Exhibition Checklist

NOTE TO THE READER
All objects are from the Tang Shipwreck Treasure: Singapore’s Maritime Collection. Dimensions are in centimeters. Abbreviations used are as follows: D = diameter; H = height; L = length; W = width

1
Jewel of Muscat
Model replica of a 9th-century dhow
Made by Nick Burningham, 2010
Replica of a 9th-century dhow Oman, 2010
Wood with cotton sail
H 130  D 130
W 47.5 (70 with sail displayed)
on loan from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sultanate of Oman

2
Large basin with six handles
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 25  D 60
2005.1.00992

3
Vat with vent
China, Guangdong province, possibly
Meixian or Chaozhou kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 90  D 62
2005.1.00906

4
Grindstone and roller
Southeast Asia
ca. 825–50
Stone
Grindstone:  H 13.5  L 40  W 22
Roller:  D 5  L 27
2005.1.00791/2 to 2/2

5
Pestle
Southeast Asia
ca. 825–50
Stone
H 2.5  L 10.5  W 6
2005.1.0080

6
Mortar
Southeast Asia
ca. 825–50
Stone
H 7.5  L 27  W 15
2005.1.0081

7
Rolling pin
Southeast Asia
ca. 825–50
Wood
L 37  D 4.5
2005.1.00132
**Exhibition Checklist | Objects of Chinese Origin**

8 Grater in the form of a fish
   China, Hunan province,
   Changsha kilns
   Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   Stoneware with brown glaze
   L 18 W 8.5
   2005.1.00489

9 Two spoons
   China
   Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   Copper alloy
   L 25.5 W 4.5
   L 27.5 W 4.5
   2005.1.00876-1/13 to 2/13

10 Tea grinding wheel
   China, probably Hunan province,
   Changsha kilns
   Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   Stoneware with brown glaze
   H 2 D 11.5
   2005.1.00496

11 Fragment of a dish
   China
   Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   Lacquer on wood
   H 3 D 16
   2005.1.00213

13 Fragments of two bracelets
   China
   Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   Gold
   Ring-punched design: L 5 W 3
   Chased design: L 5 W 3
   2005.1.00854-1/3 to 2/3

14 Inkstone with engraved insect
   China
   Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   Stone
   H 2 L 10
   2005.1.00495

15 Scale bar
   Southeast Asia
   ca. 825–50
   Copper alloy
   L 15 W 5
   2005.1.00884

16 Three scale weights
   Southeast Asia
   ca. 825–50
   Copper alloy
   H 2 D 4
   2005.1.00880-1/3 to 3/3

17 Chain and hook
   (perhaps part of a hanging scale)
   Provenience unknown
   ca. 825–50
   Copper alloy
   L 7.5 W 2.5
   2005.1.00841

18 Mirror with domed center
   Southeast Asia, possibly Java
   ca. 825–50
   Copper alloy
   D 10.5
   2005.1.00824

19 Spice pods
   Southeast Asia
   harvested ca. 825–50
   L 3 D 1.5
   2005.1.00807-1/3 to 3/3

20 Amber
   Southeast Asia, possibly Borneo
   collected ca. 825–50
   H 3.5 L 6
   2005.1.00920

21 Nuts
   Southeast Asia
   harvested ca. 825–50
   H 4 L 6.5 W 4
   2005.1.00924

22 Benzoin (aromatic resin)
   Southeast Asia, possibly Sumatra
   carbon-14 dated ca. 680–780
   H 2 L 6.5
   2005.1.00552

23 Pilincito coin
   Indonesia
   late 8th or early 9th century
   Gold
   D 0.8
   2005.1.00925
**Objects of West Asian Origin**

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<th>Object</th>
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<th>Dimensions</th>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Small bottle</td>
<td>West Asia</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Amphora</td>
<td>Iraq or Iran</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Earthenware with turquoise glaze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Amphora</td>
<td>Iraq or Iran</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Earthenware with turquoise glaze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Jar</td>
<td>Iraq or Iran</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Earthenware with turquoise glaze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Die</td>
<td>Provenance unknown</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Gaming pieces in the form of acorns</td>
<td>Provenance unknown</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Ivory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Lantern</td>
<td>South China, Tang dynasty</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Stoneware with green glaze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Oil lamp</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty</td>
<td>Stoneware with brown glaze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Twenty Chinese coins</td>
<td>Provenance unknown</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Copper alloy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Five net weights</td>
<td>Provenance unknown</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Lead</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Fishing hook</td>
<td>Provenance unknown</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Wood</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Sounding weight</td>
<td>Provenance unknown</td>
<td>ca. 825-50</td>
<td>Lead</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Cymbal</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Tang dynasty</td>
<td>Stoneware with white slip and brown glaze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Kettle or ewer</td>
<td>China, Guangdong province, Xinhui kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty</td>
<td>Stoneware with white slip and brown glaze</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kettle or ewer
China, Guangdong province, Xinhui kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Earthenware with white slip and brown glaze
H 23 D 18.5
2005.1.00062

Tweezers
China
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Copper alloy
H 0.5 L 11.5 W 2
2005.1.00882

Needle
China
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Copper alloy
L 12.5 D 0.5
2005.1.00883

Massive storage jar
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 98 D 77
2005.1.52501

Large packing jar with Chinese inscription
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 78 D 50
2005.1.00901

Large packing jar
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 75 D 46
2005.1.52850

Medium-size storage jar
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 42 D 40
2005.1.52854

Medium-size storage jar
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 46 D 50
2005.1.52859

Medium-size storage jar
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 35 D 32
2005.1.52956

Small storage jar
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 24 D 22
2005.1.00561

Small storage jar
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 23 D 27
2005.1.00561

Small storage jar
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 24 D 30
2005.1.00561

Small storage jar
China, Guangdong province
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with green glaze
H 24 D 29
2005.1.00561

Ewer with relief decoration
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with molded and applied decoration
H 23 D 19
2005.1.00561
Commercial Changsha Ware

SMALL BOWLS WITH FOLIAGE

60. Bowl with two flowers
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43384

61. Bowl with two flowers
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43385

62. Bowl with two flowers
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43386

SMALL BOWLS WITH BIRDS

67. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43387

68. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43388

69. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43389

70. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43390

71. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43391

72. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43392

73. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43393

74. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43394

75. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43395

76. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43396

77. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43397

78. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43398

79. Bowl with bird
   - China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
   - Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
   - Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
   - H: 6  D: 16
   - 2005.1.43399
80 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00284

81 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00285

82 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00286

83 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00289

84 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00293

85 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00294

86 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00296

87 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00303

88 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00304

89 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00305

SMALL BOWLS WITH SEA MONSTERS
90 Bowl with sea monster
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00542

91 Bowl with sea monster
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments
H: 5 D: 16
2005.1.00543
FOUR-PETAL FLOWERS

2005.1.43170
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with four-petal flower 95

Bowl with sea monster
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments H S D 16 2005.1.00250

2005.1.43369
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with four-petal flower 94

2005.1.00249
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with sea monster 93

SMALL BOWLS WITH FOUR-PETAL FLOWERS

2005.1.30835
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 102

Bowl with sea monster
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments H S D 16 2005.1.30842

2005.1.30845
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 100

2005.1.30858
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 98

2005.1.43900
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 103

2005.1.30875
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 101

2005.1.43910
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 104

2005.1.30882
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 105

2005.1.30895
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 106

2005.1.30847
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 107

2005.1.30890
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with five-petal flower 109

2005.1.47880
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 111

2005.1.47887
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 110

2005.1.43765
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 108

2005.1.43693
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 107

2005.1.43680
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 106

2005.1.43677
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 105

2005.1.43660
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 104

2005.1.43653
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 103

2005.1.43646
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 102

2005.1.43639
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 101

2005.1.43632
h 5  d 16
Copper-green pigments underglaze iron-brown and Glazed stoneware with Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Changsha kilns China, Hunan province, Bowl with landscape 100
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<th>Object Description</th>
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<th>Location</th>
<th>Exhibits</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<td>Bowl with landscape</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Bowl with foliage</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Bowl with foliage</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Bowl with foliage</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Bowl with foliage</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
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<td>H 5  D 16</td>
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<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
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<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
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<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
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<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
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<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
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<td>192</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
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<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
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<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
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<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<td>208</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
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<td>212</td>
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<td>H 5  D 16</td>
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<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
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<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
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<td>228</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
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<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>Bowl with clouds</td>
<td>H 5  D 16</td>
<td>China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exhibition Checklist | Commercial Changsha Ware**
164 Bowl with swirls  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5  D 16  
2005.1.00697

165 Bowl with swirls  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5  D 16  
2005.1.00645

166 Bowl with the head of Central or West Asian man  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5.5  D 15.5  
2005.1.00730

167 Bowl with Buddhist symbols  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5.5  D 15.5  
2005.1.00723

168 Bowl with lotus bud  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5  D 16  
2005.1.00698

169 Bowl with multi-petal lotus  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5.5  D 16  
2005.1.00689

170 Bowl with mountain landscape  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5  D 16  
2005.1.00687

171 Bowl with steles or columns  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5  D 15  
2005.1.00691

172 Bowl with flared rim and phoenix  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5.5  D 14  
2005.1.00668

173 Bowl with spiral  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5  D 15  
2005.1.00640

174 Bowl with birds in flight  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with incised decoration  
H 5  D 16  
2005.1.00680

175 Bowl with abstract design  
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns  
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50  
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-green pigments  
H 5  D 15.5  
2005.1.00642
SMALL BOWLS WITH UNDERGLAZE COPPER-RED DECORATION

176 Bowl with foliage
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 16
2005.1.00666

177 Bowl with clouds
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 16
2005.1.00502

178 Bowl with four-petal flower
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 16
2005.1.00562

179 Bowl with landscape
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 16
2005.1.00646

180 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 16
2005.1.00574

181 Bowl with landscape and characters
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 15
2005.1.00580

182 Bowl with poetic inscription
“The lonely goose has flown to the far southern skies / And the cold wind starts one with mournful whispers, / The maiden prays for that guest from beyond the river / Who sooner or later will come back to cross the frontier.”

183 Bowl with clouds and three-character inscription

184 Bowl with practice inscription
“Receiving cash” (repeated twice)

185 Bowl with landscape and practice inscription
“Wishes” (repeated twice)

186 Bowl with seven-petal flower
Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 15
2005.1.00572

187 Bowl with foliage and inscription
“Brushed with discretion” China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 15
2005.1.00573

188 Bowl with dated inscription
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, dated equivalent to 826 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 15
2005.1.00578

189 Bowl with landscape and incised inscription
Partial translation: “...the sixteenth day of the seventh lunar month of the second year of the Baoli era (Black Emptiness Auspicious Sun)?” (a specific summer day in 826)

190 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 15
2005.1.00581

191 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 15
2005.1.00582

192 Bowl with bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 5  D 15
2005.1.00583

193 Bowl with sea monster
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with underglaze iron-brown and copper-red pigments H 8  D 21
2005.1.00584

194 Ewer with palmettes and two birds perched on a ribbon-tied bough
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with molded and applied decoration H 22  D 17
2005.1.00585

195 Ewer with palmettes and two birds perched on a ribbon-tied bough
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with molded and applied decoration H 23  D 18
2005.1.00586

196 Ewer with palmettes and seated lion
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns Tang dynasty, ca. 825-50 Glazed stoneware with molded and applied decoration H 22  D 17
2005.1.00587

"the lonely goose has flown to the far southern skies / And the cold wind starts one with mournful whispers, / The maiden prays for that guest from beyond the river / Who sooner or later will come back to cross the frontier.”

"Wishes" (repeated twice)

"Receiving cash” (repeated twice)
197 Ewer with palmettes and two ducks in a balustraded garden under a palm tree
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with moulded and applied decoration
H: 21  D: 17
2005.1.00023

198 Ewer with palmettes and martial figure
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with moulded and applied decoration
H: 22  D: 17
2005.1.00506

199 Lobed jar with lugs
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with copper-green glaze
H: 16  D: 15
2005.1.00487

200 Lobed cup stand
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with copper-green glaze
H: 3.5  D: 13.5
2005.1.00243

201 Miniature lobed double-gourd vase
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with copper-green glaze
H: 10.5  D: 5
2005.1.00435

202 Miniature water pot
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with copper-green glaze
H: 1.5  D: 4
2005.1.00432

203 Stop bowl
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with copper-green glaze and underglaze copper-red pigments
H: 10  D: 16
2005.1.00430

204 Box with flat cover
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with copper-green glaze
H: 3  D: 5.5
2005.1.00532

205 Four-lobed bowl
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with copper-green glaze
H: 14.5
2005.1.00399

206 Cup
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with copper-green glaze
H: 6  D: 8.5
2005.1.00530

207 Tripod incense burner with man and lion
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with iron-brown glaze
H: 25  D: 15
2005.1.00547, 2005.1.00548

208 Tripod incense burner
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with iron-brown glaze
Lid: H: 3  D: 9.5  Body: H: 6.5  D: 9
2005.1.00540, 2005.1.00541

209 Whistle in the form of a bird
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with iron-brown glaze
H: 7  L: 7  W: 5.5
2005.1.00545

210 Figure of a feline
China, Hunan province, Changsha kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with iron-brown glaze
H: 9  L: 9  W: 5
2005.1.00547
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Dynasty</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 13, D 11</td>
<td>2005.1.00419</td>
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<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 13, D 12</td>
<td>2005.1.00420</td>
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<td>213</td>
<td>Fragment of a stemcup with a freely modeled duck and a drinking tube</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 10, W 12</td>
<td>2005.1.00415</td>
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<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>Stemcup with a freely modeled turtle and a drinking tube</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 8, W 12.5, D 10.5</td>
<td>2005.1.00416</td>
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<td>215</td>
<td>Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 10, W 13, D 11</td>
<td>2005.1.00417</td>
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<td>216</td>
<td>Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 10, W 13, D 11</td>
<td>2005.1.00418</td>
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<td>217</td>
<td>Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 9, W 12, D 10</td>
<td>2005.1.00419</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>Four-lobed bowl with molded and applied dragon medallion</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Stoneware with pale copper-green glaze over white slip</td>
<td>H 5.5, D 14.5</td>
<td>2005.1.00420</td>
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<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>Four-lobed bowl with molded and applied dragon medallion</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Stoneware with pale copper-green glaze over white slip</td>
<td>H 5.5, D 14.5</td>
<td>2005.1.00421</td>
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<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Monumental ewer with incised floral lozenges and clouds</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 104</td>
<td>2005.1.00900-1/2 to 2/2</td>
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<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>Large lidded jar</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>Body: H 39, D 35, Lid: H 11, D 22</td>
<td>2005.1.00377-1/2 to 2/2</td>
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<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>Ewer with lugs and freely modeled dragon-head spout and feline-shaped handle</td>
<td>North China, perhaps Hebei province</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 32, W 17, D 13</td>
<td>2005.1.00430</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Green-splashed Wares**

**Stemcups**

211. **Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube**

- **China**: probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns
- **Tang dynasty**: ca. 825–50
- **Material**: Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip
- **Dimensions**: H 13, D 11
- **Catalog Number**: 2005.1.00419

212. **Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube**

- **China**: probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns
- **Tang dynasty**: ca. 825–50
- **Material**: Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip
- **Dimensions**: H 13, D 12
- **Catalog Number**: 2005.1.00420

213. **Fragment of a stemcup with a freely modeled duck and a drinking tube**

- **China**: probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns
- **Tang dynasty**: ca. 825–50
- **Material**: Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip
- **Dimensions**: H 10, W 12 (REMAINING)
- **Catalog Number**: 2005.1.00415

214. **Stemcup with a freely modeled turtle and a drinking tube**

- **China**: probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns
- **Tang dynasty**: ca. 825–50
- **Material**: Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip
- **Dimensions**: H 8, W 12.5, D 10.5
- **Catalog Number**: 2005.1.00416

215. **Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube**

- **China**: probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns
- **Tang dynasty**: ca. 825–50
- **Material**: Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip
- **Dimensions**: H 10, W 13, D 11
- **Catalog Number**: 2005.1.00417

216. **Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube**

- **China**: probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns
- **Tang dynasty**: ca. 825–50
- **Material**: Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip
- **Dimensions**: H 10, W 13, D 11
- **Catalog Number**: 2005.1.00418

217. **Stemcup with a freely modeled fish and a drinking tube**

- **China**: probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns
- **Tang dynasty**: ca. 825–50
- **Material**: Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip
- **Dimensions**: H 9, W 12, D 10
- **Catalog Number**: 2005.1.00419

218. **Four-lobed bowl with molded and applied dragon medallion**

- **China**: probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns
- **Tang dynasty**: ca. 825–50
- **Material**: Stoneware with pale copper-green glaze over white slip
- **Dimensions**: H 5.5, D 14.5
- **Catalog Number**: 2005.1.00420

219. **Four-lobed bowl with molded and applied dragon medallion**

- **China**: probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns
- **Tang dynasty**: ca. 825–50
- **Material**: Stoneware with pale copper-green glaze over white slip
- **Dimensions**: H 5.5, D 14.5
- **Catalog Number**: 2005.1.00421
<table>
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<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Inventory Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>Cup with bi-disc foot</td>
<td>North China, perhaps Hebei province</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 5.5, D 11.5</td>
<td>2005.1.00201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>Cup with handle</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 6.5, D 13</td>
<td>2005.1.00200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Cup</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 8.5, D 8.5</td>
<td>2005.1.00197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>Cup with handle</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 9, D 11.5</td>
<td>2005.1.00196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>Basin</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 9, D 33</td>
<td>2005.1.00186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>Four-lobed dish with incised floral spray and insect</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 3, D 16.5</td>
<td>2005.1.00189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>Four-lobed dish with incised floral inscription</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green splashes over white slip</td>
<td>H 3, D 15.5</td>
<td>2005.1.00188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>Four-lobed bowl with incised inscription</td>
<td>China, probably Henan province, Gongxian kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with copper-green glaze</td>
<td>H 5.5, D 18.5</td>
<td>2005.1.00185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>Dish with flat rim and incised inscription</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H 13, D 15</td>
<td>2005.1.00193-1/2 to 2/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>Incense burner with openwork decoration</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H 16, D 17</td>
<td>2005.1.00192-1/2 to 2/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>Incense burner with openwork decoration</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td>Glazed stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H 13, D 15</td>
<td>2005.1.00194-1/2 to 2/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Precious Ceramics**

YUE WARE

232

Incense burner with openwork decoration

China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns

Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50

Glazed stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze

H 13, D 15

2005.1.00193-1/2 to 2/2

233

Incense burner with openwork decoration

China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns

Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50

Glazed stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze

H 16, D 17

2005.1.00192-1/2 to 2/2

234

Incense burner with openwork decoration

China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns

Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50

Glazed stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze

H 13, D 15

2005.1.00194-1/2 to 2/2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Dynasty</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Inventory Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>Lidded box</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 8  D: 17</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00443-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>Small lidded box</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 3.5  D: 6</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00446-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>Five-lobed dish with flat rim and radiating ribs</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 3.5  D: 22</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00444-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Conical bowl with bird’s foot</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 4  D: 16</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00440-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>Four-lobed slop jar</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 12  D: 16</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00442-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Four-lobed ewer with lugs</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 21  D: 13</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00435-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>Bottle with lugs and incised floral sprays</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 22  D: 16</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00439-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243</td>
<td>Bottle in the form of two fish with lugs and incised details</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 25  D: 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00437-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>Four-shape ewer</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 22  D: 14</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00430-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>Large slop jar</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 29  D: 34</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00448-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>Basin with four lugs</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 14  D: 38</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00438-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>Large lobed oval bowl in the form of a begonia blossom</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 11  L: 33.5  W: 32.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00440-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>Barbed quatrefoil bowl</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 7  D: 19</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00442-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249</td>
<td>Four-lobed oval bowl</td>
<td>China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns</td>
<td>Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze</td>
<td>H: 4.5  L: 13  W: 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>2005.1.00437-1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Four-lobed oval bowl with incised floral medallion
China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze
H 4.5  D 14.3
2005.1.00144

Square four-lobed dish with incised floral medallion
China, Zhejiang province, Yue kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze
H 2.5  W 13.5
2005.1.00488

Four-lobed bowl with bi-disc foot
China, Guangdong province, Meixian or Chaozhou kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Stoneware with iron-green celadon glaze
H 21  D 9.5
2005.1.00489

Four-lobed cup stand with arrow-shaped ribs
China, Hebei province, Xing kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 3  D 15
2005.1.00486
261 Four-lobed cup stand with radiating ribs
China, Hebei province, Xing kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 3  D 15
2005.1.00486

262 Four-lobed bowl with bi-disc foot
and radiating ribs
China, Hebei province, Xing kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 14 D 16
2005.1.00470

263 Conical bowl with bi-disc foot
China, Hebei province, Xing kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 16 D 13
2005.1.00483

264 Rounded cup with handle and bi-disc foot
China, Hebei province, Xing kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 7 D 12
2005.1.00467

265 Ewer with handle joining the rim
China, Hebei province, Xing or Ding kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 17.5 D 12
2005.1.00471

266 Ewer with handle joining the neck
China, Hebei province, Xing or Ding kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 6.5 D 23
2005.1.00472

267 Large lidded jar
China, Henan province, Gongxian kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with white slip
H 35 D 31
2005.1.00460

268 Rounded cup with handle joining the neck
China, Henan province, Xing or Ding kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 8 W 10.5
2005.1.00484

269 Rounded bowl with bi-disc foot
China, Henan province, Xing kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 4 D 15
2005.1.00477

270 Ewer with handle joining the rim
China, Henan province, Xing kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware
H 5 D 16
2005.1.00481

271 Lid for a large lidded jar
China, Henan province, Gongxian kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with white slip
H 7 D 11.5
2005.1.00452

272 Bottle with quatrefoil mouth and lugs
China, Henan province, Gongxian kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with white slip
H 22 W 16
2005.1.00488
279  Dish with painted floral lozenge motif
China, Henan province, Gongxian kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with cobalt-blue pigment over white slip
H: 4.5  D: 23
2005.1.00474

280  Dish with painted floral double-lozenge motifs
China, Henan province, Gongxian kilns
Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50
Glazed stoneware with cobalt-blue pigment over white slip
H: 4  D: 18
2005.1.00475

281  Round mirror with ring in relief
China
Tang dynasty, 8th or early 9th century
Copper alloy
D: 10.5
2005.1.00836

282  Lobed mirror with flying birds
China
Tang dynasty, 8th or early 9th century
Copper alloy
D: 12
2005.1.00867

283  Lobed mirror with a man playing a zither (qin) and a dancing phoenix and inscription “True gentleman, flying frost”
China
Tang dynasty, 8th or early 9th century
Copper alloy
D: 19
2005.1.00860

284  Round mirror with lions and grapevines
China
Tang dynasty, 7th or early 8th century
Copper alloy
D: 13.5
2005.1.00843

285  Round mirror with lions and grapevines
China
Tang dynasty, 7th or early 8th century
Copper alloy
D: 10.5
2005.1.00842

286  Square mirror with auspicious animals and floral sprays
China
Tang dynasty, late 8th or first half 9th century
Copper alloy
H: 11  W: 11
2005.1.00832

287  Foliated mirror with flying birds
China
Tang dynasty, 8th or early 9th century
Copper alloy
D: 9.5
2005.1.00854

288  Mirror with mythical animals and inscription “Open its casket and look in the mirror / Wipe off quickly the light dust so that / bright like a disc of water / its reflection portrays your other self”
China
Six Dynasties, Six Dynasties period, ca. 6th century
Copper alloy
D: 15
2005.1.00837

289  Mirror with four directional symbols
China
Han period, ca. 1st century BCE–1st century CE
Copper alloy
D: 13
2005.1.00835

290  Mirror with cosmological decoration and inscription “Made on the twenty-ninth day of the eleventh month of the first year of the emperor era of the Qianyuan reign of the Tang in Yangzhou in the midst of the Yangzi River [from bronze that was] smelted one hundred times”
China
Tang dynasty, dated = 759
Copper alloy
D: 21
2005.1.00849
291 Silver Four-lobed box chased with a pair of mandarin ducks in a mountainous garden setting
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Silver, parcel-gilt H 3 L 9 2005.1.00862-1/2 to 2/2

292 Silver Four-lobed oval box with a pair of deer in repoussé and a chased lion
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Silver, parcel-gilt H 3 L 9 W 6.5 2005.1.00865–1/2 to 2/2

293 Silver Leaf-shaped box with pairs of birds in flight in repoussé and chased
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Silver, parcel-gilt H 2.5 L 9 W 7 2005.1.00864–1/2 to 2/2

294 Silver Leaf-shaped box with pairs of birds in flight in repoussé and chased
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Silver, parcel-gilt H 2.5 L 9.5 W 7 2005.1.00866-1/2 to 2/2

295 Silver Lobed triangular box with three insects in repoussé and a chased pair of ducks
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Silver, parcel-gilt H 3 L 10 W 7 2005.1.00867–1/2 to 2/2

296 Silver Lobed fan-shaped box with a pair of parrots in repoussé and a chased pair of ducks
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Silver, parcel-gilt H 2.5 L 9.5 W 6.4 2005.1.00868–1/2 to 2/2

297 Silver Lobed box with a pair of long-tailed parrots in mutual pursuit in repoussé and a chased pair of songbirds
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Silver, parcel-gilt H 2.5 D 9 2005.1.00860–1/2 to 2/2

298 Silver Lobed oval box with a pair of long-tailed parrots in mutual pursuit in repoussé and a chased pair of songbirds
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Silver, parcel-gilt H 3 L 9.5 W 7.5 2005.1.00869–1/2 to 2/2

299 Gold Octagonal footed cup with cast and chased decoration and figures of Central Asian musicians and a dancer
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Gold H 9 D 13.5 2005.1.00918

300 Gold Pair of lobed oval bowls with two ducks in repoussé among chased flowers

301 Gold Lobed oval bowl

302 Gold Pair of square lobed dishes with chased insects, flowers, and knotted ribbons

303 Gold Lobed dish with chased insects, flowers, and knotted ribbons
China Tang dynasty, ca. 825–50 Gold H 1 D 15.5 2005.1.00919
appliqué
a form of decoration in which a motif is made separately and then applied to an object.

bi
(Chinese) a flat disc with a central hole, typically made of jade, used in ancient China for ritual purposes.

biscuit
unglazed, fired ceramic.

Bosi
(Chinese) non-Muslim Persians.

caulk
to fill the seams between planks of wood in the hull of a ship to make them watertight.

celling
timbers laid over a ship's frame to protect the hull or support a cargo.

celadon
a high-fired (at a temperature above 1,200 degrees C) ceramic with a grey-green glaze; so-called after the shepherd hero of L'Astrée (a seventeenth-century French romance by Honoré d'Urfé), who wore clothes of this color.

dunnage
material (for example, tree branches) used to pack out or provide support for a cargo.

dusun
a type of ceramic storage jar made in and around Guangdong province; so-called because they were particularly valued by the Dusun people of Sabah, Borneo.

earthenware
a low-fired (at a temperature below or around 1,000 degrees C) ceramic which is “soft” and porous.

Eight Trigrams
ancient Chinese divinatory symbols, each consisting of three lines, either broken or unbroken.

flux
a substance added to a glaze to lower its firing temperature.

fouling
encrustation of a ship’s hull with marine life (for example, barnacles) and other substances, impairing its movement through water.

glaze
a liquid mixture applied to a ceramic surface and fired at a high enough temperature to melt and become glassy, in order to add color and make the ceramic dense, smooth, and shiny.

ground tackle
the anchor and other equipment used to moor a ship.

Hui
(Chinese) a foreigner, specifically of the Central Asian region.

inkstone
a utensil for the preparation of ink, a stick of which is rubbed on the stone’s smooth surface with a little water, the resulting ink collecting in a well.

intaglio
a process for the preparation of ink; a stick of which is rubbed on the stone’s smooth surface with a little water, the resulting ink collecting in a well.

inkstone
a utensil for the preparation of ink; a stick of which is rubbed on the stone’s smooth surface with a little water, the resulting ink collecting in a well.

knot
a Chinese oceangoing ship, with a compartmentalized hull, a high stern, no keel but a deep and heavy rudder, and multiple masts with square sails.

inkstone
a utensil for the preparation of ink; a stick of which is rubbed on the stone’s smooth surface with a little water, the resulting ink collecting in a well.

inkstone
a utensil for the preparation of ink; a stick of which is rubbed on the stone’s smooth surface with a little water, the resulting ink collecting in a well.
Endnotes

INTRODUCTION
Wang Gungwu
1 Wang, Nanhai Trade, pp. 15–55.

RARE AND STRANGE GOODS—INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN NINTH-CENTURY ASIA
Johan Guy
1 Wang, Nanhai Trade, chapter II.
2 Translation by Yuxiu Chen. See “Dating the Belitung Shipwreck” by J. Keith Wilson and Michael Flesker.
3 The bowl was excavated at the Tangshan kilns, 20 miles north of Changsha. See Guy, Oriental Trade Ceramics in South-East Asia, p. 17.
4 For a detailed discussion about the dating of these objects, see “Green Wares of Southern China” by Regna Krahl. See “Green-splashed wares from the European kilns.”
5 “Its fragile condition precludes its inclusion in the exhibition.”
6 For trade ceramics in the Philippines, see Locsin, Oriental Trade Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines, and Guy, Oriental Trade Ceramics in South-East Asia.
7 A multicolored glaze typically used for Tang burial pottery.
8 A layer of liquid clay applied over an existing ceramic surface to improve its appearance and texture or to join parts together.
9 To paint on or pack in a substance between planks in a ship’s hull to ensure watertightness.
10 For the Xi’an gold hoards, see He, “A Tang Dynasty Gold Cup Discovered in Xi’an.”
11 See “Green-splashed wares from the European kilns.”
12 See “Green Wares of Southern China” by Regina Krahl.
13 See “Gold and Silver Wares on the Belitung Shipwreck” by Qi Dongfeng.
14 The bowl was excavated at the Tangshan kilns, 20 miles north of Changsha. See Guy, Oriental Trade Ceramics in South-East Asia, p. 17.
15 A high-fired (at a temperature above 1,300 degrees C) ceramic.
16 To adjust sails, cargo, or other features of a ship to achieve a desired position in the water.
17 A structure (at first a mound, replaced by the pagoda in East Asia) used to store Buddhist relics.
18 A high-fired (at a temperature above 1,200 degrees C) ceramic which is hard and dense.
19 A sculpture with no background, common in Chinese Buddhist sculpture.
20 For the Xi’an gold hoards, see He, “A Tang Dynasty Gold Cup Discovered in Xi’an.”
21 See Guy, Oriental Trade Ceramics in South-East Asia, p. 17.
22 The jar was found with a wooden writing tablet dated to the Tang era of Vietnam as described in Chinese sources.
23 For trade ceramics in the Philippines, see Locsin, Oriental Trade Ceramics Discovered in the Philippines, and Guy, Oriental Trade Ceramics in South-East Asia.
24 “Its fragile condition precludes its inclusion in the exhibition.”
25 See “Green Wares of Southern China” by Regna Krahl. See “Green-splashed wares from the European kilns.”
CHINESE CERAMICS IN THE LATE TANG DYNASTY

Regina Krahl

1. The High Tang is considered to be 702-66, although various other dates can be given.
2. Lu, Classic of Tea.
3. Hung pu-bottles and jade cups are mentioned in connection with different wines in a poem by Yuan Zhen (779-831), composed between 821 and 824.
4. Li (act. early ninth century) wrote this sometime after 824.
5. Duan Anjie (late ninth century) recorded this in 894.
6. The author is Li Rui (ca. 834-ca. 883).
7. This canyon comes from Lu Guimeng (ca. 849).
9. A fragmentary vessel with a red glaze recovered from the Changhsa kiln sites may be the only other example; see Hsiao-hung wen-wu-kuang, Yang-yi-jou et al., Changhsa K'hi, col. pl. 40.
12. Clark, Community, Trade, and Networks, p. 33; Schaller, Golden Pheasants of Samarkand, p. 25, reports of an-ident like this for the year 834.
16. Ding wares may have been engraved with the characters Shiwen at the Southern Song court (1277-1279), which no longer had access to wares from these northern kilns after its forced relocation to Hangzhou in the south; see Hu and Jin, “Inscriptions on Ding Wares,” pp. 285-300.
18. See “Green Wares of Southern China” by Regina Krahl.
20. As the tomb was cleared out by the Henan provincial archaeological institute, the principal authority on Chinese tombs, the discovery was made at Anyang, not Anyang.
21. Studies of the Belitung shipwrecks are further complicated by aspects of its discovery and recovery. Accidently found by a fisherman in 1998, the site went unprotected for some months before controlled salvaging began in September of that year. During the interval, objects were removed from the wreckage; see Gardelin and Lau, “Belitung Wreck,” p. 65. In addition, site mapping and other standard forms of archaeological documentation are incomplete in this case, making it difficult to establish some details of the find.
23. The radiometric dating method calculates the age of premodern organic materials based upon the quantity of the radioisotope carbon-14 remaining in a sample. Results are expressed in calibrated date ranges defined by mathematical probabilities of carbon-14 degradation.
24. A measure of probability: 1 sigma either side of most probable = a 64 percent chance.

PEARL CUPS LIKE THE MOON

Jessica Hallett

2. Lane, Early Islamic Pottery, p. 10; Croce, “Early Islamic Pottery and China,” p. 264.
3. Bayly, “Flagur, Marbiant and Other Terms,” p. 82.
5. Lane, “Glazed Relief Ware of the Ninth Century A.D.,” pp. 56-56; Raba, “Looking for Silver in Clay.”
9. In the blue-on-white wares, the cobalt blue pigment is applied on top of the opaque white glaze and not under a transparent glaze, as with Chinese blue-and-white and its many imitations.
15. This idea is based on Yahya’s record that the caliph Harun al-Ma’mun brought artists and workmen from Bawara, Kufa, Murs (Egypt), and Antioch to Samarra, al-Yahyi, Kitab al-Buldan,” p. 264.
19. Ibid.
27. Hallett, “Iraq and China,” p. 27; see also Tite and Wood, “Technological Relationship Between Islamic and Chinese Glazed Ceramics,” p. 34, which notes a compositional overlap between cobalt blue on the European wares and eighth-century samian.
28. Watson, Ceramics from Islamic lands, offers a good survey of the evolution of Islamic pottery.

METAL OBJECTS ON THE BELITUNG SHIPWRECK

François Louis

1. This direct sailing time between Guangzhou and Java is recorded in the twelfth-century text Lingye dadao; see Nelissen, Das Lingye ai wa-tsen Chuo Chiu, pp. 40-41.
2. Jacob-Hergenröth, Malay Peninsula, p. 18-21.
4. Flecker, “A 9th-Century Arab or Indian Shipwreck in Indonesia Waters,” pp. 209-10; Leed, although in a much smaller amount (237 kg), was also found on a tenth-century Indonesian shipwreck near Java; see Flecker, Archaeological Excavation, p. 63.
5. Ibid.
7. On the Qianyanzhou, see Peng, A Monetary History of the Tang Dynasty, pp. 249-52.
10. Ibid.
15. Ibid.
17. On the Qianyanzhou, see Peng, A Monetary History of the Tang Dynasty, pp. 249-52.
Yang, Minerals in Tang Dynasty.

Schafer, Vermilion Boat, p. 163.

Three and one-half very similar but unattributed ingots were found in 1990 in a sewage in Lantian County, Shaanxi province. "Some gold and silver objects of the Tang Dynasty," pp. 46–51.

These finds include the tomb of Lady Wu (763–824), discussed in Shouzhang Guo, et al., Selection Treasures from the Haijia Lane Hoard; the late-ninth-century pagoda of the Famen, discussed in Shaozheng Zheng, "A Discussion of the Chinese Ceramics," pp. 88–89.


Hsieh Ming-liang has indeed suggested that the Belitung wreck. Ibid., p. 210.


To the author’s knowledge, the only discoveries that have been made are of anchors; some eighty Indian-Arab type anchors have been catalogued in the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea. Souter, "Chinese commerce of the Tang Dynasty," p. 122.


This practice has historic precedence. The Abbasid caliphs to the author’s knowledge, the only discoveries that have been made are of anchors; some eighty Indian-Arab type anchors have been catalogued in the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea. Souter, "Chinese commerce of the Tang Dynasty," p. 122.


This practice has historic precedence. The Abbasid caliphs encouraged the fusion of their Arab and Persian subjects into a Muslim unity that spoke Arabic.

Thus, when we come to the ninth-century Arabic records of sea trade with the Far East, we find mention of Muslims and Arabs far more than of Persians. Houari, Arab Seafaring, p. 65.


In traditional Chinese shipbuilding, circular recesses are carved into the keel joint, often in the configuration of a star constellation, for placing coins and mirrors as a symbol of good luck or longevity.

A naval architect has suggested that the weight of the keel ballast and cargo may have pressed the keelson against the frames with sufficient force to render fendering redundant. Minami, "The Okinawa Trade," p. 95.

Most of the relics found had an exit point, but it was not observed.

Green and Burningham, "Ship from Quanzhou," p. 299.

Flecker, Archaeological Excavation of the Ninth-Century Shipwreck Ship, pp. 87.

Hirth and Rockhill, Chao Ju-Kiau.

Diu, a country ship (an English- or Indian-owned ship sailing between India and China) that sank near Malacca in 1877, carried 15.6 metric tons of alum from China to India. Ball, Diana Adventure, p. 64.

This wreck is known as the Central Gulf of Thailand Wreck, which has a more intact hull structure than any other excavated Thai shipwreck, inclusive of longitudinal stringers, a mast support, and a rudder socket.

Flecker, "An Early 16th Century Southeast Asian Wreck," p. 188.

Kazuo, "The Burmese Ceramic Road," p. 87.


Houari, Arab Seafaring, p. 61.

THE JEWEL OF MUSCAT

Tom Vosmer

1 Tibbetts, Arab Navigation, pp. 16–17.


3 Mott, Development of the Rubbed, p. 121.


THE NAVIGATIONAL ROUTE

Hansh Ming-ling


4 Chen, Maritime Silk Routes, pp. 84–85.


6 Wu, "On some eponyms," pp. 77–78.

7 Lewis et al., Encyclopedia of Islam, pp. 188–189.

8 Pathan and Sindhi Arab Period, pp. 407–427. Above works are cited from Al taif Maritime Trade, pp. 84–85.


12 Lewis et al., Encyclopedia of Islam, pp. 188–189.

13 Pathan and Sindhi Arab Period, pp. 407–427. Above works are cited from Al taif Maritime Trade, pp. 84–85.


20. Ibid., pp. 175, 180; *Shizhu and the ceramic manufacturing sites were mentioned and described in a poem titled* Shizhu by Li Qunyu (in mid-ninth century) from Fanzhou, Hunan province. See *Zhongguo Shehui kexueyuan kaogu yanjiusuo et al.*, *Changsha Kilns*, vol. 2, pls. 2:5, 2:6.


18. For more on sewn-plank shipbuilding, see Flecker, *A 9th-Century Arab or Indian Shipwreck*, pp. 335–34.


16. The body shape is noticeably linked to a hōryū-ji gold- and silver-plated copper water vessel, probably bequeathed during the seventh-century Horyū-ji era. This described vessel is now in the Tokyo National Museum and deemed a *national treasure*. See www.tnm.go.jp/en/servlet/Con?proceId=e15&colid=N243.


14. For the excavation of the Changsha kiln sites, see Hunan shehui Wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al., *Changsha Kilns*.” *An investigation of the Tang Dynasty Wazhaping site*,” pp. 67–95; *Changsha shehui Wenwu Wenzu*, *An investigation of the Tongguan kiln sites*,” pp. 67–95; *Changsha shehui Wenwu Wenzu*, *Changsha Kilns*, pp. 75–79; *Hunan shehui Wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al.*, *Changsha Kilns*, pp. 75–79; *Li*, *Changsha Kilns*, vol. 1, pls. 415–18.

13. Murck, *A new private collection in Changsha has an inscription that reads: ‘Made in the fifth month of second month of bright year’* It is considered dateable to 635. See ibid., pl. 476.

12. For a brief discussion of the gold- and silver-plated copper water vessel, probably bequeathed during the seventh century, see ibid., pp. 41–43; *Yangzhou Bowuguan et al.*, *Ancient Ceramics from Yangzhou*, pp. 12–18.


10. Ibid., pp. 24–29; for a *tang building-foundation*,” pls. 7:1, 7:3.


4. For the excavation of the Changsha kiln sites, see Hunan shehui Wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al., *Changsha Kilns*.” *Excavation of the Tang Dynasty Wazhaping site*,” pp. 67–95; *Changsha shehui Wenwu Wenzu*, *An investigation of the Tongguan kiln sites*,” pp. 67–95; *Changsha shehui Wenwu Wenzu*, *Changsha Kilns*, pp. 75–79; *Hunan shehui Wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al.*, *Changsha Kilns*, pp. 75–79; *Li*, *Changsha Kilns*, vol. 1, pls. 415–18.


22. Sam., “Samara no tôki—3,” P. 245, pl. 27:4. The author is very thankful to Mr. Saito for making this important report accessible in Japanese.
25. For Sasaki Tatuo’s notes on the green-glazed ware (type C) and white ware with green or yellow decor (type U) unearthed from Samaoka, see note 20.
34. Luoyangshi Wenwugongdui, “Excavation of kiln sites of the Tang period,” pp. 23–32. Some sancai shards have also been found in Fuga, Xingshiang. See Zhenggoukou Wenwu Gongduo, “Discovery of Tang Dynasty kiln remains,” pp. 654–66.
36. Sasaki Tatuo identifies it as a vase fragment; see ibid., pl. 15; Tubi Taokan argues it is a type of shuzhou ware, see Yuba, “Yanhou-Sanmen,” p. 96; Henanxiangwenwu Kaogu Kaifan, “Yanhou and Zhanqun Wenwu Yanjiusuo, “Excavations of the Huanghai Kiln Site,” p. 125, pl. 20:5.
37. Ibid.
41. Ibid.
48. Yang, “A preliminary study of Xingklin ‘fine and translucent white wares,’” p. 17, pl. 4:3.
49. Xue, “Precious cultural relics of the Tang Dynasty,” p. 48, pl. 2:2. For good photographic reproductions, see Xue, Daily Life of Aristocrats in Tang China, p. 78, pl. 44.
50. Personal inspection by the author.
52. Fan, Guan Yuhengshi.
54. Sasaki Tatuo identifies it as a vase fragment; see ibid., pl. 15; Yuba Taokan argues it is a type of shuzhou ware, see Yuba, “Yanhou-Sanmen,” p. 96; Henanxiangwenwu Kaogu Kaifan, “Yanhou and Zhanqun Wenwu Yanjiusuo, “Excavations of the Huanghai Kiln Site,” p. 125, pl. 20:5.
56. Regina Kehr, pers. comm.
57. Qin, “First Peak Period of Export of Chinese Ancient Ceramics.”
64. Sarre, “Samara no tôki—3,” p. 230.

CHIMICAL FINGERPRINTING: TRACING THE ORIGINS OF THE GREEN-SPLASHED WHITE WARE

Li Baoping, Chen Yuh-shiao, and Nigel Wood

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6. For an article in the Chinese Archaeological Journal of Japan (Koshuyo no seiji ten), pl. 358.
9. Chen, Yishan Ware of Five Dynasties.
13. Li, Gakken and Yeu Kiho, and Xue Yikai of Shanghai University.
14. Compare square dishes cats. 255, 256 with 305; round dishes 257 with 306; quatrefoil oval bowls 251 with 303.
15. Rings of thin bar-shaped spurmarks on the base of vessels are characteristic of Yue pieces from the Five Dynasties and Song periods; see shards from the Shangshu kiln sites in Kishiyohi no azumashi (Calouste of Yue Ware II).
17 Same, Die Ausgrabungen von Samian.
18 Three related silver basins with different types of handles were discovered among a larger group of items used for medicine in a hoard at Weizhou near Xian in Shanxi province, illustrated in Chu, Wenxian Zhanlan Gongzuzuo, Cultural Relics Excavated since the Great Cultural Revolution, pp. 64-6, and Zhang Guowei, A Journey into China’s Antiquity, pl. 58, and discussed in Shanshihong Boqiaowan and Wenguanshu Keweiwei Xiaozuo. “Tang objects found in 张氏之村,” pp. 30-42.
19 They belong to the latest period of production, and some such examples can be seen among the finds from Penglou archipelago, which date from around 977, see Chen, “Yue Ware of Five Dynasties.”
20 See note 7.
21 Lin, Geladon and Yue Kilns, p. 262, fig. 10.2.
22 Li, Complete Collection of Chinese Ceramics, pl. 79.
23 Zhiqiankang Boqiaowan, “Excavation of the Tang tombs at Qianzhang,” pp. 151-48, fig. 4, pl. 4, fig. 7.
24 Zhiqiankang Boqiaowan, Zhiqiang Chronological Porcelain, pl. 187.
26 Lin, “Zhejiang Export Green Glazed Wares,” p. 157, fig. 27, and p. 160, fig. 49.
27 Wang, Yue, Manli, Miso Porcelain, pl. 12; Lin, Geladon and Yue Kilns, pl. 35, fig. 125.
28 E.g., kilns nos. SIA, 37, 30, 28; see Yue, Xie Kilns of Shangzhou, pp. 34-64, 109. Very similar bowls, ewers, bowls, slop bowls, incense burners, and square dishes with incised designs were recovered from Shantunshuiyao already in the 1950s and 1960s, at that time, the type of ware was still attributed to the late Tang or Five Dynasties period; see Chen, “Report on the Investigation of Wu Hai White-Wares sites,” after Kaogu, Xuebao 3 (1959), pp. 107-18 and Wenwu 11 (1960), pp. 25-34.
29 Xie Kilns of Shangzhou, pp. 91-109.
30 Yue-type shards from Jingzhiken in Jiangzi province, Xiang in Jiangxi, and Shangzi in Zhejiang are compared in Wood, Chinese Glazes, p. 53.
31 The maps and a list of kiln sites in Ceramic Finds from Tang and Song Kilns in Guanzhong, pp. 22-26.
32 Although the term is not listed as an official title, it may represent an abbreviation or unofficial reference. According to Huxler, duan can designate an official or his principal office or quarters, with the meaning determined by a prefix (here missing), while zheng can be used in combination with administrative terms and can be the final character in a multi-character title, see Huxler, A Dictionary of Official Titles, p. 547, no. 7357 (p. 122, no. 396.
33 Rouqueux, “Les importations des céramics chinois,” pp. 16-21, for a fragment of a Chinese stoneware jar with six horizontal lugs, similar to cat. 43, with an incised Arabic name, excavated from the site of the Great Mosque at Sfax, datable to ca. 825-50; see Whitehouse, “Excavations at Sfax,” Third Interim Report,” pp. 1-18, pls. 70-6.
34 Hezi Tan, pers. comm.
35 Persian pottery jars identical to cats. 25 and 26 have been shown by Lay to be from the 17th century, see Lay, “Persian pottery from Bactria and the Islamic World,” pp. 17-26.
37 Nigel Wood, pers. comm.
38 Documentation on shards from Yangzhou has been published, for example, in Zhang, “Excavation at the site of the Tang capital,” p. 29, 34, 2 fig. 1; Zhang and Zhu, “Tang Dynasty blue and white pot sherds,” pp. 67-71, Gu and Xu, “Shards of two Tang blue-and-white porcelain bowls,” p. 41, and Wang, Underglaze Blue and White, pls. 1-3; Zhongguo Shijiu Kejianyuan Kaogu, Xiyuji et al., “Excavation of the Tang building-foundation,” pp. 415-20, fig. 14. Fragments of Tang blue-and-white have also been collected rather than scientifically excavated; some of them were on display at the Research Institute for Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Henan Province, Zhengzhou, during the 1981 conference on Henan ceramics. See also Zhang, “New discoveries from recent research,” pp. 37-46.
39 The kilns made close copies, for example, of bowls with a disc footring; see Cheng, “White Porcelain,” fig. 6:1.
40 Wood, “History of Ding Ware,” fig. 6:1; Li, “Investigation and first evaluation of Xing kiln sites,” pp. 46-47; Li, and Zhang, and Li, “Research on the Xing kiln sites,” pp. 16-18, 90.
41 Li, China’s ceramics, p. 102, fig. 45.
42 Li, Zhang and Li, “Research on the Xing kiln sites,” p. 166, fig. 6:1.
43 Chen, “Preliminary Study of Whitewares,” pp. 177, fig. 16.
44 “The investigation and evaluation of white wares,” pp. 560-70; for an angled cup with a ring handle (like cat. 274) excavated from a Tang tomb at Liqiaoyuan, Shanxi, Hanan province, see fig. 7; for another from Hupinju, Shanxi, Hanan province, see fig. 40, for a rounded cup with a handle (like 275) from a Tang tomb at Xin’an, Shanxi province, see fig. 8b.
45 Li, Zhang and Li, “Research on the Xing kiln sites, col. pl. 2, fig. 2.
46 Chinese Ceramic Treasures, pp. 47-65.
48 Chen, “Preliminary Study of Whitewares,” figs. 24-25.
50 The kilns made close copies, for example, of bowls with a disc footring; see Hanashihong Wenwu Kaogu, Kyojusyo et al., New Archaeological Discovery of Bahe Kiln Site, no. 96. 51 “A visual attribution of the fine wares from the Buling wreck to Hebei and of the coarser ones to Henan has been confirmed by analyses of their body and glaze materials; see Chen, “New discoveries from recent research,” pp. 37-46.
52 Tan, “Development of Chinese White Ware,” p. 5.
53 For a Gongjia jar and cover, see Hanashihong Wenwu Kaogu, Kyojusyo et al., New Archaeological Discovery of Bahe Kiln Site, p. 16; p. 102 for two lobed dishes similar to bowls found on the wreck, see ibid., p. 108, nos. 99-100.
55 Compare a white ewer from the kiln site in Xianggou Daxu Meihou Boqiaowan and Hanashihong Wenwu Kaogu, Yanjuqiao, Ceramics Finds from Henan, col. no. 11.

TANG BLUE-AND-WHITE Regina Krahl
1 Porter, “Goblet dans le monde islam,” p. 5-14.
2 Cobalt had been used occasionally in China in the Warring States Period (475-221 BCE) for glazed faience pieces, but it reappeared only around the eighth century, when the Gogurian kilns employed it fairly frequently as a glaze color for pottery funerary vessels and figures.
3 Nigel Wood, pers. comm.
4 Documentation on shards from Yangzhou has been published, for example, in Nanjing Bowuguan et al., “Excavation at the site of the Tang capital,” p. 29, 34, 2 fig. 1; Zhang and Zhu, “Tang Dynasty blue and white pot sherds,” pp. 67-71, Gu and Xu, “Shards of two Tang blue-and-white porcelain bowls,” pp. 77-80; Wang, Underglaze Blue and White, pls. 1-3; Zhongguo Shijiu Kejianyuan Kaogu, Xiyuji et al., “Excavation of the Tang building-foundation,” pp. 415-20, fig. 14. Fragments of Tang blue-and-white have also been collected rather than scientifically excavated; some of them were on display at the Research Institute for Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Henan Province, Zhengzhou, during the 1981 conference on Henan ceramics. See also Zhang, “New discoveries from recent research,” pp. 37-46.
5 Hanashihong Wenwu Kaogu, Kyojusyo et al., New Archaeological Discovery of Bahe Kiln Site, pp. 10, fig. 12, nos. 163-66.
6 A blue-glazed box fragment discovered at Luyang is tentatively attributed to a period prior to 841 on account of a lack of coins from the Huichang reign (841-46) at the excavation site, but the validity of the piece as an example of Tang blue-and-white wares cannot be verified; see Cheng, “A Tang blue-and-white porcelain box,” p. 5.
8 Ken Wood and Science in Civilization in China, pp. 671-74.
1. As specified in the Tiaoxu chapter of the Han Dynasty's tomb at Dingmao Bridge.


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