen without the stand.

非常重要且罕見的中國外銷瓷粉彩雄雞花卉紋褶壁帶蓋湯盆及托盤，器型碩大，仿德國邁森瓷器，約1750年，清乾隆，托盤寬37.5釐米，14<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>英吋；湯盆高34釐米，13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>英吋。

參考文獻：

- 《北美中國外銷瓷器》，作者J.M. Mudge，紐約1986年，參見第150頁，編號226出自“新英格蘭古董保護協會”的近似湯盆一件；
- 《私人貿易者的選擇》，作者D.S. Howard，明尼阿波利斯1994年出版，參見第116頁，編號103近似湯盆一件，但是缺少托盤。

4.15192





79.

Very fine pair of Chinese export porcelain octagonal meat plates decorated with a grisaille border and in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with flowers and the arms of COTTON, quarterly of nine, ordered possibly for the 5th Baronet, who died in 1759, c. 1750, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. 33 cm, 13 in.

*Literature:* Chinese Armorial Porcelain, by D.S. Howard, page 262.

十分精美的中國外銷瓷八邊形拼盤一對，繪有粉彩花卉圖案及由9個徽章組成的Cotton家族族徽，盤沿有一圈赭墨紋飾，此盤有可能是由1759年逝世的Baronet五世訂做，約1750年，寬33釐米，13英吋。

參考文獻：《中國徽章瓷》，作者D.S. Howard，參見第262頁。

5.12186



80.

Chinese export porcelain bell-shaped mug decorated in opaque enamels of the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with the arms of HINDE impaling AUBREY, CASSY or JENNYNS, c. 1750, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 14,5 cm, 5 3/4 in.

*Literature:* Chinese Armorial Porcelain, by D. Howard, vol. I, pp. 413.

*Provenance:*

- C.H. Bullivant Collection, Bonhams' sale in London;
- The Hodroff Collection, Christie's sale in New York.

中國外銷瓷粉彩鈴型馬克杯，繪有Hinde聯合Aubrey, Cassy或Jennyns家族族徽，約1750年，高14.5釐米，5 3/4 英吋。

參考文獻：《中國徽記瓷器》，作者D. Howard，第一卷，第413頁。

藏品出處：

- C.H. Bullivant, 伯翰斯倫敦拍賣；
- Hodroff 收藏，佳士得紐約拍賣。

5.11168



## 81.

Chinese export porcelain part dinner service decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue with European-style "botanical" flowers, c. 1750, early in the Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, comprising:

- soup tureen, cover and stand, stand w. 42 cm, 16½ in;
- deep dish, w. 42 cm, 16½ in;
- 2 chargers d. 34 cm, 13 3/8 in;
- 24 dinner plates, d. 24 cm, 9½ in;
- 13 soup plates, d. 24 cm, 9½ in;
- 3 plates, d. 26 cm, 10 ¼ in;
- 1 plate, d. 29 cm, 11 ½ in. Total 47 pieces

*Literature:* *Chinese Export Porcelain in North America*, by J.M. Mudge, New York 1986, p. 163, cat. 256 for a plate, from the Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, MA, USA, said to be French design.

中國外銷瓷青花歐洲植物花卉圖餐具(部份), 約1750年, 清乾隆早期, 包括有:

- 帶蓋湯盆及托盤, 托盤寬42釐米, 16 ½ 英吋;
- 深盤, 寬42釐米, 16 ½ 英吋;
- 2件大盤, 直徑34釐米, 13 3/8 英吋;
- 24件晚餐盤, 直徑24釐米, 9 ½ 英吋;
- 13件湯盤, 直徑24釐米, 9 ½ 英吋;
- 3件盤子, 直徑26釐米, 10 ¼ 英吋;
- 1件盤子, 直徑29釐米, 11 ½ 英吋。總共47件

參考文獻: 《北美中國外銷瓷》, 作者J.M. Mudge, 紐約1986年出版, 參見第163頁, 編號256, 美國馬瑟諸塞州塞勒姆市The Peabody Essex博物館藏盤子一件, 據說盤子上畫的是法式紋飾。

4-15191b



## 82.

Very fine Chinese export porcelain coffee can and saucer decorated in *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette enamels with flowers and a European outdoor scene, c. 1760, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty.

*Provenance:* K.R. Rizk, New York, and Cepes 48.

非常精美的中國外銷瓷粉彩咖啡罐及托盤, 器身飾以花卉及歐洲室外景色, 約1760年, 清乾隆。

藏品來源: 紐約K.R. Rizk收藏及Cepes收藏, 編號4。

6.8038



## 83.

Pair of very rare Chinese export porcelain monogrammed wine coolers of baroque silver form decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with flowers, c. 1760, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 16 cm, 6¼ in; w. 23,5 cm, 9 3/8 in.

非常珍稀的中國外銷瓷粉彩冷酒器，器型仿巴洛克銀器，繪有字母及花卉紋飾，約1760年，清乾隆，高16釐米，6¼ 英吋；寬23.5釐米，9 3/8 英吋。

5.8124



## 84.

Very fine Chinese export porcelain plate decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with a satyr and a nymph, after an unknown European original, c. 1760, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 22,5 cm, 9 in.

非常精美的中國外銷瓷粉彩盤，盤中畫森林之神薩梯和一位仙女，此圖案應出自未知歐洲典故，約1760年，清乾隆，直徑22.5釐米，9英吋。

參考文獻：

*Literature:*

- *La Porcelaine des Compagnies des Indes a Décor Occidental*, by F. & N. Hervouët and Y. Brunneau, figs. 7.51/52/53/54 for plates with the same central scenes but different borders;
- *Oriental Lowestoft, Chinese Export Porcelain*, by J.A. Lloyd-Hyde, New York 1936, plate XIV, cat. 44 for a plate with the same decoration.

- 《東印度公司瓷器》，作者F. 及 N. Hervouët 和Y. Brunneau，參見圖7.51/52/53/54 帶有相同中央紋飾但邊飾不同的盤子；
- 《東方的洛夫托斯特，中國外銷瓷》，作者J.A. Lloyd-Hyde，紐約1936年出版，參見圖版14，編號44 帶相同紋飾的盤子一件。

6-14094



84.  
Chinese export porcelain milk jug and cover decorated in enamels from the *famille rose* palette with a scene from an Aesop's fable, c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 15,6 cm, 6 1/8 in.

*Provenance:* Leo and Doris Hodroff Collection, USA.

*Illustrated:* Made in China. Export Porcelain from the Leo and Doris Hodroff Collection at the Winterthur, by R.W. Fuchs II and D.S. Howard, 2005, cat. 70.

中國外銷瓷粉彩帶蓋奶罐，器身繪的場景出自伊索寓言，約1770年，清乾隆，高15.6釐米，6 1/8英寸。

藏品來源：美國Leo及Doris Hodroff收藏。

圖示：《中國製造。溫特圖爾Leo及Doris Hodroff收藏外銷瓷器》，作者R.W. Fuchs二世及D.S. Howard, 2005年出版，參見編號70。

6.9044

85.  
Very fine and rare Chinese export porcelain coffee can and saucer decorated in *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette enamels with a scene from Aesop's fables, created by a slave and storyteller believed to have lived in ancient Greece between 620 and 560, possibly "The wolf and the lean dog", which alerts people not to depend on the promises of those whose interest it is to deceive you, c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty.

*Provenance:* The Leo and Doris Hodroff Collection, USA.

中國外銷瓷粉彩咖啡罐及托盤，製作精美，式樣罕見，器身飾以場景“狼和瘦狗”，出自伊索寓言(相傳是由公元前620至560年間生活在古希臘的一個常講故事的奴隸所創作)，寓意告誡人們不要相信和依靠那些對你有所企圖的人所給的承諾，約1770年，清乾隆。

藏品來源：美國Leo及Doris Hodroff收藏。

6.9043



86.  
Very fine Chinese export porcelain soup tureen and stand decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with flowers and the arms of WATHEN impaling WALLER, c. 1760, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. 37 cm, 14 1/2 in.

非常精美的中國外銷瓷湯盆及托盤，繪有粉彩花卉圖案及Wathen聯合Waller家族族徽，約1760年，托盤寬：37釐米，14½英寸。

*Literature:* Chinese Armorial Porcelain, by D.S. Howard, vol. I, p. 418.



參考文獻：《中國徽記瓷器》，作者D.S. Howard, 參見第一卷第418頁。

4.10105





87.

Chinese export porcelain sauce tureen and stand decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with flowers and the arms of BEECHER impaling AISLABIE, c. 1760, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. of stand 20 cm, 8 in.

*Literature:* *Chinese Armorial Porcelain*, by D.S. Howard, p. 567, Q7, for a sauce boat from this service.

中國外銷瓷粉彩花卉紋湯盆及托，繪有Beecher聯合Aislabie家族族會，約1760年，清乾隆，托寬20釐米，8英吋。

參考文獻：《中國徽記瓷器》，作者D.S. Howard，參見第567頁，Q7出自此套餐具的船型醬汁碗一隻。

5.14192



88.

Very rare Chinese export porcelain tulip vase modelled in the form of a Louis XV chest of drawers, painted in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with flowers, c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, 20x13x11.5 cm; 7 7/8x5 1/8 x 4 1/2 in.

*Literature:*

- *The Jay Dorf Collection of Chinese Export porcelain*, Christie's sale catalogue, 17th October 1966, lot 142 for a pair;
- *Qing Export Porcelain*, by A. Varela Santos, 2015/2016, cat. 89 for a pair;
- *Christie's Pictorial History of Chinese Ceramics*, by A. du Boulay, p. 282, for one with this form;
- *Porcelaine de la Compagnie des Indes (Chinese trade Porcelain)*, by M. Beurdeley, 1962 Fribourg reprint of 1969, p. 177, cat. 108 for a similar one;
- *The Copeland Collection, Chinese and Japanese Ceramic Figures*, by W.R. Sargent, Salem, MA 1991, pp. 226/227, cat 110 for a pair.

非常罕見的中國外銷瓷粉彩花卉紋鬱金香瓶一對，器型模仿路易十五多屨櫥櫃，約1770年，清乾隆，20x13x11.5釐米；7 7/8 x 5 1/8 x 4 1/2英吋。

參考文獻：

- 《Jay Dorf收藏中國外銷瓷》，1966年10月17日佳士得拍賣圖錄，參見編號142一對瓷瓶；
- 《清代外銷瓷》，作者阿.瓦瑞拉.桑托斯，參見2015-2016圖錄，編號89一對瓷瓶；
- 《佳士得中國陶瓷史畫報》，作者A. du Boulay，參見第282瓷瓶一隻，器型相同；
- 《印度公司瓷器（中國貿易瓷）》，作者M. Beurdeley，1962年出版，弗里堡1969年二次印刷，參見第177頁，編號108近似瓶子一隻；
- 《科普蘭收藏中國及日本陶瓷塑像》，作者W.R. Sargent，馬瑟諸塞州塞勒姆市1991年出版，參見第226-227頁，編號110瓷瓶一對。

4.4019



89.

Large and rare Chinese export porcelain circular jardinière with mask handles decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with a traditional lake and pagoda landscape, c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 44 cm, 17¼ in; h. 18 cm, 7 in.

珍稀的中國外銷瓷青花山水樓閣圖大花盆，帶鋪首耳，約1770年，清乾隆，直徑44釐米，17¼英吋；高18釐米，7英吋。

1-15203





90.

Fine Chinese export porcelain wine cooler after European silver form decorated with botanical type flowers in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 20,3 cm, 8 in.

*Provenance:* Count of Paris, Duc de France, Paris, France.

中國外銷瓷青花植物花卉紋冷酒器，器型仿歐洲銀器，製作精美，約1770年，清乾隆，高20.3釐米，8英吋。

藏品來源：巴黎伯爵，法國公爵舊藏。

1.9102



91.

Chinese export porcelain sauce tureen and stand decorated in opaque enamels of the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with the arms of JOHNSTONE impaling STEWART quartering LOME (APPIN STEWART), c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. of stand: 18,5 cm, 7¼ in.

*Literature:* Chinese Armorial Porcelain, by D.S. Howard, vol. I, pp. 58/9.

中國外銷瓷粉彩湯盆及托盤，繪有Johnstone聯合Stewart及Lome (Appin Stewart) 家族族徽。約1770年，清乾隆，托盤寬：18.5釐米，7¼英吋。

参考文献：《中国徽记瓷器》，作者D.S. Howard, 参见第一卷第58、59页。

5.11178ab



92.

Pair of Chinese export porcelain saucer dishes each shaped as a lotus flower and decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with flowers, c. 1750, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23 cm, 9 in.

中國外銷瓷茶碟一對，每隻都塑造成蓮花狀並且繪有粉彩花卉紋飾，約1750年，清乾隆，直徑23釐米，9英吋。

中國外銷瓷茶碟一對，每隻都塑造成蓮花狀並且繪有粉彩花卉紋飾，約1750年，清乾隆，直徑23釐米，9英吋。

4.11125A



93.

Chinese export porcelain mug of unusual form and decoration in opaque enamels of the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with butterflies, flowers and *bianco-sopra-bianco* (white-on-white) bands and festoons of flowers, c. 1770, Qianlong reign, h. 16 cm, 6 in.

中國外銷瓷粉彩蝴蝶花卉紋馬克杯，器型不同尋常，器身飾以花環和幾道白釉上白彩“白上白”紋飾，約1770年，清乾隆，高16釐米，6英吋。

4-14186

94.

Very fine and rare pair of Chinese export porcelain candlesticks of European silver form, each stem supported by two iron-red dogs rising from a tray, decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette, c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 21 cm, 8½ in.

*Literature:* *Chinese Export Porcelain, Chine de Commande from the Royal Museums of Art and History in Brussels*, catalogue by C.J.A. Jörg, Hong Kong 1989, p. 100/101, cat. 28 for a single candlestick.

非常精美且珍稀的中國外銷瓷粉彩燭臺一對，歐洲銀器器型，器足靠一個托盤上兩隻鑲紅釉犬支撐，約1770年，清乾隆，高21釐米，8½英吋。

參考文獻：《中國外銷瓷器，布魯塞爾皇家藝術歷史博物館藏特別訂製瓷器》，目錄作者 C.J.A. Jörg，香港1989年出版，參見第100、101頁，編號28燭臺一隻。

7.9185





95.  
Chinese export porcelain tea-caddy and cover decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with a Swedish coat of arms, c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h.13 cm, 5 1/8 in.

中國外銷瓷粉彩帶蓋茶葉罐，繪有瑞典徽章，約1770年，清乾隆，高13釐米，5 1/8英吋。

5.10165



97.  
Four Chinese export porcelain salt cellars each shaped as a shell standing on three feet, after European silver form, decorated in gilt and in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with European-style flowers, c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, l. 10 cm, 4 in; h. 4,5 cm, 1 3/4 in

中國外銷瓷粉彩歐式花卉紋鹽罐四隻，器型仿歐洲銀器，如貝殼立于三足上，約1770年，清乾隆，長10厘米，4英吋；高4.5厘米，1 3/4 英吋。

4.8060ab

96.  
Chinese export porcelain tea-caddy and cover decorated with blue enamel and in the centre, on both sides, a medallion with two doves, a symbol of love, c. 1790, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 11 cm, 4 1/4 in.

中國外銷瓷藍釉帶蓋茶葉罐，器身兩面的中央都會有一獎章狀開光，裡面繪有兩隻“愛的象征”-鴿子，約1790年，清乾隆，高11釐米，4 1/4 英吋。

1.11139

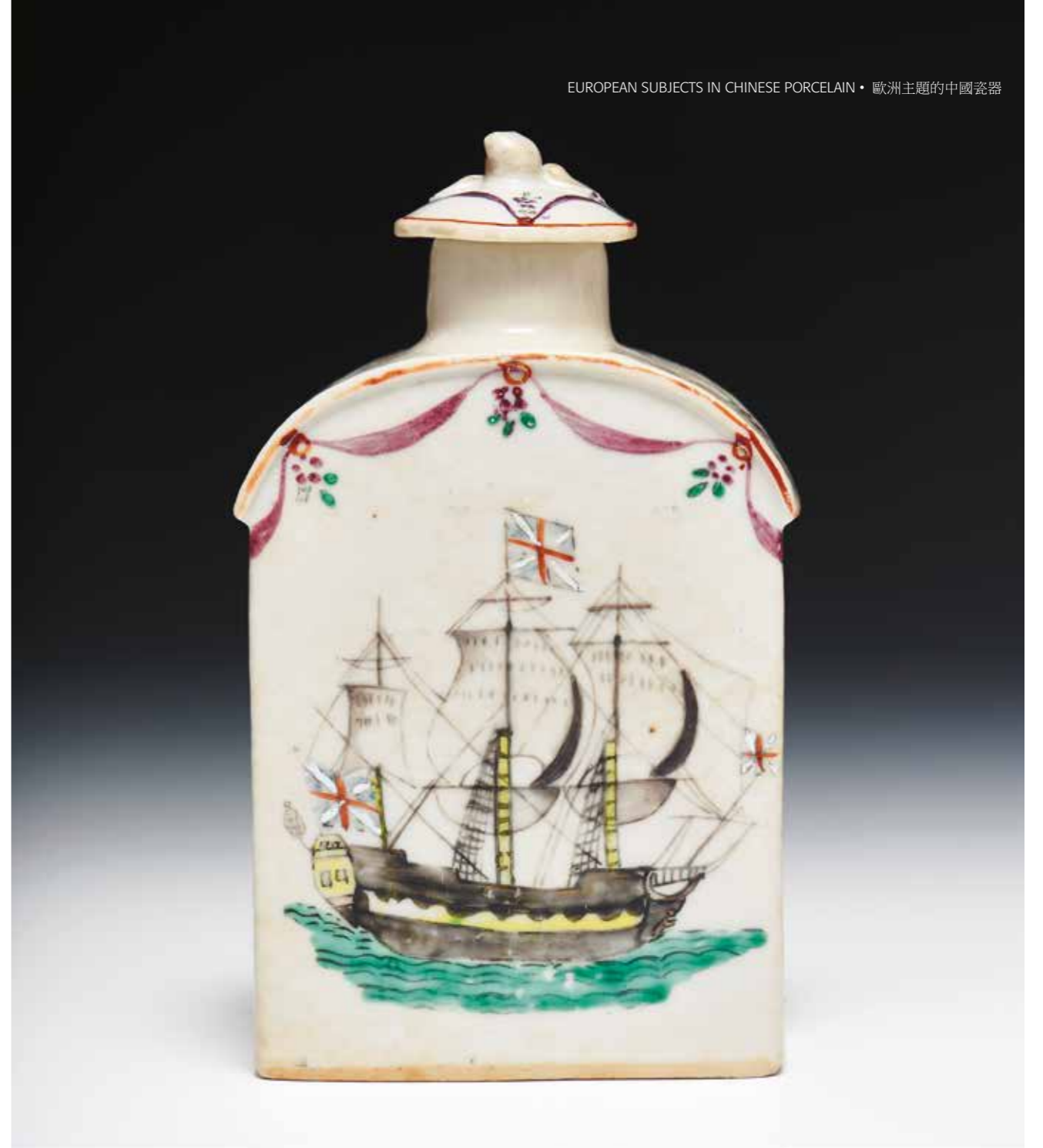




98. Chinese export porcelain mug decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with, probably, the arms of DENISON SYKES, c. 1770, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 15.2 cm, 4¾ in.

中國外銷瓷粉彩馬克杯，繪有可能為Denison聯合Sykes家族的族徽，約1770年，清乾隆，高15.2釐米，4¾ 英吋。

5.11170



99. Chinese export porcelain tea-caddy and cover with arched shoulder and of rectangular form decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose* (*fencai*) palette with a British man-of-war displaying three flags, c. 1780, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 14 cm, 5½ in.

中國外銷瓷粉彩帶蓋茶葉罐，罐呈長方形，溜肩，飾以一艘英國軍艦，艦上三面旗幟隨風飄揚，約1780年，清乾隆，高14釐米，5½ 英吋。

參考文獻：《北美中國外銷瓷》，作者J.M. Mudge，紐約1986年出版，參見第151頁，編號228美國馬瑟諸塞州塞勒姆市The Peabody Essex博物館藏茶壺一隻，畫有相似圖案。

*Literature:* *Chinese Export Porcelain in North America*, by J.M. Mudge, New York 1986, p. 151, cat. 228 for a teapot with similar decoration from the Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, MA, USA.

6-15099



100.  
Large Chinese export porcelain punch bowl boldly decorated with flowers in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette, c. 1780, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 39 cm, 15 3/8 in.

碩大的中國外銷瓷潘趣酒碗，繪有鮮艷的粉彩花卉紋飾，約1780年，清乾隆，直徑39釐米，15 3/8英寸。

4.11113



101.  
Rare pair of Chinese export porcelain hexagonal reticulated baskets and stands decorated in opaque enamels of the *famille rose palette (fencai)* with flowers, c. 1780, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. of stand: 21 cm, 8 1/4 in.

珍稀的中國外銷瓷粉彩花卉紋鏤空六邊形籃子及托盤一對，約1780年，清乾隆，托盤寬21釐米，8 1/4英寸。

4.4024



102.

Rare pair of Chinese export porcelain sauce tureens and stands, each with boar head handles and fruit finial, decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), red opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette and gilt with flowers, c. 1780, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. of stand: 19 cm, 7½ in.

中國外銷瓷粉彩醬汁盆及托盤，繪有花枝紋飾，約1790年，清乾隆，托盤寬：19釐米，7½英寸。

4.12142

103.

Chinese export porcelain barrel-form mug decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue and opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette enamels with a port scene with a European ship, c. 1790, late in the Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, h. 14,5 cm, 5¾ in.

中國外銷瓷青花粉彩圓桶型馬克杯，繪有碼頭風景及歐洲船隻的圖案，約1790年，清乾隆晚期，高14.5厘米，5¾英寸。

4.7048



104.

Very fine pair of Chinese export porcelain plates with reticulated rims, each centre decorated with a classical lake landscape in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), c. 1780, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 23,7 cm, 9¼ in.

十分精美的中國外銷瓷青花鏤空盤一對，盤心以青花繪有經典的湖光山水紋飾。約1780年，清乾隆。直徑：23.7釐米，9¼英寸。

1.13221



105.

Chinese export porcelain rectangular deep dish decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with houses on stilts, c. 1780, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, w. 21 cm, 8¼ in.

*Literature: Treasures of Chinese Export Ceramics from the Peabody Essex Museum*, by W.R. Sargent, fig. 51, pp. 144/145, for a soup tureen with stand.

◆ The stilt house (*Diaojiao* House), is a popular type of residence built on stilts of different heights, usually located beside rivers or in steep mountain areas, being divided into two parts: the front part and the rear part. In front of the house is a corridor formed by wood balusters with a height of about one metre. Some houses have verandas to rest and enjoy the breeze. Sundries can be stored under the floor, and, in this way, the space is better utilized. The interior of the stilt house can be divided into various shapes. The shortage of good building land is relieved for the stilt house makes use of the hillside or the river. Furthermore, it has the advantages of good ventilation, moisture proofing, viper and wild animal defence.

The west area of Hunan province in China is mountainous, in which many ethnic groups live, including Han, Tujia, Miao, Hui, Yao, Dong, Zhuang, etc. This area is covered with chains of mountains, many rivers and abundant trees. The unique geographic environment together with the way many ethnic groups live gave birth to the Xiangxi stilt house, which is unique and elegant. The different cultures of various ethnic groups have endowed this house with rich and diversified cultural connotations. For example, the stilt house of the Tujia ethnic minority embodies the universal view of the coexistence of human and God; the Dong people like to beautify the environment through such measures as carving the capitels of the house into bamboo shape, and carving flower patterns on the banisters of the corridor; the stilt houses of other ethnic minorities have other distinctive features.

Recently has been suggested that this scene is a view of Guangzhou (Canton) because of three landmarks in the landscape: the Flowery Pagoda, the Plain Tower and the Watchtower. However, this Pagoda is placed on the left when in Guangzhou it is on the right and it is not possible to explain the absence of the Hongs, which, at the time, were the main landmark of Guangzhou.

中國外銷瓷青花深腹方盤，以青花繪有吊角樓紋飾。約 1780年，清乾隆。寬 21 釐米，8¼ 英吋。  
中國外銷瓷青花深腹方盤，以青花繪有吊角樓紋飾。約 1780年，清乾隆，寬 21 釐米，8¼ 英吋。

參考文獻：《The Peabody Essex博物館藏中國外銷陶瓷珍品》，作者W. R. Sargent，參見圖51，第144-145頁帶托盤湯盆一件。

◆ 吊腳樓這種搭建在不同高度木柱上的房屋是一種普遍的居住形式，多依山靠水而建，通常分為前後



两部分。屋前有一条由一米高木栏杆围成的走廊。有些还有阳台可以用来休息乘凉。为了更好地利用空间，吊脚楼下可放置风干食物。屋子内部也可被分为好几部分。吊脚楼不但缓解了建筑用地的紧张，而且本身还通风，防潮，可防御毒蛇和野兽。

中國湖南省西部是少數民族聚居的多山地區。漢族，土家族，苗族，回族，瑤族，侗族，壯族等都居住于此。此地群山連綿，河流蜿蜒，樹林茂密。獨特的地理環境加上眾多的民族文化催生了同樣獨特而優雅的吊腳樓。不同的民族文化賦予吊腳樓丰富多样的民族特色，例如土家族的吊腳樓体现了人

和天神的共存；侗族人民則喜歡通過雕刻來體現大自然的美麗，他們會將屋脊雕刻成竹子狀，又或是在走廊栏杆上雕刻花卉紋飾。其餘少數民族的吊脚樓也都有自己的特點。

近年來有觀點提到盤中所繪圖案應是廣州一景，皆因其中有三處廣州地標：六榕寺花塔，白塔和炮台。但是這圖案里的塔在左邊，而在廣州，塔應在右邊，並且無法解釋為什麼圖案里没有當時廣州最主要的地標-十三行。

1.12162



106.

Five massive Chinese export porcelain chargers decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*), one with a lady and four with a man in classical river landscapes, c. 1790, Qianlong reign, Qing dynasty, d. 55 / 54 cm; 21½ / 21¼ in.

*Literature:* *Blue and White China: Origins/Western Influences*, by R. Fischell, Boston Toronto 1987, p. 32 for a similar charger with a lady.

中國外銷瓷青花大盤五隻，其中一隻繪有青花山水與仕女的紋飾，另四隻繪有青花山水與男子的紋飾。約1790年，清乾隆，直徑55.2 / 53.6 釐米，21¼ / 21 英吋。

參考文獻：《青花瓷器：來源及對西方的影響》，作者R. Fischell，波士頓和多倫多1987年出版，參見第32頁一隻繪有仕女圖的相似盤子。

1.12151/1.12152

107.

Exceptional and very rare Chinese export porcelain soup tureen, cover and stand decorated in pink opaque enamel from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with the Fitzhugh pattern and a gilt medallion with a European house and carriage, c. 1800, Jiaqing reign, Qing dynasty, w. of stand 36 cm, 14 1/4 in.

*Bibliography:*

- *The Garbisch Collection, Pokety Farms, Sotheby Parke Bernet sale catalogue on 22/23 May 1980, lot 333/345 for pieces of this service;*
- *Yang-ts'ai: The Foreign Colors, Rose Porcelains of the Ch'ing Dynasty*, by H.A. Crosby Forbes, 1982 Milton, MA, p. 33, cat. 42 for a plate with the same decoration.

◆ Elements of this border pattern were first seen in Chinese porcelain in the 1760's. A dinner service from c. 1775 ordered by the Hoare family already had the butterfly with open wings. A later service owned by the FitzHugh family gave the style its name.

獨特且非常珍稀的中國外銷瓷粉彩帶蓋湯盆及托盤，器身繪Fitzhugh式樣並有一處圓形描金開光，內繪一幢歐式房屋及馬車，約1800年，清嘉慶，托盤寬36釐米，14 1/4英寸。

參考書目：

- 《Garbisch收藏》，Pokety Farms 專場，1980年5月22、23號蘇富比Parke Bernet拍賣目錄，參見編號333、345出自同一套餐具的瓷器；
- 《洋彩：外來的顏色，清代粉彩瓷器》，作者H.A. Crosby Forbes，馬瑟諸塞州米爾頓1982年出版，參見第33頁，編號42帶有相同紋飾的瓷盤一隻。

◆ 這種邊飾元素在18世紀60年代首次出現與中國瓷器上。約1775年Hoare家族訂制的成套晚餐餐具上已有蝴蝶展翅圖案，後來因為FitzHugh家族的一套餐具才正式給此紋飾命名。

4.13170





108.

Chinese export porcelain, for the Asian market (Straits porcelain), handled jug richly decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with stylized lotus flowers and foliage in a blue enamel ground and the character *shou* in gilt on both sides, c. 1840, Daoguang reign, Qing dynasty, h. 14 cm, 5½ in; w. 15 cm, 5¾ in.

中國外銷瓷藍地粉彩纏枝蓮紋帶把水壺，為亞洲市場燒造（娘惹瓷），壺身兩面皆書描金壽字，約1840年，清道光，高14釐米，5½英吋；寬15釐米，5¾英吋。

4-15190



109.

Chinese export porcelain, for the Asian market (Straits porcelain), handled bowl and cover richly decorated in opaque enamels from the *famille rose (fencai)* palette with stylized lotus flowers and foliage in a blue enamel ground and the character *shou* in gilt on both sides, c. 1840, Daoguang reign, Qing dynasty, h. 14 cm, 5½ in; w. 15 cm, 5½ in.

中國外銷瓷藍地粉彩纏枝蓮紋帶把蓋盃，專為亞洲市場燒製（娘惹瓷），色彩豐富，器身雙面皆書描金壽字，約1840年，清道光，高14釐米，5½英吋；款15釐米，5½英吋。

4-15189

MING

明

Guangzhou ceramics 廣州陶瓷  
Guangdong province 廣東省



### 110.

Rare Chinese porcelain small bowl decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with stylised flowers and at the centre with an unglazed fish in relief with a brownish wash, mid-15th century, Ming dynasty, d. 12 cm, 4¾ in; h. 3,5 cm, 1½ in.

#### Literature:

- *Chinese Blue and White Ceramics*, by S.T. Yeo and J. Martin, Singapore 1978, p. 160/161, plate 65 for a similar piece dated from the late 15th century;
- *Ming Porcelain for a Globalised Trade*, by E. Ströber, Stuttgart 2013, p. 110 for a similar dish and p. 121, cat. 35 for a small dish dated as c. 1500.

珍稀的中國青花花卉紋小盃，盃心一條浮雕遊魚，未施釉，泛火石紅，明代15世紀中期，直徑12釐米，4¾英吋；高3.5釐米，1½英吋。

#### 參考文獻：

- 《中國青花陶瓷》，作者S.T. Yeo和J. Martin，新加坡1978年，參見第160-161頁，圖版65 15世紀末的相似小盃一件；
- 《明代全球化貿易瓷器》，作者E. Ströber，斯圖加特2013年出版，參見第110頁相似碟子一件，第121頁，編號35 制于1500年的小碟一件。

1-15205



### 111.

Rare Chinese porcelain small bowl decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with stylised flowers and at the centre with an unglazed fish in relief with a brownish wash, mid-15th century, Ming dynasty, d. 12 cm, 4¾ in; h. 3,5 cm, 1½ in.

#### Literature:

- *Chinese Blue and White Ceramics*, by S.T. Yeo and J. Martin, Singapore 1978, p. 160/161, plate 65 for a similar piece dated from the late 15th century;
- *Ming Porcelain for a Globalised Trade*, by E. Ströber, Stuttgart 2013, p. 110 for a similar dish and p. 121, cat. 35 for a small dish dated as c. 1500.

珍稀的中國青花花卉紋小盃，盃心一條浮雕遊魚，未施釉，泛火石紅，明代15世紀中期，直徑12釐米，4¾英吋；高3.5釐米，1½英吋。

#### 參考文獻：

- 《中國青花陶瓷》，作者S.T. Yeo和J. Martin，新加坡1978年，參見第160-161頁，圖版65 15世紀末的相似小盃一件；
- 《明代全球化貿易瓷器》，作者E. Ströber，斯圖加特2013年出版，參見第110頁相似碟子一件，第121頁，編號35 制于1500年的小碟一件。

1-15213



## 112.

Rare Chinese porcelain small bowl decorated in under-glaze cobalt blue (*qinghua*) with stylised flowers and at the centre with an unglazed fish in relief with a brownish wash, mid-15th century, Ming dynasty, d. 12 cm, 4¾ in; h. 3.5 cm, 1½ in.

### Literature:

- *Chinese Blue and White Ceramics*, by S.T. Yeo and J. Martin, Singapore 1978, p. 160/161, plate 65 for a similar piece dated from the late 15th century;
- *Ming Porcelain for a Globalised Trade*, by E. Ströber, Stuttgart 2013, p. 110 for a similar dish and p. 121, cat. 35 for a small dish dated as c. 1500.

珍稀的中國青花花卉紋小盃，盃心一條浮雕遊魚，未施釉，泛火石紅，明代15世紀中期，直徑12釐米，4¾英吋；高3.5釐米，1½英吋。

### 參考文獻：

- 《中國青花陶瓷》，作者S.T. Yeo和J. Martin，新加坡1978年，參見第160-161頁，圖版65 15世紀末的相似小盃一件；
- 《明代全球化貿易瓷器》，作者E. Ströber，斯圖加特2013年出版，參見第110頁相似碟子一件，第121頁，編號35 制于1500年的小碟一件。

1-15212a





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