# LIAO CERAMICS BETWEEN 907 AD AND 1125 AD IN NORTHERN CHINA

### **Dissertation**

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### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

- 1. Chinese names and terms have been transliterated according to the Pinyin system. With the exception of some Romanized terms *Khitan*, *Qara-khitai*, *Jurchen*, *Manchurian etc.*, which are often used in Western literatures, these foreign names have been written in standard phonetic notations, according to their Chinese transcriptions.
- 2. Dates are generally given according to the Gregorian calendar. Chinese dates are given only when they have a specific importance to the study.
- 3. The term *Kiln* in this study have both narrow and genral meanings. The narrow meaning is an essential part of the manufacture of all ceramics, which, by definition, require heat treatment, often at high temperature. The general meaning is a kilns' area composed by many kiln sites which produce ceramics with the same style. For example, the GWYC kiln indicates many kiln sites around the Gangwayaocun village, the GWYC kiln site indicates the specific kiln site in Gangwayacun village.
- 4. The copyright of maps and pictures without reference belongs to the author.
- 5. The unit of ceramic's size in catalogue is cm.

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# CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Introduction

This introductory section will provide an outline of both the scope of this dissertation and the methods applied, as well as a list of the sources of my study materials. Moreover, it will identify my research objectives and refer to difficulties encountered during my analytical work.

# 1.1.1 The Scope of This Study

The term "Liao ceramics" normally falls into a narrow definition on the one hand and a generalized definition on the other hand.

The narrow definition designates ceramics made in Liao territory and used by the residents of the Liao Empire. Among these are, firstly, the most characteristic ceramics utilized by nomadic Khitan people – i.e. the bag-shaped pilgrim flask, the long-neck vase, the chicken-leg vase, the phoenix-head vase, and the oblong lobed dish - and secondly, the Han-style ceramics manufactured and handled by the Han people.

The generalized definition of Liao ceramics is an extension of the narrow definition, additionally including related ceramics which were used but not fabricated by the residents of the Liao Empire, e.g. several Ding and Cizhou wares from Hebei, Central China, and Qingbai wares from Jiangxi province, South China. Accordingly, the generalized definition remains slightly imprecise, and it is important to recall that only those ceramics produced by the Liao qualify as truly authentic wares, whereas the related ceramics, fabricated in other areas of China and used by the Liao, cannot unrestrictedly function as representatives of Liao culture and technology.

Hence, for the purpose of this study, I will apply the narrow definition of Liao ceramics as specified above, which comprises the glazed ceramics produced within the territory of the Liao Empire. Temporally, the focus of my dissertation will be on the period from the establishment of the Liao Empire in 907 AD¹ to its replacement by the Jin dynasty in 1125 AD. In terms of geography, the narrow definition refers to the large territory of the Liao Empire, including today's northeastern Inner Mongolia, Liaoning province, the northern Hebei province, Beijing, Tianjin, Jilin, and part of Heilongjiang province. In the context of ceramics, it comprises glazed, low-fired earthenwares, glazed, high-fired stonewares, and porcelains; unglazed wares, however, are only rarely included. Further to be noted is that

The Liao dynasty was established in 907 by Yelü Abaoji who, thenceforward, named himself the Great Han (Khan) of the Khitan. In 916, Abaoji appointed himself emperor of the state he had named "Kithan"; his successor, Emperor Taizong, altered the state name from "Khitan" to "Great Liao" in the year 938; Emperor Shengzong renamed it yet again to "Great Khitan" before, in 1066, it was changed back to "Great Liao", the designation which was to remain valid until the fall of the dynasty. While the majority of Chinese historians have considered 916 AD to mark the beginning of the Liao dynasty, most Western historians predate it to 907 AD; the latter dating also forms the basis of this study. Henceforth, I will omit the specification "AD" when referring to ancient Chinese periods.

glazed Liao ceramics account for the majority, i.e. approximately 80%, of unearthed Liao funeral objects (Chart 10). Pieces of unglazed pottery conventionally put to use as funeral objects, mainly occur in tombs of the Han people of the Liao dynasty (Chart 14) and in a number of lower class Khitan tombs (Chart 13).

In this study, the identification of ceramics from Liao tombs will be based on excavation reports, expert studies, and on my personal experience acquired during numerous investigations of Liao kiln sites. The observations which I could draw from the large quantities of unearthed Liao ceramics on location constitute an important element of my discussion.

#### 1.1.2 Methods

Fundamentally, my study is based on Liao ceramics which have been unearthed from dated Liao tombs. Only by comparing pieces from this group of ceramics with other unearthed objects, and by referring to similarities between forms of burial chambers, will it be possible to roughly determine the age of otherwise undated tombs. Therefore, in a first step, I will provide an outline of all relevant dated Liao kiln sites, summarizing their geographical, temporal, and technical details.

Subsequently, the study results acquired on the basis of these premises will be employed to create a typological summary of the unearthed ceramic materials.

In the following, this typological analysis will be used to classify Liao ceramics by stages, and furthermore, to summarize the evolution of Liao ceramics at different phases. Additionally, several timeline tables of diverse shapes of Liao ceramics will be drawn up.

Furthermore, according to these timeline tables of unearthed ceramics, several Liao ceramic collections from museums and private sources will be approximately identified and dated. Ideally, it would be possible to employ scientifically sound methods to identify Liao ceramic collections; yet, in the present study environment, facing the continuous lack of a comprehensive scientific database as well as dealing with the damage done to some collections, the methods I have chosen to conduct this study are as valid as they can possibly be.

Finally, I will use the results drawn from the first four steps of my analysis to construct a chronological framework of Liao ceramics and thus create a relatively reliable foundation for future analyses in this field of study.

Where it was not possible for me to obtain and analyze samples myself, I have reviewed results from former scientific studies. Fortunately, the multitude and high quality of these analyses grant a valid basis for the study of Liao ceramics.

From several wall paintings of Liao tombs it is possible to obtain clues as to the usage of Liao ceramics. This aspect will also be considered in my study.

# 1.1.3 Sources of Study Materials

The ceramic materials I have examined for this study include all published Liao ceramics unearthed from Liao tombs, kiln sites, and other sites before 2006. Further included are Liao ceramic collections from museums worldwide, as well as several pieces of Liao ceramics in private hands.

The text material quoted in this dissertation comprises international reports on said collections, published before 2006.

# 1.1.4 Problems and Objectives

Despite the fact that more than seventy years have passed since Liao ceramics became a scientific field of study in the 1930s, fundamental deficiencies remain:

- 1. The quantity of recovered material from Liao kiln sites remains small, and articles have only been published on a minority of these finds. As a matter of fact, merely two Liao kiln sites, the LQW and GWYC kilns, have ever been scientifically excavated, and to this day, only the excavation report of the LQW kiln site in Beijing has been published<sup>2</sup>. Consequently, the present stage of Liao ceramic studies lacks scientifically unearthed materials from Liao kiln sites. In order to amend this insufficiency, I have personally investigated a majority of the important Liao kiln sites in Inner Mongolia, Liaoning, Shanxi province, and Beijing over a period of several years, collecting hundreds of shards of Liao ceramics and firing instruments from the grounds. Moreover, I have examined numerous exposed profiles. My findings on these shards will form an important supplement to this study.
- 2. Due to historical and political reasons, large numbers of exquisite Liao ceramics were scattered to Japan and other western countries before World War II. Recalling previous publications from all around the world, it transpires that the works of foreign scholars of Liao ceramic studies mainly concentrate on collections made available to them by their local museums, whereas the studies of Chinese scholars primarily focus on Liao ceramic collections in China. While the term of Liao ceramics is an integral concept, regardless of whether findings were made in or outside of China, no one book has ever successfully combined both strands of Liao ceramic studies to this day. Thus, it is essential and feasible to create a comprehensive study at the present stage of research.
- 3. On Account of the language barrier, newly excavated Chinese Liao ceramics from Liao tombs or kiln sites are relatively difficult for western scholars to obtain and utilize for their studies. Due to this circumstance, very few articles and books on the study of Liao ceramics have been published in English over the last twenty years, and the cognitive degree of respective studies has not been advanced since. Yet, with ever more discoveries of Liao ceramics coming to light, the field's research database deserves to be updated and expanded by the newly available information. Moreover, a comprehensive study in English is urgently awaited by archeologists around the world, and I hope to supply this need by way of this dissertation.

<sup>2</sup> Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002.

- 4. After the Liao dynasty was conquered by the Jin dynasty in 1115, a number of Liao's noble citizens escaped westward to the area of Turkestan where, in 1131, they established a new empire in Central Asia, known to Muslims as the Qara Khitai (the Black Khitans), and as Western Liao to the Chinese. The empire existed for nearly ninety years, until it was vanquished by the Mongols in 1218. A branch of the Khitan people escaped to the north of today's Iran, where they were eventually assimilated into the local community. Due to this historical circumstance, it appears that the resulting particular relationship between Liao, Central Asia, and Iran should be traceable on contemporary ceramics from these regions; however, no studies have been published up-to-date, concerning questions such as: Is there evidence of a connection between Liao and Islam ceramics? And, if yes, what exact appearance does it take? Unfortunately, I cannot further pursue this aspect, as an excursion into Islamic ceramics would go beyond the scope of my study.
- 5. Previous investigation reports on Liao kiln sites have been rather sketchy and contained very few illustrations, making it difficult to draw a substantial understanding from them. Therefore, I will include in numerous photos of Liao ceramics' shards and kiln sites which were taken during my field work in this study. The majority of these first-hand materials will be entirely novel to the public, and will hopefully inspire future analyses.
- 6. How can Liao white wares be distinguished from Ding wares, Xing wares, and Cizhou wares? How to discern Liao three-color-glazed ceramics from Tang three-color-glazed ceramics? Such questions of definition are another central concern of this thesis. As they have frequently been addressed in former studies by the aid of scientific analyses and databases, and as I am unable to conduct an analysis of such extend with the means available to me, I will instead take this opportunity to compose a comprehensive summary of previously published results on the topic. —

# 1.2 Geographical framework

#### 1.2.1 Geographical Borders

The Liao Empire was established on the Manchurian Plain from where it expanded to the east and the southwest, in the course absorbing the realms of the Xi 奚 and Bohai 渤海, and occupying sixteen prefectures (zhou 州) of the later Jin dynasty (Houjin 后晋) in 937. Over the following decades, Liao troops repeatedly invaded Song China (a conflict only transiently resolved by the 1004 peace treaty of Chanyuan 澶渊) and attacked the Korean empire of Goryeo 高丽.

The territory of the Liao Empire was bordered in the south by the line of the Great Wall and northern Shanxi. It continued due east across the area of what is today the northern part of Hebei province, including the region which has become the site of the capital city Beijing. The province of Liaoning, covering almost the whole of Inner Mongolia, was also under Liao control. For some time, the allegiance of the Khitan with certain governors of eastern China seemed to promise the fulfillment of the Khitan ruler's ambition to be seen

as the emperor of the whole of China; yet, in spite of such intermittent alliances, the frontier described above was reaffirmed by both sides during the brief reigns of the late Jin and the late Zhou dynasties in northeastern China. The emperors of the northern Song dynasty (960-1127) made no effort to destroy Khitan power, but instead suffered occasional raids by the northerners, even paying them a handsome annual tribute so they would refrain from further attacks. In 1114, Khitan forces were finally defeated and dispersed by their nomad adversaries.

At the beginning of the 12<sup>th</sup> century, the territory of the Liao dynasty reached its largest extent. In the east, it stretched to the coast of the Northern Sea, the Eastern Sea, the Yellow Sea, and the Bohai Sea; in the west, it ranged to the Altai Mountain and the Bailongdui Desert in Xinjiang; in the north to the Kelulun, the E'erkun, and the Selun'ge Rivers; in the northeast to the southern ridge of the Outer Xing'an Mountains; in the south to the northern part of the Shanxi, Hebei, and Gansu provinces.

# 1.2.2 Administrative Division (Main Residents)

Imitating the administrative pattern of the Song, the Khitan ran five capitals, around the circuits of which the majority of the population resided. Each of these capitals was the seat of an administration (dao 道)(see Table 1).

**Table 1 The Five Capitals of the Liao Dynasty** 

Capital	Prefecture	Present-Day Place
Supreme Capital (Shangjing 上京)	Linhuang 临潢	Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia
Central Capital (Zhongjing 中京)	Dading 大定	Ningcheng, Liaoning
Eastern Capital (Dongjing 东京)	Liaoyang 辽阳	Liaoyang, Liaoning
Western Capital (Xijing 西京)	Datong 大同	Datong, Shanxi
Southern Capital (Nanjing 南京)	Xijin 析津	Beijing

The Supreme Capital (Shangjing) was established within the old Khitan grazing grounds of northwestern Inner Mongolia in 918, between the upper course of the Huang River (today's Shira Muren) and the Xing'an Mountains. The ruins found at the site of the Mongol city of Bore Khoton correspond closely to the historical record, both in their

general arrangement and in more conspicuous details depicting: two "cities" with walls of different heights, the same number of gates similarly located, etc.<sup>3</sup> Therefore, it is arguably more reasonable to consider Bore Khoton the original site of the Supreme Capital than to follow earlier identifications which locate the city farther to the northwest.

The Eastern Capital (Dongjing), situated in the southern part of the Manchurian Plain in 928, is now the site of Liaoyang, Liaoning province.

The Southern Capital (Nanjing) was practically identical with the present-day capital of China, Beijing, which was established in 938.

The Central Capital (Zhongjing) was established at a relatively late date in 1007. <sup>4</sup> It was located in the mountainous regions of southern Inner Mongolia, near the Shira Muren's southern tributary, then called the Tu River and known today as the Laoha River.<sup>5</sup>

The Western Capital (Xijing) was the latest capital which was established in Liao dynasty, the established date is in 1044. It is situated in the northern part of the present-day Shanxi province, in the region of Datong, which was known by that name even at the time of the Liao Empire.

Each of the five capitals controlled a territory or circuit (dao) registered in the name of its principal city. In order to distinguish the capital cities from their circuits, which the Chinese text often fails to do, the English equivalent will subsequently be given to refer to the capital, while the Romanized Chinese form will be retained for its respective circuit. Thus, Shangjing 上京 will be rendered, according to the context, as either Supreme Capital (meaning the city itself), or as Shangjing (meaning its circuit).

# 1.3 HISTORICAL FRAMEWORK

# 1.3.1 History and Society

# 1.3.1.1 Historical Background

The Liao dynasty was a regime established by the Khitan (Qidan 契丹) tribe. It was on the northeastern steppe of today's Mongolia and Manchuria, where part of the so-called Eastern Hu (Donghu) people, for instance the Khitan and the Xi, roamed. The name Khitan first appears in Northern Wei (Beiwei) sources, but scarcely any detailed information exists on the early period of the Khitan people.

Evidently, they divided into eight tribes and settled in the area between the Huang River (the present Shira Muren in Inner Mongolia) and Huanglong (contemporary Chaoyang in Liaoning). Commercial relationships with the northern Wei court were entertained, and horses and skins were "exported". During the Tang dynasty, the Kithan fought against the Turks (Chinese: Tujue); subsequently, the Kithan ruler, Kuge of the Dahe clan, who had

<sup>3</sup> Wittfogel, Karl August, and Chia-shêng Fêng 1949, 44-45.

<sup>4</sup> Wittfogel, Karl August, and Chia-shêng Fêng 1949, 44-45.

<sup>5</sup> Wittfogel, Karl August, and Chia-shêng Fêng 1949, 44-45.

united the tribes in a federation, was installed as governor (dudu) of the Songmo region and given the imperial family name Li. His descendants acted as local governors for several decades before Li Jinzhong rebelled against empress Wu Zetian. Lateron, Li Shihuo was presented with a Chinese princess named Yongle.

Shortly before the An Lushan rebellion, the Kithan opposed the Tang dynasty one last time; for the remainder of the Tang period, good relations were retained. In 730, the Yaonian clan was in control and produced a number of khans (Chinese: kehan); however, the Yelü clan dominated over the Khitan federation from 907 onwards. Yelü Abaoji, the chief of the Khitan tribe, established the Khitan Kingdom in 916 and proclaimed himself its emperor. Historically, Yelü Abaoji is referred to as Emperor Taizu. Two years later, he erected his capital north of the Shira Moren River and named it Huangdu (Imperial Capital). In 947, Emperor Taizong renamed his dynasty "Great Liao"; yet Emperor Shengzong revived the name Khitan in the year 983, and in 1066, Emperor Daozong restored the name "Great Liao". As per Western merchants' acceptance, the name of China proper was changed into Khitan.

In the wake of the foundation of the kingdom in 907, Abaoji gradually conquered its weak neighboring tribes. In 926, he vanquished the Uigurs in Ganzhou and captured Bohai State.

Emperor Taizong (Yelü Deguang) reigned from 926 to 947, a period during which the Liao dynasty expanded into territory which reached from the Mongolian border into Manchuria, and comprised the sixteen prefectures south of the Great Wall. The latter area was to remain outside of Chinese control for over 400 years, a circumstance which posed a serious threat to the Northern Song (960-1127). However, the region simultaneously functioned as a center for the mutual cultural exchange between the Chinese and the northern people.

After obtaining the sixteen prefectures, Liao founded an additional capital in Yanjing, on the site of contemporary Beijing. From this base, they began their expansion into the Central Plains where, in 946, they took Kaifeng, the capital of the Song dynasty, and proceeded to attack the weak troops of the civil-oriented Song government. Yet, due to tenacious resistance in the Central Plains, the latter attempt eventually had to be abandoned.

Between the reigns of the emperors Taizong and Jinzong, political disputes troubled the Liao court.

Upon the death of Jinzong, his 12-year-old son Yelü Longxu, historically known as Emperor Shengzong, succeeded him to the throne. As the new emperor was too young to conduct state affairs, the court was in fact controlled by his mother, Empress Xiao. She appointed Yelü Xiuge to be her senior general, and in 987 waged a war against and defeated the Song army. Thenceforward, warfare between the two countries never stopped until the end of the Liao Empire.

Weary of the ceaseless skirmishes with the nomad people – Liao had launched another war in 1004 - the Song proposed them with the Chanyuan Treaty in 1005. It required the Liao to ensure quiet frontiers in exchange for the payment of an annual tribute by the Song.

After the treaty was signed, the nature of the relationship between these two states changed from one of purely political rivalry to a supposedly fraternal one. For the first time in Chinese history there were two Sons of Heaven, each recognizing the other.

By aid of the tribute paid by the Song, the Liao dynasty rapidly progressed and reached its peak, both economically and politically.

The conclusion of the Chanyuan Treaty marked a turning point in the relations between the Song and the Liao; with their signature the Song, who considered themselves the natural heirs to political dominance and their state to be the Central Kingdom, recognized Liao legitimacy for the first time in history. The peaceful relationship lasted until 1125, when the Song broke the truce by inviting the Jin to attack the Liao.

After the prosperity enjoyed during the reigns of the emperors Shengzong and Xingzong, the Liao dynasty fell into decline. In the early years of the 12th century, the Jurchen tribe gradually grew in strength and became a great threat to the Liao. By 1115, the Jurchen had established their own dynasty, Jin dynasty (1115 - 1234), with Aguda as their emperor. In the same year, the Jin army captured Huanglong, a strategically important town of the Liao. Subsequently, the Jurchen established an alliance with the Song so as to attack the Liao; yet, the Song would come to regret this coalition when they were defeated by the Jurchen, and witnessed them establish themselves as the Jin dynasty in 1115.

As a consequence of economical disasters and internal quarrels, the Liao government became brittle, and soon the Jin army occupied most of Liao's territory. In 1125, Emperor Tianzuo was captured by the Jin army, an act effectively ending the Liao dynasty.

In 1131, Yuelü Dashi, a minister of former Liao, reestablished the Liao in the Chuhe valley by assembling those troops and tribes which had survived the Jin armies and had moved it to Zhenzhou. The Chuhe Valley subsequently became known as Western Liao.

Yuelü Dashi subdued Uyghur and Turkish tribes, and moved his capital to Balashagun (situated in today's Kirgizstan, also known as Husi Woluduo, Kuc-Ordo, or Kus-Ordo). His empire, which he expanded further to the west and into the city states of the Tarim Basin, was also known by its Turkish name Qara-Khitai (Chinese: Halaqidan) or Black Khitan. (Map 4) Women of the imperial clan, like Empress Chengtian, influenced the empire after the death of Yelü Dashi (posthumous title Xiliao Dezong). In 1211, Naiman, chieftain Kücülüg (Chinese: Quchulü), required shelter in the Western Liao court and consequently forced Yelü Zhilugu to cede. The Western Liao Empire was conquered by the Mongols in 1218.

# 1.3.1.2 Political System

The Liao dynasty claimed to be the legitimate successor to the Tang. They incorporated their own tribes under respective chieftains and formed a confederation with other

subdued tribes in the region - a constellation which was eventually transformed into a hereditary monarchy.

The Liao employed a differential rule, i.e. different political systems were applied to people from different cultures and economies in different areas. The kinds of administrative orders most often applied were the tribal system, the slavery system, the Bohai system, and for the Han people, the feudal system.

For the Khitan people, a tribal system was adapted, in which they maintained their traditional rites, and to a great extent, retained their own style of cuisine and clothing. Accordingly, for the Han people, particularly in the farming region, the political system established under the Tang was reserved, including the use of Tang official titles, an examination procedure for the appointment of the civil service, and a Chinese-style tax regime. Moreover, the Chinese language continued to be used and the customs of the Han were kept.

At the time, officials were divided into two groups, according to whether they came from the north or the south; corresponding systems of administration were set up for each area. On the one hand, the Khitan administrative system, known as the orthodox system, was applied to Khitan officials, i.e. northern officials. On the other hand, the Han administrative system was applied to the Han officials, i.e. southern officials. On account of disparate customs and levels of economic development, the northern officials mainly governed the Khitan Tartars and other nomadic peoples, while the southern officials took charge of agricultural areas mainly populated by the Han people. As the Liao dynasty had been founded by the Khitan, northern officials were superior in status to their southern counterparts, regardless of the fact that the southern administrative system was actually that feudal order which had been practiced in the Central Plain states. After the Liao conquered the sixteen prefectures in the Yanyun area, this system was further improved.

# 1.3.1.3 Social Economy

Liao went through different stages of economic development. In its early years, while mainly dependent on expansion, slavery, and thievery, its economic growth was slow and disrupted. It was not until the reign of Emperor Shengzong, that Liao rulers managed to institute a feudal reform coupled with the adoption of a differential economic management system, which effected a distinct economic progress throughout the north.

The economy of Liao was based on horse and sheep breeding, as well as on agriculture; fishing played an important complementary role. Those engaged in agriculture were predominantly Han people in the south and Bohai people in the east—was populated by various northern grassland; the fishing-hunting zone covered the Khitan area between the rivers Shira Muren and Tuhe, and the territory of the Jurchen people in the northeast. The integration of the three economic zones into a political system advanced communication between different nationalities and promoted their economies to a higher level. The oldest feudal economy of the three zones in the south dominated this commercial coalition. Importantly, the supply of salt was controlled by government

monopoly, providing an important source of revenue. Iron smelting was also an important industrial contribution to the wealth of the dynasty.

# 1.3.2 A Chronology of Liao Emperors

Table 2 Chronology of the Liao Dynasty (907-1125 AD) <sup>6</sup>

Temple Names	Birth Names	Periods of Reigns	Eras
Taizu (太祖)	Yelü Abaoji (耶律阿保机)	907-926	Shence (神册) 916-922 Tianzan (天赞) 922-926 Tianxian (天显) 926
Taizong (太宗)	Yelü Deguang (耶律德光)	926-947	Tianxian (天显) 927-938 Huitong (会同) 938-947 Datong (大同) 947
Shizong (世宗)	Yelü Ruan (耶律阮)	947-951	Tianlu (天禄) 947-951
Muzong (穆宗)	Yelü Jing (耶律璟)	951-969	Yingli (应历) 951-969
Jingzong (景宗)	Yelü Xian (耶律贤)	969-982	Baoning (保宁) 969-979 Qianheng (乾亨) 979-982
Shengzong (圣宗)	Yelü Longxu (耶律隆绪)	982-1031	Qianheng (乾亨) 982 Tonghe (统和) 983-1012 Kaitai (开泰) 1012-1021 Taiping (太平) 1021-1031
Xingzong (兴宗)	Yelü Zongzhen (耶律宗 真)		Jingfu (景福) 1031-1032 Chongxi (重熙) 1032-1055
Daozong (道宗)	Yelü Hongji (耶律洪基)	1055-1101	Qingning (清宁) 1055-1064

 $<sup>6\</sup> This\ table\ is\ based\ on\ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liao\_Dynasty\#Liao\_Dynasty\_907-1125.$ 

			Xianyong (咸雍) 1065-1074 Taikang (太康) or Dakang (大康) 1075-1084  Da'an (大安) 1085-1094 Shouchang (寿昌) or Shoulong (寿隆) 1095-1101
Tianzuo(天祚帝)	Yelü Yanxi (耶律延禧)	1101-1125	Qiantong (乾统) 1101-1110 Tianqing (天庆) 1111-1120 Baoda (保大) 1121-1125

# 1.4 Previous studies

#### 1.4.1 1920s-1940s

# 1.4.1.1 An Initial Definition of Liao Ceramics

It was not until the early  $20^{\rm th}$  century that Liao ceramics were noticed by archeologists, following an area excavation of the northeastern region of China performed by the Japanese during a period of occupation.

The resurrection of the Liao Yongqing mausoleum<sup>7</sup> in particular, made a name for Liao ceramics. In 1930 and 1931, Japanese scholars Torri Ryuzo and Namio Egami, respectively conducted an investigation thereof, subsequently venturing an initial tentative definition of Liao ceramics.<sup>8</sup>

By 1935, a large collection of Liao ceramics had been accumulated in the Mukden (today's Shenyang) Museum,<sup>9</sup> the late mansion of Tang Yulin 汤玉麟, governor of the former Rehe province<sup>10</sup>. In order to increase the number of treasures in his father's newly built residence, his son had ordered a large quantity of relics. These were to be obtained by resurrecting the Liao tombs in Chifeng, Inner Monglia, which contained numerous pieces of Liao ceramics. Following the establishment of the Japanese puppet-state Manchukuo,

<sup>7</sup> It was the tomb of the empire of Shengzong (983-1031), located in Suoborigasumu, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia.

<sup>8</sup> Kuroda Genji & Sugimura Yuzo, 1958.

<sup>9</sup> The proto-museum of the Liaoning Museum, located in Shenyang City, Liaoning Province.

<sup>10</sup> Rehe (simplified Chinese: 热河省; traditional Chinese: 熱河省; pinyin: Rèhé shěng; literally "Hot River"), also known as Jehol, is a defunct Chinese province that used to consist of part of today's Hebei province, Liaoning province and Inner Mongolia in north-eastern China.

the mansion was turned into the Mukden Museum by the new government; its collections were enhanced by the Liao relics which the Japanese unearthed, and put up for public exhibition.<sup>11</sup>

In 1933, Kuroda Genji and Yamashita Taizo, while preparing this exhibition, distinguished Liao ceramics from other potteries, specifically defining the bag-shaped pilgrim flask<sup>12</sup>, the chicken-leg vase, and several three-color-glazed ceramics as Liao wares. The bag-shaped pilgrim flask (cock's-comb bottle), was thus noticed by experts for the very first time, marking the starting point of the long-due recognition of the importance of Liao ceramics.

#### 1.4.1.2 Liao Kiln Sites

From the beginning of the 1930s until 1944, several Liao kiln sites were discovered, including the Gangguantun (GGT) kiln site in Liaoyang, the Daguantun (DGT) kiln at Fushun, Liaoning, the Gangwayaocun (GWYC) kiln at Chifeng, as well as the Shangjing (SJY) and Baiyingele (BYGL) kilns at Lingdong, Balin left Banner, Inner Mongolia.

The site of GGT kilns in Liaoyang, Liaoning, was located at the beginning of the 1930s, but unfortunately many pieces were destroyed in the course of the ruthless excavations conducted by the Japanese occupants.<sup>13</sup>

In 1937, Sugimura Yuzo reported the discovery of the Daguantun kiln site in Fushun, Liaoning.  $^{14}$ 

Tamura Jitsuzo found the SJY kiln site in Lindong, Balin left Banner, Inner Mongolia, and collected some white-glazed and black-glazed shards from the grounds in 1939. From 1940 to 1944, Koyama Fujio, Kuroda Genji, and Li Wenxin investigated the SJY kiln site, performing a tentative excavation thereof. 16

In 1942, a Japanese Buddhist priest found the GWYC kiln in Chifeng, Inner Mongolia, and collected a number of fragments, thereby attracting the attention of the Japanese. In 1943, Yukibushi Uehara <sup>17</sup> and Takeichi Saito investigated the GWYC kiln, arriving at a preliminary understanding of its range, the varieties of its ceramic products, the firing instruments employed, etc. A 1944 excavation, organized by Koyama Fujio, Kuroda Genji,

<sup>11</sup> Koyama Fujio 1962, 69-81.

<sup>12</sup> It was also referred to as a cock's-comb bottle.

<sup>13</sup> Komura Toshio 1930, 1933; Li Wenxin, 1951.

<sup>14</sup> Sugimura Yuzo 1937, 68-69.

<sup>15</sup> Tamura Jitsuzo & Kobayashi Yukio 1953a.

<sup>16</sup> Tamura Jitsuzo & Kobayashi Yukio 1953a; Li Wenxin 1958a, 10-22.

<sup>17</sup> The Curator of the Mukden Museum.

and Yukibushi Uehara, was also performed at the GWYC kiln. The attendant Chinese scholar Tong Zhuchen published a brief report on the project.<sup>18</sup>

# 1.4.1.3 Liao City Sites and Tombs

Other sites of Liao cities and tombs were found during the first period (1920s-1940s), and even though these remained few in quantity, numerous Liao ceramics could still be recovered from them.

In the early 1920s, French missionary Joseph Mullie traveled to eastern Inner Mongolia to investigate the city sites and tombs of the Liao dynasty. Mullie noticed a number of yellow-glazed and blue-glazed tiles scatted on the ground of the settlements of the Zuzhou, Qingzhou, and Boluocheng city sites, etc.<sup>19</sup>

During the 1930s and 1940s, more Liao tombs and settlements were located and excavated, bringing to light a considerable number of burial objects, also including several Liao ceramics. The most noteworthy among these tombs are the XDW tomb at Fuxin, Liaoning province (1925)<sup>20</sup>, the SFC tomb at Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (1939)<sup>21</sup>, a tomb at the old train station of Jianping, Liaoning province (1939)<sup>22</sup>, the ZKM tomb at Zhangjiayingzi, Jianping, Liaoning province, and the JGFR tomb at Fuxin, Liaoning province (1949)<sup>23</sup>, etc. The earliest pieces of Liao ceramics which have been accurately identified according to the site of their excavation were, for one, a bag-shaped pilgrim flask unearthed from a Liao tomb at the old train station of Jianping city, Liaoning province, a site first discovered in 1939 and cleaned by Li Wenxin in 1940. Furthermore, a dark-green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask was detected in this tomb, which occupies an important position in the research of Liao ceramics (**Cat. 10**).

Up to 1951, more than 300 pieces of Liao ceramics were collected by the Northeastern Museum - successor of the Mukden Museum and predecessor of the Liaoning Provincial Museum - which constituted the foundation for studies to come.

#### 1.4.1.4 Publications

In the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, research materials of Liao ceramics and scientifically excavated Liao tombs were few and far between. The majority of surveys and excavation studies on Liao kiln sites had been conducted by the Japanese. Following Japanese excavations, publications dealing with archaeological works performed in the old Liao domain were published one after another.

- 18 Tong Zhuchen 1944, 18-20.
- 19 Min Xuanhua 1956.
- 20 Li Wenxin 1958a, 10-22.
- 21 Li Wenxin 1958a, 10-22.
- 22 Li Wenxin 1958a, 10-22.
- 23 Li Wenxin 1958a, 10-22.

Of the earliest important works, it were Torii Ryuzo's four volumes <u>The Culture of the Liao</u> <u>Dynasty from the Viewpoint of Archaeology</u>, published in 1936<sup>24</sup>, which offered a detailed explanation of archaeological investigations of several Liao sites. Additionally, a number of Liao wares were reproduced as illustrations therein, including the bag-shaped pilgrim flasks in brown, green, or white glaze, and a chicken-leg vase.

Several articles of equal relevance for the study of Liao ceramics were published by Yamashita Taizo, Mori Osamu, and Tomita Kojiro.<sup>25</sup> The bag-shaped pilgrim flask, the most characteristic vessel form among Liao wares, constituted the focal point of all of these articles<sup>26</sup>. More comprehensive studies on Liao ceramics were still to come.

Another prestigious paper on the bag-shaped pilgrim flask was put forward by Shimada Sadahiko, who distinguished two types of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask; one tab-styled, the other handle-styled, both of them with a bag-shaped body. Furthermore, Sadahiko indicated that both kinds of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask had been manufactured in China, Japan, and Korea even before the  $10^{\rm th}$  century. <sup>27</sup>

In brief, during the first half of the  $20^{\rm th}$  century the Japanese conducted more research on Liao ceramics than the Chinese, and in these studies the relationship between China, Japan, and Korea was relatively more concerned . Their works, and particularly the survey and excavation reports on Liao kiln sites, were the harbinger of the study of Liao ceramics.

#### 1.4.2 1950s-1980s

#### 1.4.2.1 Liao Kiln Sites

More Liao kiln sites were detected, investigated, and excavated between the 1950s and the 1980s; the GWYC kiln, the SQG kiln, and the NSY kiln in Inner Mongolia, the LQW, XSY, and CJW kilns in Beijing, and the JZY kiln in Shanxi province, etc. All of these discoveries offered themselves as preconditions for the further in-depth study of Liao ceramics.

#### 1.4.2.2 Liao Tombs and Other Sites

After new China was established in 1949, Chinese archaeologists performed numerous scientific excavations of Liao tombs and other Liao sites. The most distinct feature of Liao ceramic studies during this period was its focus on these discoveries.

Diverse Liao tombs and other sites were found and cleaned out in Inner Mongolia, and in the provinces Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Hebei, and Shanxi, as well as in Beijing. (Table 24) Meanwhile, large quantities of Liao ceramics came to light.

<sup>24</sup> Torri Ryuzo 1936.

<sup>25</sup> Yamashita Taizo 1936, 421; Mori Osamu 1937, 184-187; Tomita Kojiro & Kai-ming Chiu 1948, 122-124.

<sup>26</sup> Koyama Fujio 1946; Saito Kikutaro 1942; Shimada Sadahiko 1937.

<sup>27</sup> Shimada Sadahiko, 1940.

#### 1.4.2.3 Publications

#### 1.4.2.3.1 Chinese Publications

In China, Li Wenxin was the earliest scholar to attempt a systematic study of Liao ceramics. Based on the archaeological materials available to him, and viewed from aesthetic and technically sound perspective he created the comprehensive research style of Liao ceramics.

Li Wenxin's 1958 "Summary of Liao Ceramics" represents the first systematic study of Liao ceramics, wherein excavated materials are enumerated, and the features of Liao ceramics' forms and decorations are illustrated in detail. Besides, Li Wenxin was the first to define five varieties of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask. Chronologically, they are shaped in a flattened body with a single tab, a flattened body with double tabs, a flattened body with a looped handle, a long round body with a looped handle, and a short round body with a looped handle. The publication also presents a hitherto unprecedented division of Liao ceramics into two styles, namely the Khitan-style and the Han-style. Comprising these pioneering cognitions, the study constitutes a milestone achievement on the road to subsequent comprehensive analyses.

In a 1961 catalog book of Liao ceramics, edited by the Liaoning Provincial Museum, Li Wenxin contributed the postscript.<sup>29</sup> Based on the changes visible in the bag-shaped pilgrim flask and other ceramics unearthed from Liao tombs, he therein ventured to split the developmental process of Liao ceramics into two periods. In this context, the FMM tomb at Dayingzi, Inner Mongolia<sup>30</sup>, functions as the representative of the earlier period; the XSW tomb<sup>31</sup> at Qinhemen and the XXZ tomb at Jinxi, Liaoning province<sup>32</sup> are examples of the later period.

Subsequently, as ever more datable Liao tombs were excavated up to the 1980s, the middle period of the developing process of Liao ceramics was defined by archaeologists; it is represented by the HXM tomb at Hebei<sup>33</sup> and the GZX tomb at Liaoning.<sup>34</sup>

During the 1970s and 1980s, advanced by the increase of unearthed Liao ceramics, the study statement of the scientific field became more detailed.<sup>35</sup> The range of topics was

<sup>28</sup> Li Wenxin 1958a, 10-22.

<sup>29</sup> Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961.

<sup>30</sup> Chen Wanli 1956a, 15-16; Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26.

<sup>31</sup> Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202.

<sup>32</sup> Yan Yu 1960, 34-35

<sup>33</sup> Tang Yunming 1973, 276-78.

<sup>34</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

<sup>35</sup> Liang Shuqin 1981, 147-50; Feng Yongqian 1981b, 571-94; Feng Yongqian 1984b, 386-92; Li Hongjun 1983, 38-41.

enhanced, including discussions on development stages, forms, decorations, technology, and production, etc. All of these studies were influenced by Li Wenxin's groundbreaking definitions and in their entity constituted a powerful supplement to it.

Feng Yongqian must be named as another influential scholar of Liao ceramic studies, who investigated and excavated many Liao kiln sites and tombs, and published a great number of reports on the unique findings of his investigations.

In 1978, Yongqian reinvestigated the GWYC kiln. In his respective 1984 report<sup>36</sup> he discusses its time of foundation and property, viewing it as an official kiln due to the inscriptions he discovered on firing instruments.

Scientific analyses on the clay and glaze were made by the Liaoning Ceramics Institute in the 1980s.<sup>37</sup> For the first time, the study of Liao ceramics was thus approached with the aid of modern scientific methods.

In 1983, Tong Zhuchen submitted a paper on several problems of the study of Liao ceramics to a conference on archaeological work in Khitan; it would also be included in a 1989 compilation of his most influential works. In this paper he proposes a yet sketchy chronology of Liao ceramics, mainly based on the development of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask. Furthermore, he indicates that the functions of some Liao ceramics can be deduced from wall paintings or portrait stones in Liao tombs.<sup>38</sup>

Xu Pingfang, in a 1984 publication, focuses on the evolution of Liao ceramics unearthed from Liao tombs. Succinctly, he discusses the relationship between the evolution of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask and the acculturating progress of the Khitan and Han people, thus enhancing the connection between household utensils and the evolution of society from a historical perspective.<sup>39</sup>

In 1984, a pioneering and authoritative book on the history of Chinese ceramics was published<sup>40</sup>, constituting the most important and comprehensive book in this study field to date. Many experts and archaeologists on Chinese ceramics contributed to the work, among them Yan Wanzhang, who authored the chapter on Liao ceramics. Wanzhang gives a complete summary of previous studies, and proceeds to present a more systematic study on Liao ceramics, including references to the heritage of artisans and kiln sites, varieties, technology, and features of the forms and decorations, etc. The publication of this book symbolized the coming of a unanimous idea of the study of Liao ceramics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Feng Yongqian 1984, 386-92.

<sup>37</sup> Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985; Cong Wenyu et al. 1992.

<sup>38</sup> Tong Zhuchen 1989, 78-89.

<sup>39</sup> Xu Pingfang 1984, 110-19.

<sup>40</sup> Zhongguo guisuanyan xuehui 1984.

Guan Baocong is another important scholar of the study of Liao ceramics, known to have headed the recovery project of Liao ceramics at the Liaoning Ceramics Institute. In the 1980s, he investigated most of the Liao kiln sites in Inner Mongolia and Liaoning province, obtaining numerous shards and for the first time analyzing the glaze and clay of Liao ceramics with the aid of modern scientific methods; his results were widely used in later studies. Based on these scientific analyses and his artistic researches on Liao ceramics, Guang Baocong performed restoration on ancient Liao ceramics and created the modern art of Liao ceramics.

Discussions on special forms of Liao ceramics were equally popular during the 1980s. Particular attention was paid to aspects of bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, ranging from the definition of the name to the analysis of its function, from the study of its typology to the research of its evolution.<sup>43</sup> Among the other forms examined were the dragon-shaped ewers of the Liao dynasty, researched in 1986 and 1987 by Sun Ji <sup>44</sup> and Mok Kar Leung Harold <sup>45</sup>. In 1986, Li Hongjun redefined the warm basin (Nuanpen in Chinese)<sup>46</sup> as the based plate<sup>47</sup>; yet, in 1996, it was renamed by Liu Fengzhu to brush-wash basin.<sup>48</sup> Actually, it is a part of the combination of inkstone and brush-wash basin, and this part works as the latter.

The most important catalog book of this period was the 1961 <u>Selection of Liao Ceramics</u><sup>49</sup>, a directory of Liao ceramics collected by the Liaoning Provincial Museum. It contained 107 plates, most of which had never been published before, thus constituting the grounds for later studies. <sup>50</sup>

# 1.4.2.3.2 Japanese Publications

As mentioned before, large quantities of Liao ceramics had been brought to Japan and some Western countries during the first half of the 20th century (i.e. the first period of Liao ceramic studies). From the 1950s to the 1980s, the study of Liao ceramics continued to be pursued by the Japanese.

 $<sup>41\ \</sup> Cong$  Wenyu et al. 1992; Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985.

<sup>42</sup> Guan Baocong et al. 1981.

<sup>43</sup> Li Yufeng 1989b, 195-200.

<sup>44</sup> Sun Ji 1986, 74-78.

<sup>45</sup> Mok 1987.

<sup>46</sup> It was referred to as a warm basin by Li Wenxin in an earlier study.

<sup>47</sup> Li Hongjun 1992, 140-42.

<sup>48</sup> Liu Fengzhu 1996, 133-34.

<sup>49</sup> Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961.

<sup>50</sup> Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961.

In 1955, Kuroda Genji's <u>Ceramics of the Liao and Jin Dynasty</u> was published in the 10<sup>th</sup> volume of the <u>Catalogue of World Ceramics</u>.<sup>51</sup> In 1958, Kuroda Genji and Sugimura Yuzo edited <u>Ceramics of the Liao Dynasty</u>, which belongs to the series of the Corpus of Ceramics, published by Beibiyousha.<sup>52</sup> These two books were among the more important publications of the 1950s, as they contain many reproductions of Liao wares collected by the Japanese.

Sugimura Yuzo published his work on Liao ceramics, <u>Ceramics of Liao Dynasty</u>, in 1974, contributing to an extensive pottery book series.<sup>53</sup> The work, which is arguably the most important analysis of Liao ceramics in Japanese collections, contained 84 plates and 24 illustrations of Liao ceramics, most of them collected in Japan. Yuzo discussed aspects of the historical context of the Liao dynasty, the discovery of Liao ceramics in Liao tombs and kiln sites, the features of Liao ceramics, etc.

In the same year, Mino Yukata published a general study on Liao ceramics.54

Tamura Jitsuzo differentiated between the Tang-Song and the Liao-style of Liao ceramics in 1977, specially focusing his discussion on the bag-shaped pilgrim flask, the chicken-leg vase, the long-neck vase, and three-colored ceramics. Furthermore, he introduced shards collected at Liao kiln sites and Qingling (the merge name of the mausoleums of the Shengzong, Xingzong and Daozong empires).<sup>55</sup>

In 1981, featured in volume 13 of the series on *Ceramic Art of the World* - a publication concerning Chinese ceramics of the Liao, Jin, and Yuan Dynasties - was Mikami Tsugio's preliminary division of the development process of Liao ceramics into four phases. <sup>56</sup> However, due to the limited number of unearthed materials, Tsugio failed to give an in-depth explanation of the devolution patterns of these periods.

In 1986, an important catalog of Liao ceramics<sup>57</sup> was contained in the series <u>Corpus of Chinese Ceramics</u> by the Japanese publisher Binobi (Kyoto). It itemizes 166 pieces of Liao ceramics unearthed and collected in China. The Chinese scholars Yan Wanzhang and Guan Baocong contributed articles to the book, discussing several aspects of Liao ceramics, such as form, decoration, kiln, technique, inscription, recovery, etc. Seeing as the work

<sup>51</sup> Kuroda Genji 1955.

<sup>52</sup> Kuroda Genji & Sugimura Yuzo 1958.

<sup>53</sup> Sugimura Yuzo1974.

<sup>54</sup> Mino Yutaka 1974, 250-51.

<sup>55</sup> Tamura Jitsuzo 1977b.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Mikami Tsugio 1981a, 43-169.

<sup>57</sup> Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986.

comprises the majority of all relevant Liao ceramics unearthed before the 1980s, it represents a basic catalog for scholars of this scientific field. 58

During this research period (1950s-1980s), Japanese scholars, too, put forward a number of articles specifically concerning aspects, such as forms, decorations, and kilns of Liao ceramics.

For instance, in 1954 and 1987 respectively, Saito Kikutaro<sup>59</sup> and Hasegawa Michitaka<sup>60</sup> published articles on the chicken-leg vases of the Liao and Jin dynasties.

Furthermore, Hasegawa Michitaka put forward an outstanding article on the bag-shaped pilgrim flask in 1978, based on unearthed materials from Liao tombs.<sup>61</sup>

In 1973, Kuroda Genji published his report on investigative field work at GWYC kiln sites.  $^{62}$ 

In the same year, Mikami Tsugio presented a case study of the ceramics fabricated at the GGT kiln site.<sup>63</sup>

In brief, Japanese scholars continued to play an important role in the study of Liao ceramics during this period of research; however, while their publications - mainly catalog books – contained articles by renowned scholars and inspired many a later study, the contributions often remained perfunctory.

# 1.4.2.3.3 Publications in Western Languages

Ceramic historians of the western hemisphere had become interested in Liao ceramics from the 1960s onward, and over the following two decades the majority of them published their findings on the field in English.

Among the more important of these western publications were those by Jan Wirgin and Mino Yutaka. Wirgin was the first to write an English article on Liao ceramics in 1960, giving a general introduction to forms and decorations; "Some Notes on Liao Ceramics" was included in <u>Bulletin of the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities</u>, no.32, 1960<sup>64</sup>.

Mino Yutaka's "Some Aspects of the Development of Liao Dynasty Ceramics" was published in <u>Oriental Art</u>, vol.17, autumn, 1971<sup>65</sup>, presenting a specific discussion of several pieces

<sup>58</sup> Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986.

<sup>59</sup> Saito Kikutaro 1954.

<sup>60</sup> Hasegawa Michitaka 1987, 38-57.

<sup>61</sup> Hasegawa Michitaka 1978.

<sup>62</sup> Kuroda Genji et al.1973,241-43.

<sup>63</sup> Mikami Tsugio 1973, 5-20.

<sup>64</sup> Wirgin 1960, 25-46.

<sup>65</sup> Mino Yutaka 1971, 245-51.

of Liao wares selected by the author. By then, Liao ceramics had irrevocably become a substantial part of the study of Chinese ceramics.

In 1973, Mino Yukato put forward one of the most influential Western publications to date, *Ceramics in the Liao Dynasty*. In this catalog book of a 1973 New York exhibition, the itemized ceramics are exhibits compiled from western private and museum collections.

Mok Kar Leung Harold wrote his M.Phil thesis on Liao ceramics in 1985<sup>66</sup>, and despite the fact that it has never been published, it still represents the very first comprehensive study on Liao ceramics in the English language.

#### 1.4.3 1990s-2000s

#### 1.4.3.1 Liao Kiln Sites

In contrast to previous works, which were limited by the ranges of investigations, Chinese archeologists began to scientifically excavate several kiln sites from the 1990s onward.

Accordingly, in 1991, 1993, and 2005, the LQW kiln sites in Beijing were uncovered by the Beijing Cultural Relic's Research Institute.<sup>67</sup>

The Shanxi Archaeology Institute unearthed the JZY kiln sites and some kiln sites of the Tang dynasty in 1997.68

The Inner Mongolia Archaeology Institute and the Chifeng Municipal Museum excavated the GWYC kiln sites in 1995, 1996, and 1998, clearing an area of 550 square miles; however, the unearthed materials remain to be organized.<sup>69</sup>

#### 1.4.3.2 Liao Tombs

A large number of Liao tombs was scientifically cleared out during this period, and correspondingly criminal diggings were more rampant than ever before, showing a surge of legal and illegal attention paid to the nomadic Liao culture, and in extension, to its ceramics.

In the appendix of this study, thousands of unearthed Liao ceramics are listed in the Tables 24 to 51. Due to the great extend of this listing, it is quite possible that some pieces have been omitted and that various degrees of illegal disturbances of tombs have been unknowingly included.

<sup>66</sup> Mok 1985.

<sup>67</sup> Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002.

<sup>68</sup> Ren Zhilu & Meng Yaohu 1998; Ren Zhilu 2000,42-44.

<sup>69</sup> Guo Zhizhong & Su Dong 2005, 14-29.

The distinct burial customs of Liao stipulated that ceramics be used as funeral objects. This fact accounts for a higher appearance of ceramics in Liao tombs than in Central Chinese tombs of the same historical period.

#### 1.4.3.3 Publications

#### 1.4.3.3.1 Chinese Publications

#### 1.4.3.3.1.1 Articles

Beginning in the 1990s, which were marked by the discovery of ever more comprehensive archaeological materials of Liao ceramics, several scholars tackled the task of compiling typological and chronological works.

It was Qiao Liang and Yang Jing who, in 1993, divided the development process of Liao ceramics into five stages, including a period before the establishment of Liao, i.e. pre-Liao.<sup>70</sup>

Another partition of the same development process into only three stages was put forward by Tong Zhuchen in 1989<sup>71</sup>, and later again by Liang Shuqin in 1994<sup>72</sup>.

In 1996, Zhang Guilian also discussed the evolution of Liao ceramics over three stages; yet these were inconsistent with the phases presented by Tong Zhuchen and Liang Shuqin.<sup>73</sup>

In 1995 and 1996 respectively, Yang Jing  $^{74}$  and Feng Enxue $^{75}$ , put together typological works on bag-shaped pilgrim flasks.

It was during this eventful period, which abounded with ever more discoveries, that the typological and chronological works on Liao ceramics needed to be revised again and again. All of these adjustments represent a substantial groundwork for later studies.

Several discussions about aspects of related ceramics unearthed from Liao tombs were also put forward, and are briefly listed below.

In 1994, Yu Yongbing focused his attention to Liao, Yue, Ding, and Qingbai wares which had been discovered in Liao tombs.<sup>76</sup>

In the same year, Qi Honghao and Huang Xiuchun, proposed definitions of Ding white wares from Liao and white wares unearthed at Beijing.<sup>77</sup>

<sup>70</sup> Qiao Liang & Yang Jing 1993, 382-93.

<sup>71</sup> Tong Zhuchen 1989, 78-89.

<sup>72</sup> Liang Shuqin 1994, 30-41.

<sup>73</sup> Zhang Guilian 1996.

<sup>74</sup> Yang Jing 1995b, 632-39.

<sup>75</sup> Feng Enxue 1996, 35-42.

<sup>76</sup> Yu Yongbing 1994.

A significant attempt on defining Liao white wares was made by Li Hongjun in 1997.78

In 1998, Xie Mingliang proposed an in-depth description of Yue and Yaozhou wares unearthed from Liao tombs.<sup>79</sup>

Likewise, Peng Shanguo discusses Yue, Yaozhou, and Qingbai wares unearthed from Liao territory in his 2003 book.<sup>80</sup>

In 1992, Chen Yaocheng analyzed the glazes of Liao ceramics excavated from the LQW kiln sites and subsequently proclaimed that evidence of the use of borax in ceramics existed in shards of Liao three-colored wares.<sup>81</sup>

Firing instruments and loading methods of the LQW kiln sites are examined in the works of Liu Lanhua (1995)<sup>82</sup> and Huang Xiuchun (2000)<sup>83</sup>.

Peng Shanguo and Guozhizong presented a tentative study on the firing and loading technology of GWYC kiln sites in the year 2000.<sup>84</sup>

In 1992, Feng Yongqian outlined four varieties of Liao ceramics, i.e. porcelain, glazed pottery, unglazed pottery and tile<sup>85</sup>. Notably, the latter two categories had been ignored in former studies, as they do not strictly represent Liao ceramic products.

Li Hongjun reviewed characteristics of Liao ceramics in the context of forms, decorations, and aesthetics in 1994.86

Additionally, a number of case studies of Liao ceramics unearthed from special tombs and areas appeared.

Among these were the case studies of Peng Shanguo (1998)<sup>87</sup> and Chen Kelun (2000)<sup>88</sup>, concerning ceramics unearthed from the YLYZ tomb.

- 77 Qi Honghao et al. 1994.
- 78 Li Hongjun 1997.
- 79 Xie Mingliang 1998.
- 80 Peng Shanguo 2003.
- 81 Chen Yaocheng 1992, 317-21.
- 82 Liu Lanhua 1995b.
- 83 Huang Xiuchun 2000.
- 84 Peng Shanguo & Guo Zhizhong 2000, 41-5.
- 85 Feng Yongqian 1992.
- 86 Li Hongjun 1995a, 108-15.
- 87 Peng Shanguo 1998b, 72-3.

In 1994, Liu Li presented a survey of the Liao ceramics unearthed form the Lingyuan area of Liaoning province.<sup>89</sup>

#### 1.4.3.3.1.2 Books

A premium excavation report on the LQW kiln was published in 2002<sup>90</sup>. It illustrates numerous examples of finds, including intact pieces, as well as fragments and shards with corresponding drawings of the presumed shape of the complete pieces. Moreover, the work containes findings on the production of ceramics during the Liao dynasty and the kiln site itself.

In 2003, Lu Jing publicized a comprehensive study on Liao ceramics. Based on the meticulous typological and chronological analysis of material unearthed from Liao kiln sites as well as on on-site investigations, Lu continued her studies with focus on a number of museum collections and private sources.<sup>91</sup>

In the same year, Peng Shanguo published his doctoral dissertation on the study of unearthed ceramics from Liao territory, a work concerning not only Liao ceramics, but also related ceramics excavated in the same area.<sup>92</sup>

In 2004, an exhibition catalog on the artistic legacy of the nomadic Khitan culture was published by the Art Museum of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, edited in Chinese and English. The section on utensils contained the first publication of numerous pieces of Liao ceramics from museums and several private collections.<sup>93</sup>

#### 1.4.3.3.2 Japanese Publications

Yuba Tadanori includes mention of three-colored Liao ceramics in his 1995 book on Chinese three-colored ceramics.<sup>94</sup>

Between 2001 and 2004, Imano Haruki conducted a series of studies of Liao kiln sites and tombs<sup>95</sup> in which Liao ceramics played an important role. Haruki publicized an article on

- 88 Chen Kelun 2000.
- 89 Liu li 1994b, 104-9.
- 90 Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002.
- 91 Lu Jing 2003.
- 92 Peng Shanguo 2003.
- 93 So 2004.
- 94 Yuba Tadanori 1995.
- 95 Imano Haruki 2001-2004.

Liao kiln sites in 2001<sup>96</sup> and in the following year put forward a paper on the Liao ceramics excavated from Liao tombs.<sup>97</sup>

In the year 2005, Kazuo Toyomasu investigated several Liao kiln sites, including the SJY and GWYC kilns of Inner Mongolia, the LQW kiln in Beijing, the GGT kiln in Liaoning, and other related kiln sites in Central China. In the following year, he published investigation reports on these kiln sites, and proclaimed his findings on connections between ceramics of China, Korea, and Japan. 98

# 1.4.3.3.3 Publications in Western Languages

The German scholar Hannelore Eisenhofer-Halim published her 1996 work on Liao ceramics in her mother tongue.<sup>99</sup> The book presents a relatively comprehensive introduction to Liao ceramics, but more importantly, it conveys a western archeological perspective on the field of Liao ceramic studies.

An exhibition on Liao culture, "Gilded Splendor: Treasures of Chin's Liao Empire (907 - 1125) Touring Around the World", was installed on different locations between 2006 and 2007, namely at the Asia Society Museum in New York (5 October - 31 December, 2006), at the Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst in Cologne (27 January - 22 April, 2007), and at the Museum Rietberg in Zurich (13 May - 15 July, 2007). Over 200 recently excavated objects from Inner Mongolia were put on display, revealing the complex cultural and religious legacy of the Khitan and the Kithan reign over China during the Liao dynasty. Curator Hsueh-man Shen edited the exhibition catalogue book which also featured a number Liao ceramics. 100

<sup>96</sup> Imano Haruki 2001.

<sup>97</sup> Imano Haruki 2002, 21-42.

<sup>98</sup> Kazuo Toyomasu 2006.

<sup>99</sup> Eisenhofer-Halim 1996.

<sup>100</sup> Shen Hsueh-man 2006.

# CHAPTER 2 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY OF LIAO CERAMICS

#### 2.1 Finds from different kiln sites

To date, archaeological excavations and investigations have located the majority of Liao kiln sites in, or in the proximity of one of the five capitals of the Liao Empire (Map 5). This clustering of the production facilities is explained by the fact that the administrative centers in their concomitant function as economic hubs had a great demand for ceramics. Namely, these kilns are: the Shangjing (SJY) kiln, the Nanshan (NSY) kiln, and the Baiyingele (BYGL) kiln at Lindong, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (near the Supreme Capital); furthermore, the Gangwayaocun (GWYC) kiln at Chifeng, Inner Mongolia (near the Central Capital Ningcheng); the Gangguantun (GGT) kiln at Liaoyang, Liaoning (near the Eastern Capital); the Longquanwu (LQW) kiln, the Xiaoshuiyu (XSY) kiln, and the Cijiawu (CJW) kiln at Beijing (near the Southern Capital); and finally, the Jiezhuang (JZY) kiln at Hunyuan, the Huairen (HRY) kiln at Huairen, and a kiln at Qingciyaocun (QCY), Datong, Shanxi province (near the Western Capital). From these archaeological discoveries it can be deduced that Liao kiln sites were installed specially to meet the daily needs of the Liao people for ceramic wares. Surrounding the tracts were abundant sources of clay, fuel, and water, all of which are substantial for the production of ceramics.

A detailed discussion of each of these kiln sites will be conducted in the following. Unfortunately, the production site at Datong must be excepted from this, as information on it is restricted to the knowledge of its operating time from the Late Liao to the Jin dynasty (1115-1234), and its favored pieces of production, i.e. coarse vessels like black-glazed chicken-leg vases.<sup>101</sup>

Three more kiln sites can be attributed to the Liao dynasty: the Daguantun (DGT) kiln at Fushun (Map 11), the Liuli kiln at Beijing, and the Longhua (LHY) kiln at Chengde. The Japanese were the first to inspect the DGT kiln in the early years of the  $20^{th}$  century  $^{102}$ , predominantly locating shards of black-glazed, brown- glazed and teadust-green-glazed vessels which had once been intended for daily use. It is important to mention, however, that besides said make and function, hardly anything is known about the Liao products of Daguantum.

While the Liuli kiln at Beijing was discovered to have mainly produced architectural accessories<sup>103</sup>, all that can be said with any certainty about the LHY kiln is that a Liao kiln site

<sup>101</sup> Shanxi Yungang guji baoyangsuo 1958,72; Zhongguo guisuanyan xuehui 1982, 70.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> Sugimura Yuzo 1937, 68-69.

<sup>103</sup> Wenwu bianji weiyuanhui 1984, preface.

existed at Chengde.<sup>104</sup> A detailed understanding of the tract, however, can only be achieved once an archaeological report on it will be published.

#### 2.1.1 The Gangwayaocun (GWYC) Kiln

#### 2.1.1.1 General Introduction

The GWYC kiln site is situated at Gangwayao village, Houtougou township, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia, in the narrow valley of the upper reaches of the river Banzhijian, 70 kilometers west of Ningcheng (Dading, the Central Capital of Liao) (Map 6, Pl. 1). It covers an area of approximately 2 square kilometers, from Huangtukeng village in the east, over Gangwayaoat village at its center, to Shuiquan village in the west. While the northern part of the tract rests on undulating hills, it is bordered by the Majianan Mountain in the south. The Wutaitu River winds along its foot to pour into the Banzhijian River (a tributary of Yingjin River) farther to the east. The area abounds in coal resources and quality clay minerals. In addition, the rich water sources of ground and river water grant that the natural environment of the GWYC site is highly suitable for a ceramic industry.

The kiln was discovered by Kodama Shigeo, Uehara Shinobu, and Saito Takeichi in 1943, and was revisited in the following year by Kuroda Genji, Koyama Fujio, and Li Wenxin. After the end of the Sino-Japanese War, Chinese archaeologists also repeatedly investigated the site.

With twenty to thirty kilns located in the area, GWYC is undoubtedly the largest and most important kiln site which has been discovered to this day. Its products are of a profuse variety and the tract across which ceramic shards are scattered covers approximately 1 square kilometer.

Moreover, there are pillars inscribed with Sanskrit (Buddhist inscriptions) to be found, as well as Liao-type bricks and tiles which are decorated on their broadsides with molded animal masks (**Pl. 2**). Among the GWYC kilns' remains and shards are fragments of several Khitan-style ceramic forms which verify its status as a Liao kiln; counted among these are the bag-shaped pilgrim flask (cock's-comb), the long-neck vase, the chicken-leg vase, the oblong-lobed dish, etc.

The products unearthed on location comprise white wares (Pl. 3, Pl. 4, Pl. 5), three-color-glazed wares, monochrome green-glazed and yellow-glazed wares (Pl. 6, Pl. 7), teadust-green-glazed and black-glazed wares (Pl. 8, Pl. 9), as well as a number of Cizhou-type sgraffito wares (Pl. 10, Pl. 12).

The GWYC kiln is estimated to have started its operation at around the reigns of the emperors Taizong (927-947) and Shizong (947-951), and to have been in use until after the end of the Liao dynasty. Many existing Liao ceramics can be attributed to it, particularly those unearthed

<sup>104</sup> Qinggongyebu taoci gongye kexue yanjiusuo 1983, 322.

in or near Chifeng city, e.g. early pieces recovered from the FMM tomb at Dayingzi, Chifeng, Inner Mongolia, and the late examples from the XLZZ tomb at Ningcheng, Inner Mongolia. 105

# 2.1.1.2 Kilns and Technology

It can be deduced from the site's profile, which was flushed by the river, that the GWYC kilns are arranged from east to west over a length of approximately 100 meters. Their roofs barely rise above the ground, the highest elevating to only 50 centimeters. The regular kiln chamber is of a round shape which measures between 3 and 10 meters in diameter (**Fig. 1**, **Fig. 2**). The accumulative layer left inside the kiln chambers adds up to approximately 1 to 2 meters. Large quantities of ceramic products, predominantly coarse, white-glazed stoneware and teadust-green-glazed chicken-leg vases, were stacked on the flat-bed-shaped furnace siege of the chamber.

The SQG (Shuiquangou) kiln site is situated on a hillside, 0.5 kilometers south of the Shuiquan village. At least a dozen of kilns were exposed from the ground, revealing an arrangement from north to south. Notably, the kiln chambers are small in size and sometimes dragon-shaped. The site had been repeatedly investigated by scholars in the 1970s and 1980s<sup>106</sup>, but it was only in the years 1995, 1996, and 1998, that the Inner Mongolia Research Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology and the Chifeng Municipal Museum scientifically excavated a total area of approximately 550 square meters.<sup>107</sup>

The project delivered an extensive output and evidenced that different ceramic products were fired in their own particular kilns. For instance, the disparate firing temperatures for white stonewares, three-color-glazed, and monochrome-glazed earthenwares made it impossible to simultaneously fire the different ceramics in one kiln.

In accordance with varying firing techniques, two different methods of kiln construction can be observed. One kind of kiln consists exclusively of fire bricks, while the other is made of a combination of fire bricks on the inside and bricks (or stones) on the outside. The scope of kiln instruments mostly contains saggars, support spurs, support circles, and bedders (Fig. 3, Pl. 14-Pl. 17). When stacked, white-glazed bowls were normally separated and supported by three or four round-shaped clay-spurs (Pl. 18). As a result of the simultaneous firing of ceramic products and support tools, they frequently stuck to each other when they were taken from the kiln (Pl. 20) and had to be broken apart. This procedure often left three to four scars on the bottom of a vessel, seriously affecting its aesthetic value (Pl. 19). Accordingly, a multitude of waste products was also discovered at the SQG kiln site, consisting of stacks of support spurs and ceramics which could not be separated, some of them counting up to a dozen clotted bowls (Pl. 20). Further finds included a number of products with unglazed rims (Chinese: mangkou) which are representative of a technique of upside down loading

<sup>105</sup> Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26; Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49.

<sup>106</sup> Feng Yongqian 1984, 393-407; Wang Jianguo 1987.

<sup>107</sup> Wang Dafang & Guo Zhizhong 1996; Guo Zhizhong & Liu Bing 1998; Liu Bing 1998.

supported by circle-shaped instruments (**Pl. 21**). It is, in fact, a highly advanced loading method, developed by artisans of China proper, which helped to avoid the firing defects mentioned above. The circle-shaped instrument, which I could identify during my own investigation of the site, can be considered evidence for the influence of the Ding kiln of China proper on GWYC (**Pl. 21**).

The production process of three-color and monochrome lead-glazed earthenware ran through five phases: the forming, the coating with white slip, the high-firing into biscuit, the glazing of the biscuit with different lead colors, and a final bout of low-firing. Popular among the support instruments employed during firing were triangular one-side spurs made from the same white clay as the earthenware. They generally left three scars on the ceramics vessels (**Pl. 22**). On account of the flowing direction of the glaze and the glaze left on the spurs, it may be assumed that utensils like bowls and dishes were supported upside down and stacked on the spurs during the firing process (**Fig. 4**). Apart from the triangular one-side spurs, some triangular double-side spurs (**Fig. 4**) were also discovered at GWYC; however, their specific function still needs to be proved.

Furthermore, bobbin-shaped firing instruments made from coarse, white clay and measuring approximately 5 cm in length (**Fig. 5**), were unearthed from the grounds. Such tools were applied as lateral support for tall vessels like chicken-leg vases (**Fig. 5**), and left round or ovoid scars on the ceramics' shoulders (**Cat. 553**).

Also scattered on the grounds were large quantities of cylindrical support instruments (**Pl. 23**). With diameters ranging between 7 and 10 centimeters, these devices bear the residues of a brown or a teadust-green glaze on their surfaces. Notably, one side of the cylinders is flat while the other one is broken.

### 2.1.1.3 Varieties of Ceramics

#### 2.2.1.3.1 White Stoneware and Porcelain

White wares are the main products of the GWYC kiln. They can be divided into two types.

One the one hand, there are porcelain products (**Pl. 5**) of very fine quality which bear no white slip under the transparent glaze. They are high-fired to the point of translucency and come very close in quality to the Ding and Xing wares of China proper.<sup>108</sup> However, their numbers are limited.

On the other hand, stoneware of a far rougher make (**Pl. 3**, **Pl. 4**) can also be found at GWYC. The body of this kind of product is sandy, slightly yellow, and sometimes, particularly in the case of large vessels, interspersed with dark flecks. The surface texture of the broken section shows that the body is not as lustrous as that of some white wares from other kilns. While the latter are slipped and covered in a milky white bright slip, the glaze applied to most of the coarse, large GWYC vessels is of a heavy yellowish opaque muddy white color.

<sup>108</sup> Feng Yongqian 1984b, 386-392.

In the majority of cases the firing support tools in the saggars were three-footed, round-shaped spurs; but small, fire-resistant clay balls were also employed, often leaving three spur marks on the interior bottom of the vessels.

The ceramic forms most commonly produced at the GWYC kiln are bowls (**Pl. 24**, **Pl. 39**), ewers (**Pl. 34**), jars (**Pl. 32**), vases (**Pl. 33**), and boxes (**Pl. 37**). Additionally, some chessmen were discovered on-site (**Pl. 26**), as well as a number of toys like dogs, horses, and ocarinas in the shape of animal heads.

The decorative motifs most often applied to GWYC ceramic vessels are the phoenix, the fish, the lotus, the peony, clouds, water-waves, and scrolling patterns. They are incised, carved, impressed, or molded (**Fig. 6**) upon the potteries. As these decorations are extremely similar to the ones found on Ding wares, it is assumed that Ding-kiln potters initiated the work at GWYC.

Aside from ceramics influenced by Ding and Xing wares, many other GWYC products showed strong touches of typical Cizhou decorations, e.g. sgraffito or paintings in brown or black. The best example of Cizhou-style GWYC ceramics are jars decorated with the sgraffito technique (**Pl. 10**) which have ever been discovered at Gangwayao village, the site of the GWYC kiln. While several shards incised with floral designs on an iron-black or dark-brown ground are closely related to the sgraffito jars, they still underwent a more innovative treatment. Those Cizhou-style ceramics painted in brown and black with iron oxide pigments (**Pl. 11**) are mainly decorated with simple designs, e.g. an outline on the edge of the mouth, repeated straight lines, repeatedly crossed, straight lines, daubs, or some dotted floral motifs of plum blossoms and grass blades.

### 2.2.1.3.2 Three-color and Monochrome-glazed Earthenware

Low-fired lead-glazed earthenwares occur in fewer quantities than white stonewares. Typically, their bodies are of a pinkish color and somewhat soft.

During the process of glazing, the naked bodies of the ceramics were first covered with white slip and high-fired into biscuit (**Pl. 25**, **Pl. 28**, **Pl. 29**, **Pl. 30**, **Pl. 36**), before a monochrome or polychrome lead glaze was applied.

Three-clawed spurs were used to support the vessels during the firing process, causing the pieces to sustain three small, round spur scars at their center (**Fig. 4**). Three-color lead-glazed earthenwares, as well as green or yellow monochrome lead-glazed earthenwares, were fired in the same kilns; in the process the bodies were high-fired before the application of the glazes and a subsequent finishing bout of low-firing.

The earthenwares mainly occur in the shapes of round dishes, square dishes, bowls, and bag-shaped pilgrim flasks (Pl. 40); other forms include long-neck vases (Pl. 38), phoenix-head vases, inkstones (Pl. 30, Pl. 36), ewers (Pl. 28), oblong-lobed dishes, ocarinas (Pl. 25) etc. The

<sup>109</sup> Feng Yongqian 1981, 65-70.

discovery of shards of bag-shaped pilgrim flasks and phoenix-head vases at GWYC has been of particular importance. The bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, the first two shards of which were found in 1944, followed by more finds of Chinese archaeologists in the 1990s (**Pl. 40**), are very similar to bag-shaped pilgrim flasks unearthed from Liao tombs. Consequently, most existing bag-shaped pilgrim flasks can be attributed to the GWYC kiln with some certainty. The phoenix-head vases and oblong-lobed dishes, also very typical Liao shapes, are likewise believed to have been produced at GWYC as corroborating evidence has been found at the kiln sites.

The majority of three-colored polychrome lead-glazed earthenwares are decorated with molded designs, a characteristic of Liao lead-glazed wares. The most frequent motifs are the phoenix, the fish, the lotus, the peony, human figures, water-waves, and some scrolling patterns (**Fig. 6**). Furthermore, numerous molded instruments have also been unearthed at the GWYC kiln site (**Pl. 42**, **Pl. 43**).

#### 2.2.1.3.3 Black- (Brown-, and Teadust-green-) Glazed Stoneware

Black-glazed stonewares were discovered in fewer quantities than white and three-colored earthenwares at GWYC. Among those numbers unearthed, chicken-leg vases occupy the dominant position; other finds comprise small parts of bowls, dishes, and jars (**Pl. 8**, **Pl. 9**).

Due to divergent firing temperatures, the glazes of single chicken-leg vases, with their tall slim shape and coarse, specked bodies, show different color depths. The tones range from black to brown as well as from a grayish-green, reminiscent of teadust, to a grayish-yellow.

#### 2.1.1.4 Inscriptions

Only few inscribed fragments have been discovered at the GWYC kiln site. According to statistics figured up from several investigations, three to five samples were incised with a guan (official) mark<sup>110</sup>. This particular character is small and coarsely etched into the vessel, usually on its bottom, inside the ring-foot. Furthermore, instances of the guan (official) and xinguan (new official) marks have been found craved into the side surfaces of cylindrical firing instruments (**Pl. 44**). The shoulders of chicken-leg vases are often incised with such Chinese character marks as "Li Zao", "Bao Zhu", or "Zhai Xiu" etc, which are likely to denote the names of the producers or traders. Another kind of inscription observed on the shoulders of

<sup>110</sup> Guan is the pronunciation of the Chinese character 官, which means official.

chicken-leg vases are Khitan characters  $^{111}$ , such as "Qian ... year" (i.e. "Qiantong such-and-such year") (Pl. 343-Pl. 348) $^{112}$ , usually indicating the vessels' production date.

# 2.1.1.5 Property

Concerning the propertyship of the GWYC kiln site, Jin Yufu, during the mid-fifties of the 20th century, cited an information recorded in ancient Chinese literature to maintain that the Liao official kiln should be located at Chifeng city, and furthermore, that white wares discovered in the FMM tomb at Dayingzi, Chifeng and dated to 959, were products of the Liao official kiln.<sup>113</sup> Evidently, Jin Yufu's conclusion that all white wares bearing the guan (official) mark, as well as other related white wares, were produced by that official kiln is no longer tenable. It was first objected by Chen Wanli, and eventually overthrown by an increased understanding of ceramics which bear the guan mark.<sup>114</sup> Song and Yuan historical records state that an "officer for fine wares" (ciyao guan) was established by the Liao emperor and that there was an "official kiln" (guan yao). Furthermore, a Yuan dynasty enumeration of "official kiln officers" (guan yao guan) states that a kiln existed under Liao control at a place identifiable as Songshanzhou, the site of a walled town not far from the Chifeng kiln described before. This evidence is in favor of the argument that this place was indeed the official kiln of the Liao and the source of the marked fine white wares. It ought to be mentioned that the use of the guan mark had previously been introduced on Ding wares, and that it remains uncertain whether it was the Liao emperor or one of his confreres, the rulers of the  $10^{th}$ -century states in northeastern China, to first to adopt this method of controlling and taxing the manufacture of fine pottery in his territory. Nevertheless, as evidenced by a guan-marked saggar found at the premises in 1975 (Pl. 44), the GWYC kiln at Chifeng is that Liao official kiln mentioned in Chinese documents.<sup>115</sup>

#### 2.1.2 The Shangjing (SJY) Kiln

#### 2.1.2.1 General Introduction

<sup>111</sup> The Kithan used two functionally independent systems of writing, known as the large script and the small script. While the former was derived from Chinese (Han characters), the latter was reportedly created by the scholar Diela ca. 925 AD, and is said to have been inspired by the Uyghur alphabet. Both scripts were connected to the spoken language of Kithan. Despite the fact that there are several clues to its origins pointing in different directions, the Khitan language is most probably Mongolic, and its agglutinating nature is poorly fitted for monosyllabic logographs. The small script had logographs as well as characters which were completely phonemic. The Jurchen (ancestors of the Manchu people) derived their large script in part from Khitan.

<sup>112</sup> Neimenggu zizhiqu wenwu gongzuodui 1963.

<sup>113</sup> Jin Yufu 1956, 1-4.

<sup>114</sup> Chen Wanli, 1956, 15-16.

<sup>115</sup> Feng Yongqian 1984a, 393-407.

The SJY kiln site is situated in the old city Linhuangfu of the Liao Supreme Capital Shangjing, three kilometers south of today's Lindong township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia. The Huang River flows nearby (Map 8, Pl. 45).

The site's expanse is rather small, stretching over approximately 80 meters from north to south, and 50 meters from east to west. It was first discovered by Yamamoto Mamoru in 1939, and investigated by Koyama Fujio in the following year. In May of 1944, Li Wenxin and Kuroda Genji performed a tentative excavation of the SJY kiln site which required a fortnight and made it possible to define itss scope and scale (**Pl. 46**). Remarkably, several saggars and other firing instruments have been recovered from the premises.

As evidenced by great numbers of scattered shards and firing instruments, large amounts of varied wares appear to have been produced at this kiln site during a short period of time. The quality of its products is notably superior, heavily influenced by both Ding and Xing wares of China proper, and directly supervised by Liao.

Koyama Fujio and Li Wenxin took different positions where the duration of the SJY kiln was concerned.

Koyama believed that the operation of the kiln started with the reign of the Emperor Taizong (927-947), and that its closure coincided with the fall of the Liao dynasty. However, such an estimation of the running period appears to be too long.

Li Wenxin pointed out that the small scale of the kiln indicates that it could only have been operated over a short stretch time, i.e. approximately two years. Judging from a copper coin cast with the characters "Yuanfengtongbao" that was found in the SJY kiln, Li states that the kiln may have begun operation at around 1087.<sup>117</sup>

However, taking into account the shards carrying the guan mark, Li's conclusion is neither absolutely convincing: the date of white wares bearing this inscription has recently been traced back to an earlier point in time, probably not later than the early  $11^{\text{th}}$  century. The above-mentioned guan-marked lugged vase unearthed at Shangjing, also appears in a form prevalent during the Early Liao dynasty. Moreover, it is imprudent to base the dating of the kiln merely on the finding of the <u>Yuanfengtongbao</u> coin, considering that the circumstances under which it was left on the kiln site are yet unknown. Consequently, it appears most appropriate to connect the SJY kiln to the Early Liao dynasty.

## 2.1.2.2 Kilns and Technology

The shape of the kilns of SJY is hemispherical. The firing tools located on-site comprise saggars, spurs, and circular support instruments (**Pl. 47**, **Fig. 7**, **Fig. 8**). Notably, the saggars appear in two different forms: one is intended to hold stacked bowls and dishes in place and has a

<sup>116</sup> Koyama Fujio 1962, 69-81.

<sup>117</sup> Li Wenxin 1958b, 97-107.

hollow, cylindrical shape with a flat bottom. The other form displays a circular bottom and, depending on the height of the vessels, can contain three to five bowls or dishes (**Fig. 7**). The spurs occur in three forms, i.e. in trigeminal, round, and triangle shapes, each equipped with three prongs to fixate the vessel (**Fig. 8**). The circular support instrument, which was invented by the artisans of the Ding kiln of China proper, is the most import tool for the upside down loading method.

# 2.1.2.3 Varieties of Ceramics

The SYJ kiln is known to have fabricated three varieties of ceramic products: white wares, black-glazed wares, and green-glazed wares.

#### 2.1.2.3.1 White Stoneware and Porcelain

White wares constitute the largest variety among the products of the SJY kiln.

The bodies of white wares occur in two different variations. One is a purely white high-fired porcelain ware of very fine quality which bears no white slip under the transparent glaze layer (**Pl. 48**). It undoubtedly represents the optimum product among Liao ceramics, and is regarded to show a close resemblance to Ding and Xing wares of China proper. The body is of a fine white color; however, in some cases it appears somewhat darker and slightly lustrous, with a glassy appearance in the break. The other variation consists of thicker, coarser stoneware bodies (**Pl. 49**). Some of these large vessels bear grayish-black impurities in their white bodies, a circumstance explained by the fact that they were intended for ordinary use only, diminishing the degree of selection and the handling of the clay.

The thinly applied transparent glaze is rather pure, and of a warm white hue. In some cases it may carry a yellowish sheen, or have accidentally been given a light-green color. The latter is caused by an imperfectly controlled oxidizing firing atmosphere which results from a change of the wood used as fuel.

The ceramics of SJY occur in various shapes (**Fig. 9**). Traditional Chinese vessel types, such as bowls, dishes, vases, jars, basins, boxes, and spittoons etc. can be found, as well as distinguished Khitan vessel types preferred by Kithan people, such as the long-neck vase, the lugged flask<sup>118</sup>, long-handled ewers, the square dish, the oblong-lobed dish, and a dish with a marshmallow contour. The oblong-lobed dish of SJY is particularly interesting, as its fine porcelain quality and white-glazed decoration distinguishes it from most other existing examples of this vessel form which is usually confined to three-colored earthenware with molded designs.

During my investigation of the SJY site in April 2001, a white-glazed porcelain shard of a small bowl was discovered, decorated with an incised floral design (**Pl. 50**). It was of an extremely fine make and comparable to Ding wares of China proper. A corresponding whole piece of the kind is exhibited at the Liaoshangjing Museum (former Balin Left Banner Museum).

 $<sup>118\,</sup>$  Wang Qing 1979, 3-14. Two shards of the lugged flask have been unearthed in the Shangjing area in 1979, which are regarded to be products of the SJY kiln.

In conclusion, it can be observed that most white wares discovered at the SJY kilns have plain surfaces, and that only a few of the pieces bear carved or incised decorations. Counted among the decorative motifs are mainly flowers; a few shards display an incised dragon motif.<sup>119</sup>

### 2.1.2.3.2 Black-glazed Stoneware

Black-glazed wares also occupy an important position among the various products of the SJY kiln, constituting the second largest group after white stoneware and porcelains (**Pl. 51**, **Pl. 52**, **Pl. 53**).

Their bodies are made from the same clay as white wares and are of an equal quality. The glaze is black and glossy, lustrous and warm, and displays green and brown reflections. Massed glaze can be seen where it was thickly applied.

The shapes of black-glazed stonewares are of little variety. Most often to be found are vases, bottles, jars, ewers, or basins. However, grayish-white stoneware tiles with a black glaze were also produced at the site, and attracted the particular attention of scholars on account of their similarity to the tiles covering the roof of the ancestral temple of the Liao Emperor Taizu at Zhuzhoucheng, near the Lindong township. 120

#### 2.1.2.3.3 Green-glazed Stoneware

In comparison with white and black wares, the numbers of unearthed green-glazed wares are limited. While their quality is decent, it does not compare to the fine make of the white and black-glazed wares, and their hardness conveyed to the excavators a hint of an "intermediate temperature between a low and high firing". <sup>121</sup> Koyama Fujio, who discovered some fragments of this type, described them to be white-bodied. The SJY wares appear to be superior to most other green-glazed products discovered in Liao tombs, i.e. pinkish-buff earthenwares, of which Li Wenxin assumed that their body was not fired separately before the glazing.

#### 2.1.2.3.4 Marbled Wares

During my 2001 visit of the SJY site, a small shard of a marbled ware was discovered (**Pl. 54**); more precisely, the fragment belonged to the mouth of a little bowl. The material is very fine and dense, and consists of a combination of yellowish-white and brown-colored clay. On the one hand, based on the features of the clay and glaze, it is very similar to the marbled ware bowls found in Liao tombs and pagodas at Liaoning and Jilin province in recent years. On the other hand, it differs from the marbled wares found at the kiln sites of Hebei province of China proper, the clay of which is looser, and the colors of which are much brighter; especially the white color which has a very pure tinge. Since the SJY kiln site has not yet been scientific excavated, this small piece of marbled ware provides a new clue to the place of production of those marbled wares found in other Liao tombs and pagodas.

<sup>119</sup> Li Wenxin 1958b, 97-107, pl. 5:2.

<sup>120</sup> Koyama Fujio 1962, 69-81.

<sup>121</sup> Li Wenxin 1958b, 97-107.

### 2.1.2.4 Inscriptions

### 2.1.2.5 Property

In 1962, Koyama Fujio proclaimed the SJY to have been an official kiln site. On the one hand, his claim was based on the striking resemblance of the black-glazed tiles found at SJY to those covering the roof of the ancestral temple of the Emperor Taizu in Zuzhoucheng; on the other hand, it rested on his discovery of several ceramic shards inscribed with the guan mark.<sup>124</sup>

However, Li Wenxin disagreed with this position. He argued that the small scale of the SJY kiln would have made it impossible to cope with the great demand for tiles for Taizu's temple, in the remains of which over ten thousands pieces of tile have been discovered. He concludes that the SJY kiln was not an official kiln, but that it was set up either by Khitan's aristocrats or by the monks of nearby temples. 125

Nevertheless, from 1980s onward, Chinese archaeologists tended to regard the SJY kiln as an official production site, judging from the good quality of its wares and the location of the tract inside the imperial city of the Liao Supreme Capital. $^{126}$ 

### 2.1.3 The Nanshan (NSY) Kiln

### 2.1.3.1 General Introduction

The NSY kiln site specialized in the production of low-fired lead-glazed earthenware. The tract is located on a mountainside, about 1.5 kilometers southwest of the old city Linhuangfu of Shangjing (the Supreme Capital of Liao), at today's Lindong township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Map 9).

Unfortunately, it was severely damaged, and the kilns themselves are no longer in existence. All that remains of the ancient production site are a number of shards and kiln tools scattered

<sup>122</sup> Li Wenxin 1958b, 97-107, pl. 5:2.

<sup>123</sup> Koyama Fujio 1962, 69-81.

<sup>124</sup> Koyama Fujio 1962, 69-81.

<sup>125</sup> Li Wenxin 1958b, 97-107.

<sup>126</sup> Zhongguo guisuanyan xuehui 1982, 314.

on the ground. It can be securely deduced from the small quantity of residue and the restricted area over which it is distributed, that the NSY kiln was of small scale and only operated for a short time. On account of evidence of lead glazing, it is believed that the kiln began to operate in the later part of the Liao dynasty and was run until around the Dakang reign (1057-1084) of the Emperor Daozong.<sup>127</sup>

## 2.1.3.2 Technology

Multiple three-clawed spurs were found on the NSY grounds. These tools supported a firing technique which had also been applied before by several Tang kilns, like those at Jiaxian and Henan, and which continued to be practiced in many Song kilns, particularly in Cizhou-type kilns.<sup>128</sup>

### 2.1.3.3 Varieties of Ceramics

The ceramic variety most frequently produced at the NSY kiln was low-fired lead-glazed earthenware. Defined by the color of their glazing decoration, there are polychrome lead-glazed wares as well as monochrome white-, yellow-, and green-glazed wares. The white, yellow, and green glazes were either applied together on a single vessel to produce a three-color glaze, or applied individually to give the piece a monochrome shine.

#### 2.1.3.3.1 Three-color Lead-glazed Earthenware

The bodies of three-color lead-glazed earthenware are of a comparatively soft, pinkish material. The colors of the glazes applied to it are green, yellow, and white, none of which is particularly glossy and all of which tend to flake off easily. Many fragments should be decorated with glaze, but the glaze has completely flaked off, so that only the bare body remains. Between the body and the glaze is an intermediate layer of white slip. Three-color lead-glazed earthenwares most often appear in the shapes of dishes or basins.

These NSY products are remarkably similar to most examples of three-color lead-glazed earthenwares recovered from Liao tombs. The wares discovered at CGB11 (Cat. 729), CKTDS4 (Cat. 731), LBB (Cat. 724), and DSLT1 (Cat. 727) tombs, for instance, are believed to have been produced at the NSY kiln site.<sup>129</sup> Even though the NSY pieces do not quite resemble typical Liao three-color lead-glazed wares, e.g. oblong-lobed dishes with impressed designs later produced at the GWYC kiln, they still marked an advance towards polychrome decoration.

**2.1.3.3.2 Monochrome White-, Yellow-, and Green-glazed, Low-fired Earthenware** Monochrome white-, yellow-, and green-glazed low-fired earthenwares are yet another product of the NSY kiln site. They possess reddish and soft bodies reminiscent of three-color pieces.

<sup>127</sup> Zhongguo guisuanyan xuehui 1982, 316.

<sup>128</sup> Feng Xianming 1965, 26-56; Mino Yutaka 1981, Appendix B.

<sup>129</sup> Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, 109.

Their glaze is pure white and cool, applied over layer of slip. In some instances, white- or yellow-glazed pieces are adorned with a small green design which creates a nice decorative effect; this special feature is a trademark of NSY products.

Among the archaeological finds which are likely to have been produced at the NYC kiln are white- and green-glazed earthenware basins from various Liao tombs (Cat. 741, Cat. 738, Cat. 739, Cat. 743), the white- and green-glazed earthenware long-neck vase collection of the Tokyo Museum (Cat. 313), the white- and green-glazed earthenware phoenix-head vase exhibited at the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto (Cat. 370), as well as several pieces of white- and green-glazed, earthenwares with incised floral designs.

# 2.1.4 The Baiyingele (BYGL) Kiln

#### 2.1.4.1 General Introduction

The BYGL kiln site concentrated on the production of large, rough vessels with teadust-green or black glaze. It is located in a large field behind Bayingele village, Hadayingge township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia, about 2.5 kilometers west of the old city of Shangjing (the Supreme Capital of Liao) (Map 9, Pl. 55).

The tract was discovered by Li Wenxin when, during his 1944 visited of the SJY kiln site, he incidentally performed a very rough investigation in BYGL. Many of its kilns are in ruins and some are even buried underground. The area in which shards and kiln tools are scattered stretches about 300 meters from east to west, and 500 meters from north to south. In some places, the underground layer of shards measures over 1 meter. These facts show that the BYGL was a notably large-scale production site.

### 2.1.4.2 Kilns and Technology

According to investigation reports, three kilns of hemispheroid shape have been exposed in the southern part of the BYGL kiln site, scattered around which are red burned clay and broken fire bricks with kiln sweat. On the western side of these three kilns, two regions of accumulated crushed clay minerals have been located, amounting to a gauge of 10 centimeters. These tracts are assumed to represent the clay mineral selection regions of this kiln site. During my own 2001 investigation of BYGL, I found that said three kilns were completely destroyed; therefore, the only clues as to where the ancient kiln was once located are the broken fire bricks, the firing instruments with kiln sweat (**Pl. 56**, **Pl. 57**), as well as the ceramic shards scattered on the ground (**Pl. 58**).

The characteristic BYGL methods of loading were comparatively primitive, if one may judge from the custom of firing tall jars without the protection of saggars or other flame screening equipment, and of setting the vessels straight into the kiln. Nevertheless, fire-resistant clay balls or posts were placed within the vessels to prevent their collapse during firing, and bobbin-shaped kiln tools separated the stacked pieces (**Pl. 59**). Thus, there are often scars on the mouths, bases, and bodies of BYGL pieces.

#### 2.1.4.3 Varieties of Ceramics

The products of the BYGL kiln occur in three varieties of diverse quantity.

One variety is teadust-green-glazed stoneware, predominantly in the shape of chicken-leg vases (**Pl. 60**). These vessels are thick-walled pots, the coarse, yellowish bodies of which are fired to be very hard. The glaze is of a grayish yellow-green color and commonly said to be reminiscent of teadust-green. The distinctive form of the chicken-leg vase, i.e. a small mouth, a flat base, and a tall cylindrical body, often occurred among Liao ceramics. Concerning its function, it has been suggested that it was used for fermenting milk, or that it was favored by Khitan people as it required only a little storage space in a tent.

The second BYGL ceramic variety is black-glazed stoneware (**Pl. 61**). The body of this type of vessel is the same as that of the teadust-green-glazed ware; its glaze, however, is pure black, fine and warm, but not particularly glossy. In comparison with the products of the nearby SJY kiln, the black-glazed wares of the BYGL kiln are of inferior quality and occur in smaller quantities. Among them the form of large jars is predominant, and particularly common are jars bearing two handles on their shoulders.

The third variety is white-glazed stonware which, however, occurs only seldom (Pl. 62).

## 2.1.4.4 Property

As reflected by its relatively rough and coarse products, the BYGL kiln was a folk kiln. Its operation has been estimated to have begun roughly around the reigns of Jingzong (969-983) and Shengzong (983-1031). $^{130}$ 

## 2.1.5 The Hadayingge (HDYG) Kiln

The HDYG kiln specialized in the production of big vessels of teadust-green-glazed and black-glazed stoneware. It is located at the foot of Hadayingge West Hill, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia, 5 kilometers west of the ancient Shangjing city (the Supreme Capital of Liao) (Map 9). Broken fire bricks, firing instruments covered with kiln sweat, and ceramic shards are scattered on its grounds. The accumulative underground layer of waste products and instruments adds up to a gauge of approximately 1 meter. Not only is the HDYG tract strikingly similar to BYGL in respect to the style of its kilns, but also regarding the varieties of its ceramics, as well as its firing and loading techniques. Apart from the predominant production of such big vessels as teadust-green- glazed chicken-leg vases, small toys in the shape of horses and camels were also made at HDYG. An example of the latter, the teadust-green-glazed camel, displayed in Pl. 63, was collected by Guan Baocong in the 1980s while he investigated on location. Unfortunately, during my own 2001 visit of the area, I had to find that the ancient kiln site had meanwhile been completely destroyed and is now a country yard.

# 2.1.6 The Xiaobeigou (XBG) Kiln

The XBG is a pottery kiln site, situated 1 kilometer east of Xinnong village at Sanshan township, Inner Mongolia (Map 9). It has been exposed by the flush of a flood to be standing on a small

<sup>130</sup> Zhongguo guisuanyan xuehui 1982, 316.

cliff. The kiln was built from stone and measures 3 meters in diameter and 2.5 meters in height. The inside walls bear traces of burns, and covering the floor is a 30 centimeter, black and brown layer of burnt oil. Located south of the kiln site is a big pit wherein a large quantity of fine grey pottery shards can be found.

### 2.1.7 The Yaokengdi (YKD) Kiln

The YKD is a comparatively large kiln site, located at Huanghuagou village, Shanzuizi township, Wengniute Banner, Inner Mongolia (**Map 9**). The exposed area covers approximately 10,000 square meters; contained among the shattered shards are white-glazed porcelain firing instruments and spurs. Moreover, a number of burned charcoals have been left on the grounds.

### 2.1.8 The Dongshabuertai (DSBET) Kiln

Several kiln sites are contained in DSBET, namely the DBWS kiln, the SQGC kiln, the BSY kiln, and the LBYH kiln (Map 9). Among these, the SQGC kiln is the largest in scale, and judging from fragments scattered on its grounds, its main product was white-glazed stoneware. White-and green-glazed wares have been discovered in the DBWS kiln. The sintering temperature of the clay is relatively low and the color of the body is a pinkish white. The main forms are bowls, dishes, and basins. Trigeminal-shaped spurs were the most popular support instruments.

Numerous white- and green-glazed wares, as well as monochrome white-glazed wares recovered from Liao tombs of Aluke'erqin Banner are likely to have been produced at the DSBET kiln site. Among these are a number of white- and green-glazed basins, excavated from Liao tombs at Xianfeng, Shuangsheng and Tianshankou townships, and white-glazed bowls from Liao tombs of Chaidamu township. The majority of these tombs have been dated to the Late Liao period, correspondingly proving the Liao status of DSBET.

#### 2.1.9 The Gangguantun (GGT) Kiln

#### 2.1.9.1 General Introduction

The extensive GGT kiln area is second in size only to the GWYC kiln. It is situated in Gangguantun village by the Taizi River, near the old site of Liaoyangfu (the Eastern Capital of Liao), about 30 kilometers east of today's Liaoyang city, Liaoning province (**Map 10**, **Pl. 64**).

A Japanese traveler, Adachi Yotaro, discovered the GGT kiln in 1905. Subsequently, it was repeatedly investigated by Japanese archaeologists. The wide extent of the area over which shards are distributed indicates the tract's large scale.

The GGT site comprises at least thirteen kilns, the majority of which are densely positioned on the south bank of the Taizi River behind the small village of Gangguantun. Judging from black-painted pieces resembling Cizhou-type wares, the GGT kiln presumably started its operation during the Late Liao. The supposition that the production site flourished during the Jin dynasty (1115-1234) is evidenced by two discoveries, an earthenware inkstone inscribed Shihchengxian and a number of Northern Song copper coins. As Yanzhou was renamed

Shichengxian during the Jin dynasty - the city was destroyed in Yuan times – the GGT kiln's concurrence with it may be deduced.<sup>131</sup> More kilns are located in the southwestern part of the village and east of the highway, at the base of Nanshan Hill. The black-glazed stoneware kilns, situated behind the village at the city gate of Yanzhou, near the north bank of the river, probably date back to the Yuan dynasty (1280-1368).

## 2.1.9.2 Kilns and Technology

Regarding the technology employed at GGT, similarities to the Cizhou kiln of China proper can be observed, despite the fact that its products are of comparatively rough quality. Its bowls and dishes are all only half-glazed on the outside. When stacked on top of each other, three to four clay-beads were positioned between the pieces as spacers (**Pl. 65**, **Pl. 66**, **Pl. 68**) and a round clay pad was put under the lowermost piece (**Pl. 69**). Up until the Jin and Yuan dynasties, an inside-glaze-sweeping method was applied and bead-spacers used in the stacking of the ceramics (**Pl. 67**). A special feature of the GGT kilns was that instead of saggars, fire-resistant bricks were used to support and protect the vessels in the kiln. Accordingly, not a single saggar fragment has ever been found in the area. The kilns are round and constructed with the fire-resistant bricks which are quite large and diversely patterned. Moreover, numerous conical instruments have been found in the proximity of the site and in the nearby river (**Pl. 79**), raising the question: Are these firing or fishing instruments? While no definite answer has yet been agreed upon, the habitat of the tools implies that they are likely to be products of the GGT kiln and were presumably used for fishing.

### 2.1.9.3 Varieties of Ceramics

The ceramic products of the GGT kiln site are mainly white-glazed, black-glazed, and brown-glazed stonewares. Further discoveries include a few pieces of white-glazed stonewares painted in black and resembling Cizhou wares of China proper. A sparse number of three-color lead-glazed earthenwares has also been found.

The white wares of the GGT kiln are generally of rough quality (**Pl. 80-Pl. 116**), and thus quite inferior to SJY wares and GWYC products. The vessels' bodies are coarse and often display red and black specks. As was the custom with GWYC wares, a layer of white slip was also applied to the ceramic body before glazing at GGT. The hue of the glaze is a yellowish white, and in places where there is no slip it can be observed to be only semi-transparent. The majority of the ceramics produced were utensils intended for daily use, such as bowls (**Pl. 80-Pl. 89**), dishes (**Pl. 90-Pl. 92**), ewers (**Pl. 93 -Pl. 94**), jars (**Pl. 97-Pl. 101**), and vases (**Pl. 102, Pl. 103**). Various small toys, e.g. dogs, horses, camels, monster-headed ocarinas, and human figures, were also manufactured at the kiln (**Pl. 109-Pl. 114**). Notably, the majority of GTT products remained without surface decorations. Only very few examples of incised designs, imitating the Ding-style of China proper, were discovered. Among them was a white-glazed inkstone found at Gangguantun village (**Pl. 115**). Moreover, some shards were adorned with casual and

<sup>131</sup> Li Wenxin 1958b, 97-107. "Shitoucheng" is the place name used during the Jin dynasty to replace the old name "Yanzhou 岩州". The city was destroyed during the Yuan period.

sketchy designs, painted on the white slip in black or brown (**Pl. 105**, **Pl. 107**). Similar to designs on GWYC wares, GTT adornments are mostly straight lines or simple flower-bud or grass-blade motifs (**Pl. 107**). The workmanship is careless and clumsy. These pieces are presumably remains of the Late or post-Liao periods.

Black-glazed stonewares are of the same clay material as white-glazed stonewares, but produced into even coarser quality (**Pl. 117-Pl. 170**). The glaze is pure black and its application does not extend to the foot of the vessel. Many black-glazed bowls, jars, and bottles were made for daily use. A particular kind of coarse, red-bodied ware with lusterless gray-black glaze has also been discovered; however, it was produced in the Late Liao or post-Liao period. While there are some beautifully made black-glazed vessels, such as dishes, small jars, and big bowls, the variety of ceramic shapes is dominated by large, rough vessels designed for daily use, such as chicken-leg vases.

### 2.1.9.4 Property

Judging from its relatively rough and coarse products, the GGT kiln was a folk kiln. However, a full understanding of the site has not yet been achieved, requiring future studies to be conducted.

## 2.1.10 The Longquanwu (LQW) Kiln

#### 2.1.10.1 General Introduction

The LQW is a kiln site representative of the Liao dynasty in ancient North China. It is located in Longquanwu village, 6 kilometers northeast of the Mentongou township in the western suburb of today's Beijing (the Southern Capital of Liao). The tract is bordered in by mountain chains on three sides, and by the Yongding River flowing north to south (Map 12, Pl. 172). The vicinity of the LQW kiln abounds with water resources, quality coal, and mudstone, all necessary means of production in a ceramic industry. Such favorable natural conditions provided the material foundation of setting up ceramic workshops.

The LQW kiln site is remarkably large-scale, stretching 230 meters east to west and 120 meters north to south, thus covering a total area of 27,600 square meters. The discovery of the tract dates back to 1975.<sup>132</sup> In the early 1990s, an extensive archaeological excavation brought to light more than 8,000 objects, 13 kiln ruins, and 2 workshops within an unearthed area of over 1,000 square meters. (**Fig. 10**, **Fig. 11**)<sup>133</sup>

These discoveries of the LQW kiln site are undoubtedly important, which provided quantities of materials to the study of the products, kiln structures and firing technique of this kiln site. They also offer evidences to understand the place of production of some white porcelains unearthed from Liao tombs and pagodas in Beijing area.

<sup>132</sup> Lu Qi 1978, 26-32.

<sup>133</sup> Liu Yiquan 1994; Huang Xiuchun et al. 1997; Zhao Guanglin 1986, 628-31.

The remains left on the LQW kiln site fall into seven layers, judging from the stratigraphical evidence recorded in the excavated area. Deposits of Liao culture can be divided into three phases, using cues from the form, glaze, body, and decoration of unearthed specimen. Based on the excavators' study, the LQW kiln is estimated to have started production around the reign of Emperor Taizong (927-947), and to have ceased after the fall of the Liao Empire. 134

## 2.1.10.2 Kilns and Technology

The LQW kilns are of a round, downdraft construction that is quite common in northern China. Overlooking the site, the individual kilns are built in an oblong or U-shape. Each kiln is composed of the fire chamber, the furnace bottom, and chimneys, generally measuring about 6 meters in length and 2.5 to 3.5 meters in width (**Fig. 12-Fig. 15**).

Kiln no. 13 has been best preserved (**Fig. 12**). It is U-shaped and about 5.44 meters long. Its irregularly trapezoid fire chamber, which is 0.95 meters deep, was repaired and reconstructed in ancient times. The furnace bottom is 3.12 meters long and 3.12 to 3.3 meters wide. The formerly fractured walls on the north and south side of the kiln have been conserved and reach to 0.18 meters at the highest point. The surface of the furnace bottom is covered with a 0.18 meter layer of grey-colored fire clay. Unfortunately, all four of the kiln's smock flues have been destroyed. The soil at the bottom of the two square chimneys was sintered into hardness and is covered with a grayish-brown tinge. To conserve the fire chamber and to preserve the heating temperature, two protective walls were built around the south and north sides of the kiln chamber, made from bluestones and saggars.

The LQW loading technique relied on the use of saggars to keep stacked vessels in place. Furthermore, clay spurs or round pads were spaced between the vessels as only very few pieces were loaded singly in a saggar (**Fig. 16**). Three-color-glazed wares were loaded upside down and supported by trigeminal spurs (**Fig. 17**). It is worth noting, that a loading method applying two mouth-facing saggars containing mouth-facing vessels, is seldom seen in other kiln sites of North China (**Fig. 19**, **Fig. 20**).

#### 2.1.10.3 Varieties of Ceramics

The ceramics produced at the LQW kiln are predominantly white wares, but also comprise some black-glazed, brown-glazed, and teadust-green-glazed stonewares, as well as green-glazed and three-colored-glazed earthenwares.

The ceramic shapes of this kiln site are exclusively in the Han-style of China proper; the nomadic Khitan-style (such as the bag-shaped pilgrim flask, long-neck vase, phoenix-head vase, and oblong-lobed dish) does not appear at LQW. While the shapes occurring most frequently are bowls, dishes, jars, and vases, there are also fewer numbers of pillows, incense burners,

<sup>134</sup> Phase I dates from 938 to 1031, Phase II from 1032 to 1056, Phase III from 1056 to 1125, Phase IV from 1125 to 1135; the phases accumulate to a total period of 180 years. Zhongguo guisuanyan xuehui 1982, 317.

boxes, chess pieces, and some animal-shaped toys like monkeys, sheep, dogs, oxen, lions, and camels (**Fig. 21**). These toys are small in size, varied in form, and lifelike in workmanship.

#### 2.1.10.3.1 White Stoneware and Porcelain

The white wares of the LQW kiln can be broadly divided into two varieties according to their period of production.

White wares from the early phase of LQW production display traces of manufacturing by an inferior technology (**Pl. 173**, **Pl. 174**). The bodies of such pieces are coarse and not skillfully molded. The dim glaze is of a muddy opaque white, at times appearing greenish-gray or with a heavy yellowish tinge. Only one half of the outer wall of the vessel is coated in glaze, regardless of its function - bowl or dish - and the inner bottom commonly bears four spur scars. While there are some kundikas, jars, boxes, and vases, the white wares most frequently appear in the shapes of either bowls or dishes. The decorative design is uniform, and in most cases the surface remains plain.

In the Middle and Late Liao periods, white wares became increasingly finer (Pl. 175-Pl. 177), with white and hard bodies which imply a relatively high grade of porcelain. The glaze is a lustrous white with a slightly greenish tinge. The latter is caused, like that of some SJY products, by a certain degree of reduction during firing. In stark contrast to the finds of the Early Liao period, spur-marks inside round vessels of the Middel and Late Liao were decreased. The shapes most frequently occurring are round, daily used utensils like bowls, dishes, and cups. The bowls are comparatively deep containers resting on a ring foot and with a mouth curving slightly to the outside; in some cases they display a regular contour reminiscent of the segment of a sphere (Pl. 176). One particular type of bowl is decorated on the sides with shallow reliefs, suggesting long petals. Small dishes for the most part retain the overall shape of bowls, except that they are proportioned to be wider and shallower. Several other shapes, such as jars, ewers, saucers, and pure water bottles occur as well (Fig. 21).

As revealed by a portion of unearthed pieces, incised designs were the prevalent form of decoration, and counting among the most frequent motifs were lotus petals, plantain leaves, and scrolling designs (**Fig. 44**, **Fig. 98**, **Fig. 99**). The designs of some vessels creates an effect which is very similar to the one found on Ding wares of China proper.

Although the quality of LQW white wares differs according to the phase of production, the products remain to be of a higher standard than white wares produced at the GWYC and GGT kiln sites. The distinction of value is based on the glazing technique of LQW, according to which the glaze is applied directly onto the body, foregoing a prior coating of the ceramic with a layer of white slip.

Numerous of the white wares discovered in Beijing, which were formerly attributed to Ding and Xing wares, are identical to the shards found at the LQW kiln site. Hence, they should be identified as Liao rather than Song products.

#### 2.1.10.3.2 Three-color-glazed Earthenware

The three-color-glazed ware began to be fired at the LQW kiln in the Middle and Late Liao periods, though only in small amounts. The fine and compact bodies were fired twice and coated with a smooth glossy glaze which gives the vessels a hue of yellow, green, or white with crackles. A thermo luminescence (TL) analysis conducted by the Shanghai Institute of Ceramics shows that the glaze of some three-color-glazed LQW shards contains 10-13% boric oxide, thus constituting evidence of the earliest use of the chemical in ceramics. Other examples could only be found in ceramics that were produced half a millennium later and are dated, on the one hand, to the reign of Kangxi (1662-1722) during the Qing dynasty of China, and to 1699 Japan on the other hand. The results of said TL analysis have been widely recognized by scholars worldwide; e.g. Nigel Wood<sup>135</sup> from the UK, and Robert A. Smith<sup>136</sup> from the USA published papers especially concerning the question of the discovery of boric oxide in LQW ceramics. Still, no modern technological analysis will ever suffice to answer the question, why Liao potters abandoned the 'modern' glaze technology they had discovered.

The recovery of three-color-glazed earthenwares and the molded instruments of square dishes from the LQW kiln site hints at the high level of production of three-color-glazed earthenwares in the Liao dynasty. Dishes, boxes, and pillows represent the most popular forms, the majority of which were made of fine clay and adorned with a luminous glaze (**Pl. 178**). The most frequent motifs of decoration are peonies, lotuses, butterflies, scroll flowers, etc. Apart from utensils for daily use, several big objects like building components were produced and later discovered at the LQW kiln site. More particularly the latter comprise zoomorphic ornaments for palace roofs, tile ends, and some sculptures of Buddha (**Pl. 179**). The designs on most of the big tile ends are plucked peony branches and chaplets. According to the forms and decorations, these three-color-glazed construction components were not used by the common people, but intended for palace buildings. Several three-colored Buddhas, such as the ones collected in Liao temples (**Cat. 1339**, **Cat. 1338**), in the Kansas Museum (**Cat. 1340**), and in the Louvre, are all likely to have been produced at the LQW kiln site.

#### 2.1.10.3.3 Black-glazed and Brown-glazed Wares

It is only a minority of LQW products which are glazed in brown, black, and tee-dust green. The body is white, similar to that of the white wares. Various shards of brown-glazed bowls are glazed in black on the mouth rim, while some black-glazed pieces are glazed in white on the interior.

## 2.1.10.4 Inscriptions on Ceramics

<sup>135</sup> Wood 1999. Nigel Wood is an expert on ancient and modern glaze technology. He researched the subject at Oxford University, England, and teaches at London's Royal College of Art and the University of Westminster, as well as internationally.

<sup>136</sup> Smith 1997. Dr. Smith is senior scientist at U.S. Borax Inc.

<sup>137</sup> Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 1990, 154-6.

Several chronological inscriptions have been discovered on three-color-glazed earthenwares, e.g. three Chinese characters - "Shouchang Wu" ('Shouchang' denoting the era of Emperor Daozong, 'Wu' being the pronunciation of the number five, resulting in a combined meaning of 'the fifth year of Shouchang', i.e. 1099) - incised on a three-colored tile fragment (**Pl. 180**). From this carving it is possible to deduce that three-color earthenware was already produced at the LQW kiln during the Liao Daozong period (1095-1101).

### 2.1.10.5 Property

The property of the LQW kiln site remains a controversial subject among scholars. While some believe it to be an official kiln, others argue in favor of a folk kiln. I am of the opinion that it is the latter school's position which is substantiated by the evidence unearthed from the site.

Due to the following reasons, I maintain that the LQW kiln site is a folk kiln:

- a) In Chinese history, many folk kilns are known to have produced ceramics for the government and the empire. Hence, it is possible that the LQW kiln, too, was a folk kiln which produced potteries for official purposes.
- b) According to the ancient literature Songhuiyaojigao, Liao had an official supervisor installed to control the production of the LQW kiln. While scholars arguing on behalf of an official kiln consider this fact their strongest argument, a close look at Chinese history provides grounds for reasonable doubt. Seeing as several Chinese kiln sites, such as the Yue and the Yaozhou kilns, were officially supervised but privately owned, it is well possible that a similar management operated at the LQW kiln.
- c) The products of the LQW kiln site include fine wares and coarse wares, which were fabricated for both official and commercial purposes. Different commodities were made to meet different needs, and accordingly, they can be found in both Liao tombs of common people and in the glaze tile construction components of the palace gardens of Liao's Southern Capital. Hence, it is safe to assume that both common people and the government consumed LQW produce.
- d) Based on ancient literature, special officials were placed at the LQW to control the tax collection from the workshops. This circumstance proves that the government insured the taxing of the owner of the commercial production site. Coincidentally, this is powerful evidence in support of the folk kiln school.

## 2.1.11 The Xiaoshuiyu (XSY) Kiln

The XSY kiln site is situated on the western bounds of Xiaoshuiyu village, in the northeast of Miyun county, Beijing area (**Map 13**). A stream flows by the eastern border of the tract.

It was discovered by Zhao Guanglin in  $1979,^{138}$  and is almost intact. The kiln site was seriously destroyed. Traces of three kilns remain on the ground. The firing instruments found

<sup>138</sup> Zhao Guanglin 1984a, 408-15.

on-site contain saggars, support instruments, and spacers (**Pl. 181**). The firing technique employed at the XSY kiln is similar to that of the LQW kiln site, but the quality of its products is much coarser.

The main variety among the products fired at XSY is white ware; only few pieces of green ware and brown-glazed ware occur.

Ceramics manufactured at XSY are mainly vessels of simple shapes, such as bowls, jars, vases, basins, etc. The typical form of the chicken-leg vase was also fabricated at this location. Most of the vessels are undecorated, but some shards carved with lotus petals may also be found. The quality of the XSY produce, i.e. yellowish, grayish, or pinkish bodies is relatively rough. Even the bodies of white wares, despite a generally finer quality, bear impurities. Accordingly, XSY products are usually inferior to those of the neighboring LQW kiln, particularly in regard of hardness, refinement, and whiteness.

Production at the XSY kiln started in the Liao dynasty and continued into the Jin dynasty. Accordingly, most of the shards scattered on location can be dated to the Liao period. However, only very few of the white ware shards discovered at XSY were attributed to this age, as they are distinct from the more numerous remnants of Liao products by their far higher quality and especially fine make.

# 2.1.12 The Cijiawu (CJW) Kiln

The CJW kiln site is situated in Fangshan county, southwest of Beijing; the Dashi River flows by it from south to north (**Map 13**). The natural environment provides sources of coal and mineral clay. It was seriously destroyed. Unfortunately, the kiln site has been almost completely destroyed, leaving no traces of the actual kilns. Only shards and firing tools, i.e. saggars and support instruments, could be recovered from the grounds. A particularly extensive find was made in 1965, uncovering a multitude of shards and even several intact pieces like jars and chicken-leg vases. Further investigations were made in 1981, producing even more fragments and firing instruments (**Pl. 182**).<sup>139</sup>

The CJW kiln was operated from the Early Liao period into the Jin and Yuan dynasties. The majority of the Liao products, which were of a rather rough quality, comprised white-glazed, black-glazed, and green-glazed stonewares. Most of these pieces are bluish-green half-glazed bowls; fewer vessels are finished in green, yellow, or brown. In the long history of the kiln, the most important phase is associated with the Jin and Yuan dynasties when techniques became more advanced and the ceramic products were of higher quality and better craftsmanship.

### 2.1.13 The Jiezhuang (JZY) Kiln

Located in Jiezhuang of Hunyuan county, Shanxi province, the JZY kiln is one of the early found kilns so far discovered in the area (**Map 14**, **Pl. 191**). The earliest kiln belonging to the site is situated in Guci village, which was built during the Tang dynasty. The finds taken from the

<sup>139</sup> Zhao Guanglin 1984a, 408-15.

Guci kiln counted high amounts of bowls and jars in white or black glaze. The mat decoration of the vessels is similar to that of Henan. Bowls embellished with white glaze on the interior and black-glazed on the exterior are a trademark of this region.

The kiln site was discovered by Feng Xianming in 1977<sup>140</sup>, and reinvestigated by Li Zhiyan in 1984<sup>141</sup>; a scientific excavation of the Tangkuaidi kiln of JZY was conducted by the Archaeology Institute of Shanxi province in 1997. The various products of the Tangkuaidi kiln contain Ding-style, white-glazed porcelain wares with impressed designs which were discovered at a Liao site in Qianwagou village of the Helinge'er township and in a tomb at Haoqianyingzi, Chayou Front Banner, Inner Mongolia. Furthermore, large quantities of black-glazed, big vases were recovered from a number of Liao tombs of the Late period, such as the WHW6 tomb in Datong city, Shanxi province, and the Liugong tomb in a southwestern suburb of the same town which is dated to 1119. These finds show that the Western Capital of Liao was the center of the distribution for the JZY kiln's products. While some white-glazed and black-glazed stonewares bearing carved decorations are also scatted on JZT kiln site area (**Pl. 191**, **Pl. 200**), no samples have been found in the tombs or at other Liao sites, forbidding the conclusion that these ceramics were fabricated during the Liao dynasty. Last to be mentioned is that the ceramic shapes of the discovered pieces mostly represent utensils intended for daily use, such as bowls, dishes, jars, pillows, and bottles (**Pl. 205-Pl. 211**, **Fig. 22**).

Regarding the firing and loading technique of JYZ, the five characteristic scars frequently left on the bottom of the bowls indicate that bead shaped support instruments were used as spacers between stacked vessels.

During the Jin and Yuan dynasties, the kiln produced black wares with carved designs which were quite common in the Yanbei region. Additionally, wares with cut or stamped decorations were made.

### 2.1.14 The Huairen (HRY) Kiln

HRY kiln comprises several kiln sites, namely the Emaokou (EMK), the Wujia (WJY), the Wanyao (WYY), and the Xiaoyu (XYY) kilns. The WJY kiln is the earliest among them (**Map 15**). The XYY kiln area is located 15 kilometers southwest of the center of Huairen county (**Map 15**), the EMK kiln lies 7.5 kilometers northwest of it (**Map 15**).

Multitudes of white-glazed, black-glazed, and brown-glazed stonewares (**Pl. 214-Pl. 247**) were discovered at the EMK kiln, which I had the fortune to visit myself in 2005. Some of these pieces are adorned with painted, incised, or carved decorations (**Pl. 240**, **Pl. 239**, **Pl. 227**, **Pl. 237**). Furthermore, several fragments of chicken-leg vases are scattered on the ground (**Pl. 236**, **Pl. 234**), the majority of which were produced during the Liao and Jin dynasties.

<sup>140</sup> Feng Xianming 1984, 416-21.

<sup>141</sup> Li Zhiyan 1985, 930-9.

The main products found at the XYY kiln are black wares (**Pl. 220**), e.g. vases with rope patterns and large-mouthed jars. The latter are usually decorated with simple carved designs and a glassy black glaze. The mouth of the jar is coarse and thick, and as such very distinct from its Datong counterparts. Traces of oil spot glaze were also found at the XYY kiln, but it seems not to have been commonly used.

The main products of the EMK kiln were black-glazed, brown-glazed, and teadust-green-glazed stonewares (**Pl. 222-Pl. 239**); yet, some white-glazed stonewares painted in black or bearing carved decorations were also discovered on the location, as well as several black-glazed stonewares with carved designs (**Pl. 240**, **Pl. 239**, **Pl. 227**, **Pl. 237**). The bodies of EMK stonwares are yellowish white and coarse. The shapes are dominated by utensils of daily use, i.e. bowls, dishes, some big jars, and chicken-leg vases. On the bottom of the ring-foot of some of the bowls, ink inscriptions like "Liu" and "Zhao" etc. can be found, denoting the first name of the owner or the producer of the bowl. The support instruments often left eight scars on the inside bottom of bowls and dishes.

## 2.1.15 The Datong (DTY) Kiln

The DTY kiln is located in a suburb of Datong, about 11.5 kilometers from the city's center (**Map 15**).

The site was investigated by Ye Zhemin in 1977. The main products of the DTY kiln are black-glazed stonewares, some of them with carved designs. The decorations of incised and carved designs are more sophisticated than those found on wares of the HRY kiln; most of the DTY pieces were produced during the Liao and Jin dynasties. Jars and chicken-leg vases can also often be found on the tract.

## 2.1.16 The Longhua (LHY) Kiln

Japanese scholars came across the LHY site in Longhua county, Hebei province, in the early 1940s (Map 7). The main products of the kiln, which was operated during the Liao and Jin dynasties, were white-glazed, black-glazed, and brown-glazed stonewares, as well as white-glazed stonewares painted with black pigment. The vessels are roughly made and have loose bodies.

## 2.2 FINDS FROM TOMBS, PAGODAS, AND RESIDENT SITES

# 2.2.1 Dated Tombs and Pagodas

As most Liao kiln sites have not been scientifically excavated, the extensive amount of Liao ceramics found in Liao tombs and pagodas constitute highly important materials for a typological and chronological study of these tracts. Importantly, epitaphs and other inscriptions have been preserved in a number of tombs and pagodas, providing reliable information for the precise dating of these places. Even on ceramics pieces themselves, inscriptions of dating have been discovered. The shoulder of one chicken-leg vase, for example, bears the incision "Qian ... year" (i.e. 'Qiantong such-and-such year'; Qiantong denoting the era of Liao's last emperor Tianzuodi from 1101-1110). Such references recorded on Liao ceramics procure reliable evidence for the correct dating of the pieces, even if they stem from hitherto undated Liao tombs and sites, or are part of a museum collection. Hence, they form the basic material for this study (see Table 3).

**Table 3 Dated Liao Tombs and Discoveries of Liao Ceramics** 

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village				
1	BS1 <sup>143</sup>	Unknown	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Baoshan	Ink inscription	923	Taizu	White-glazed dishes and jars; brown-glazed bowls.

<sup>142</sup> Neimenggu zizhiqu wenwu gongzuodui 1963.

<sup>143</sup> Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1998, 73-95.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village		(=)		
2	YLYZ <sup>144</sup>	Yelü Yuzhi and Chonggun	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Hansumu	Epitaph	942	Taizong	White-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, long-neck vases, jars, flat-bottom bowls, bowls, and basins; brown-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, dish-mouth bottles, and jars; green-glazed vases.
3	ZDJ <sup>145</sup>	Zhao Dejun	Beijing			Epitaph	958	Muzong	White-glazed boxes, bowls; unglazed pottery basins and jars.
4	FMM <sup>146</sup>	Fuma Xiao Shilu and Zhigu	Inner Mongolia	Linxi county, Chifeng city	Dayingzi	Epitaph	959	Muzong	White-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, long-neck vases, ewers and jars; green-glazed pilgrim flasks; teadust-green-glazed jars.
5	YMT7 <sup>147</sup>	Unknown	Liaoning	Faku county		Inscription on lacquered ware	977	Jingzong	Brown-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, long-neck bottles and jars; teadust-green-glazed chicken-leg vases; white-glazed long-neck vases, ewers and bowls.

<sup>144</sup> Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo 1996, 4-32.

<sup>145</sup> Beijingshi wenwu gongzuodui 1962, 246-253.

<sup>146</sup> Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26.

<sup>147</sup> Liaoningsheng bowuguan et al. 1975, 26-36.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village				
6	YLYN <sup>148</sup>	Yelü Yanning	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		Epitaph	986	Shengzong	White-glaced saucers and bowls; unglazed grey pottery long-neck bottles.
7	HYM <sup>149</sup>	Han Yi	Beijing	Shijingshan district	Babaoshan	Epitaph	1011	Shengzong	White-glazed spittoons, jars, bowls, and flat-bottom bowls; teadust-green-glazed chicken-leg vases.
8	LYJ <sup>150</sup>	Liu Yujie	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		Epitaph	1000	Shengzong	White-glazed dishes; white-glazed shards painted with black pigment; pottery jars, vases, and bottles.
9	SJG1 <sup>151</sup>	Unknown	Liaoning	Chaoyang city	Shangjiago u	Epitaph	1002	Shengzong	Green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks; white-glazed ewers, warming bowls, jars, bowls, and dishes.
10	WYM152	Wang Yue	Liaoning	Kazuo county, Chaoyang city		Epitaph	1005	Shengzong	White-glazed bowls.

148 Liaoningsheng bowuguan wenwu gongzuodui 1980, 18-22.

149 Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-81.

150 Wang Chengsheng 1987.

151 Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38.

152 Li Wenxin et al. 1962, 479-87.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village				
11	Pagoda JGS <sup>153</sup>	Jing Guang Monastery	Beijing	Shunyi county		Dvaja	1014	Shengzong	White-glazed human-shaped porcelain ewer; white-glazed ewers, vases, jars, dishes, and boxes.
12	HXM <sup>154</sup>	Han Xiang	Hebei	Qian'an	Shanglu villiage	Epitaph	1017	Shengzong	Green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks; white-glazed ewers, sauces, bowls, and dishes.
13	CGGZ <sup>155</sup>	Princess of Chen and Xiao Shaoju	Inner Mongolia	Naiman Banner	Qinglong-s han	Epitaph	1018	Shengzong	Green-glazed long-neck vases, and jars; teadust-green-glazed chicken-leg vases; white-glazed jars, boxes, and bowls.
14	GYY <sup>156</sup>	Geng Yanyi	Liaoning	Chaoyang city	Guyingzi	Epitaph	1020	Shengzong	Green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks; white-glazed jars, ewers, bowls, and dishes.
15	GZX <sup>157</sup>	Geng Zhixin	Liaoning	Chaoyang city	Guyingzi	Epitaph	1026	Shengzong	White-glazed brush-washer bowls, jars, ewers, bowls, dishes and saucers; green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask; yellow-glazed ewers and warming bowls.

<sup>153</sup> Su Tianjun 1964, 49-51.

<sup>154</sup> Tang Yunming 1973, 276-8.

<sup>155</sup> Sun Jianhua & Zhangyu 1987, 4-24; Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1993.

<sup>156</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-195.

<sup>157</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-195.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village		()		
16	XJM <sup>158</sup>	Xiao Jin	Liaoning	Fuxin city		Epitaph	1029	Shengzong	White-glazed shards.
17	JGFR <sup>159</sup>	Dame of Jin (Jin Guo Furen)	Liaoning	Fuxin city		Epitaph	1038	Xingzong	Yellow-glazed, green-glazed, and misty-blue-glazed shards.
18	Pagoda CYBTTG <sup>160</sup>	Celestial palace of north pagoda	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		Inscription on brick	1043	Xingzong	White-glazed porcelains.
19	Pagoda CYBTDG <sup>161</sup>	Under-grou nd palace of north pagoda	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		Inscription on brick	1044	Xingzong	White-glazed square dishes, round dishes, bowls, jars, and kundikas; green-glazed ware.
20	Pagoda WGJGSLT <sup>162</sup>	Wugou Jingguang Sheli Ta	Liaoning	Shenyang city		Inscription on stone case	1044	Xingzong	White-glazed kundikas.

158 Li Yufeng & Yuan Haibo 1988..

159 Li Wenxin 1958a, 10-22.

160 Dong Gao & Zhang Hongbo 1992, 1-28.

161 Dong Gao & Zhang Hongbo 1992, 1-28.

162 Shenyangshi wenguanhui et al. 1986.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village	Condense	(112)		
21	QHM1 <sup>163</sup>	Unknown	Liaoning	Yi county	Qinghemen	Epitaph	1044	Xingzong	White-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, long-neck vases, spittoons, and jars.
22	LRY <sup>164</sup>	Liu Riyong	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		Epitaph	1046	Xingzong	White-glazed sheep-shaped stoneware painted with black pigment.
23	Pagoda QZBT <sup>165</sup>	Baita	Inner Mongolia	Balin Right Banner	Qingzhou	Inscription on tablet	1049	Xingzong	White-glazed dishes.
24	Pagoda BZCT <sup>166</sup>		Beijing	Fangshan county	Beizheng-c un village	Inscription on stone case	1051	Xingzong	White-glazed dishes.
25	WZM <sup>167</sup>	Wang Ze	Beijing	Fengtai district		Epitaph	1053	Xingzong	White-glazed porcelain bowls, dishes, saucers, boxes, kundikas, jars, brush-washers, and lamps; black-glazed jars; misty-blue-glazed bowls.

163 Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202.

164 Wang Chengsheng 1987.

165 De Xin et al. 1994, 4-33.

166 Qi Xin & Liu Jingyi 1980, 147-58.

167 Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1972, 35-40.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village	evidence	(1.2)		
26	QHM2 <sup>168</sup>	Xiao Shenwei	Liaoning	Yi county	Qinghemen	Epitaph	1057	Daozong	Green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, phoenix-head vases, jars; white-glazed bowls, boxes, vases, ewers, and basins.
27	Pagoda DLS <sup>169</sup>	Dulesi Temple	Tianjin	Ji county			1058	Daozong	White-glazed and green-glazed wares.
28	ZKY <sup>170</sup>	Zhao Kuangyu	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		Epitaph	1060	Daozong	White-glazed ewers with carved designs, bowls, and dishes.
29	SFC <sup>171</sup>	Unknown	Inner Mongolia	Balin Left Banner	Sifang-chen g	Dvaja	1066	Daozong	Green-glazed phoenix-head vases; yellow-glazed big dishes; three-color-glazed inkstone; white-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks.
30	XTM (MWG3) <sup>172</sup>	Xiao Tang	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng county, Chifeng city	Maiwang-g ou	Epitaph	1070	Daozong	White-glazed wares; three-color-glazed earthenware; misty-blue-glazed porcelains.

168 Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202.

169 Tianjin lishi bowuguan kaogudui et al. 1989, 89-119.

170 Deng Baoxue et al.1983, 30-38.

171 Li Wenxin 1958, 97-107.

172 Ji Ping & Ta La 1997, 609-30.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village				
31	XFJ <sup>173</sup>	Xiao Fujun	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng county, Chifeng city	Yuezhangzi	Epitaph	1072	Daozong	White-glazed stoneware; green-glazed earthenware; yellow-glazed earthenware; brown-glazed stoneware; misty-blue-glazed porcelain wares.
32	XDW <sup>174</sup>	Xiao Dewen	Liaoning	Fuxin city		Epitaph	1075	Daozong	White-glazed jars painted with black; green-glazed bowls; misty-blue-glazed shards.
33	QDC <sup>175</sup>	Qin Dechang	Liaoning	Jianping county	Sanjiaxiang	Epitaph	1075	Daozong	White-glazed stoneware; green-glazed earthenware; yellow-glazed earthenware; green-glazed stoneware; misty-blue-glazed porcelains.
34	KL1 <sup>176</sup>	Unknown	Inner Mongolia	Kulun Banner	Wulibuge village	Copper coins	1080	Daozong	White-glazed, gourd-shaped ewer, jars, vases, bowls, and flat-bottom bowls.

<sup>173</sup> Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1994, 548-52.

<sup>174</sup> Li Wenxin 1958, 97-107.

<sup>175</sup> Li Bo 1995, 14-19.

<sup>176</sup> Wang Jianqun & Chen Xiangwei 1989.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village				
35	XBTB (MWG4) <sup>177</sup>	Xiao Beiteben	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng county, Chifeng city	Maiwang-g ou	Epitaph	1081	Daozong	White-glazed wares; yellow-glazed earthenware; misty-blue-glazed porcelains.
36	BTZM <sup>178</sup>	Unknown	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Baitazi	Dvaja	1081	Daozong	Yellow-glazed earthenware; misty-blue-glazed porcelains.
37	XXZ <sup>179</sup>	Xiao Xiaozhong	Liaoning	Jinxi county	Xigushan	Epitaph	1089	Daozong	Yellow-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks; green-glazed phoenix-head vases; three-color-glazed square dishes and oblong-lobed dishes.
38	XPL <sup>180</sup>	Xiao Paolu	Liaoning	Faku county		Epitaph	1090	Daozong	White-glazed bowls, dishes, boxes, and ewers.
39	ZKM <sup>181</sup>	Zheng Ke	Liaoning	Jianping county		Epitaph	1090	Daozong	White-glazed bowls; brown-glazed jars; three-color-glazed dishes; yellow-glazed spittoons.

177 Ji Ping & Ta La 1997, 609-30.

178 Shao Guotian 1978, 119-21.

179 Yan Yu 1960, 34-5.

180 Feng Yongqian 1983, 624-35.

181 Li Wenxin 1958, 97-107.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda  Province Banner/ city/ county/ district	city/ county/	Township/ village						
40	DHB <sup>182</sup>	Unknown	Liaoning	Lingyuan county	Dahebei township	Epitaph	1091	Daozong	
41	WHW6 <sup>183</sup>	Unknown	Shanxi	Datong city	Wohuwan	Title deed for land	1093	Daozong	Black-glazed jars.
42	ZKZ <sup>184</sup>	Zhang Kuangzheng	Hebei	Xuanhua	Xiabali	Epitaph	1093	Daozong	White-glazed stoneware; yellow-glazed earthenware; teadust-green-glazed stoneware; three-color-glazed earthenware.
43	ZWZ <sup>185</sup>	Zhang Wenzao	Hebei	Xuanhua	Xiabali	Epitaph	1093	Daozong	White-glazed stoneware; yellow-glazed earthenware; teadust-green-glazed stoneware; three-color-glazed earthenware.
44	DLZ <sup>186</sup>	Unknown	Liaoning	Liaoyang city	Dalinzi	Epitaph	1096	Daozong	White-glazed ware and black-glazed ware.

<sup>182</sup> Liu Li 1994b, 104-9.

<sup>183</sup> Bian Chengxiu 1959, 73.

<sup>184</sup> Liu Haiwen et al. 1995. Hebeisheng wenwu guanlichu et al. 1975, 31-39.

<sup>185</sup> Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46; Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19.

<sup>186</sup> Yi Qing'an 1956, 79-80.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda	city/ village county/ district		(==)					
45	LHM <sup>187</sup>	Liu Hu	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner		Epitaph	1099	Daozong	White-glazed wares.
46	SWFM <sup>188</sup>	Shang Wei	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng city	Zhouzhang- zi	Epitaph	1099	Daozong	White-glazed bowls, dishes, ewers, warming bowls and cups.
47	YLQ <sup>189</sup>	Yelü Qi	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner		Epitaph	1108	Tianzuo	Misty-blue-glazed bowls and dishes with impressed designs.
48	WHW3 <sup>190</sup>	Unkknown	Shanxi	Datong city	Wohuwan	Epitaph	1109	Tianzuo	White-glazed wares.
49	GSM <sup>191</sup>	Guo shi	Shanxi	Datong city		Epitaph	1109	Tianzuo	White-glazed and green-glazed wares.
50	Pagoda CSS <sup>192</sup>	Chongshou Temple	Liaoning	Shenyang city		Inscription on stone case	1108	Tianzuo	Misty-blue-glazed porcelains.

187 Shao Guotian et al. 1999c, 1-38, 43.

188 Zheng Long 1961, 50-1.

189 Qi Xiaoguang 1997, 7-13.

190 Zhang Bingren 1963, 432-36.

191 Bian Chengxiu 1959, 73.

192 Li Wenxin 1958, 10-22.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics
	pagoda		Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village				
51	HSX <sup>193</sup>	Han Shixun	Hebei	Xuanhua city	Xiabali	Epitaph	1111	Tianzuo	White-glazed and yellow-glazed wares.
52	ZTM <sup>194</sup>	Unknown	Beijing		Zhaitang	Dvaja	1111	Tianzuo	White-glazed jars; three-color-glazed burners and jars.
53	MZW <sup>195</sup>	Ma Zhiwen couples	Beijing	Daxing county		Epitaph	1113	Tianzuo	White-glazed bowls and dishes; misty-blue-glazed saucers.
54	DWD <sup>196</sup>	Ding Wendao	Beijing			Epitaph	1113	Tianzuo	White-glazed bowls and dishes; green-glazed bowls.
55	Pagoda JJS <sup>197</sup>	Foundation of pagoda in Jingjuesi temple	Hebei	Yi county		Ink inscription	1115	Tianzuo	White-glazed dishes; misty-blue-glazed bowls, dishes, vases, saucers, and burners.

193 Liu Haiwen & Yancheng 1992, 1-11.

194 Beijingshi wenwu shiye guanliju et al. 1980, 23-7.

195 Zhang Xiande 1980, 30-7.

196 Beijingshi wenwu gongzuodui 1963, 145-46.

197 Shi Yongshi 1986, 76-80.

No.	Abb. name of tomb or pagoda	Owner	Place			Dating evidence	Date (AD)	Emperor	Unearthed ceramics	
			Province	Banner/ city/ county/ district	Township/ village	evidence	()			
56	ZSQ <sup>198</sup>	Zhang Shiqing	Hebei	Xuanhua city	Xiabali	Epitaph	1116	Tianzuo	Yellow-glazed bowls, ewers, spittoons, saucers and single hand flat-bottom bowls; three-color-glazed dishes; black-glazed chicken-leg vases.	
57	ZGY <sup>199</sup>	Zhang Gongyou	Hebei	Xuanhua city	Xiabali	Epitaph	1117	Tianzuo	White-glazed ewers, dishes and bowls; brown-glazed and teadust-green-glazed chicken-leg vases.	
58	LCS <sup>200</sup>	Liu Chengsui	Shanxi	Datong city		Epitaph	1119	Tianzuo	White-glazed bowls and flat-bottom bowls; black-glazed vases.	
59	ZSB <sup>201</sup>	Zhang Shiben couples	Hebei	Xuanhua city	Xiabali	Epitaph	1115-1 144	Tianzuo	White-glazed bowls and dishes; yellow-glazed, single handle, flat-bottom bowls, gourd-shaped ewers, bowls, saucers, and spittoons; yellow- and green-glazed basins. Brown-glazed vases.	

<sup>198</sup> Hebeisheng wenwu guanlichu et al. 1975, 31-39.

<sup>199</sup> Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19.

<sup>200</sup> Bian Chengxiu 1959, 73.

<sup>201</sup> Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19.

#### 2.2.2 Undated Tombs

At the current stage of archaeological studies, most Liao tombs lack epitaphs or other chronological inscriptions to aid an estimation of their dating. Therefore, any attempt to attribute them to a certain era must be made on the basis of several factors, such as the type and the form of the tombs, burial objects, and relations between various burial objects in the same tomb. By comparing these aspects to characteristics of the dated Liao tombs listed in Table 1, it is possible to determine an estimate date of otherwise undated tombs.

Table 4 Undated Liao Tombs and Liao Ceramics Discovered Therein in Comparison with Dated Tombs

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place		Unearthed ceramics		Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,	
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village				dated tombs/rough date
1	SZG1 <sup>202</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Shazigou	White-glazed wares green-glazed wares 3.	9;	A black-burnished dish-mouthed bottle is similar to the ones discovered in the YLYZ tomb. A green-glazed bag-shaped flat-bottom pilgrim flask, as well as an iron jar, a bronze mirror, and some harness attachments are similar to counterparts from the FMM tomb.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
2	DQTL3 <sup>203</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Middle Banner	Daiqintala	green-glazed	11; 18;	Some jars and flat-bottom bowls are similar to counterparts from the YLYZ tomb. Some bowls are similar to the ones found in the SZG1 tomb. As proved before, SZG1 can be dated close to the YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)

<sup>202</sup> Shao Guotian 1987, 889-904.

<sup>203</sup> Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997, 651-67.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
3	HLB1 <sup>204</sup>	Liaoning	Fuxin city	Hailiban	White-glazed wares 14; green-glazed wares 4; brown-glazed ware 1; misty-blue-glazed ware 1.	Some step cups, long-neck bottles, dishes, and jars are similar to counterparts discovered in the SZG1 tomb. Some jars are similar to ones discovered in the YLYZ and FMM tombs. Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the DQTL3 tomb. SZG1 and DQTL3 are dated close to the YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
4	HLDT2 <sup>205</sup>	Liaoning	Kangping county	Houliudong-t un	White-glazed wares 3; misty-blue-glazed wares 8.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the HLB1 tomb. The HLB1 tomb is dated close to the YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
5	ZKC1 <sup>206</sup>	Liaoning	Jinzhou city	Zhangkang villiage	White-glazed wares 9.	A dish-mouthed, lugged bottle is similar to counterparts discovered in the DQTL3 tomb. Some pottery jars are similar to the ones discovered in the ZDJ tomb. DQTL3 is dated close to the YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLVZ (942) FMM (959) ZDJ (958)

<sup>204</sup> Li Yufeng 1991, 106-19, 23.

<sup>205</sup> Zhang Shaoqing 1988, 819-24.

<sup>206</sup> Liu Qian 1984, 990-1002.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			tombs/rough date
6	QJZ <sup>207</sup>	Liaoning	Fuxin city	Qijiazi	White-glazed ware 1; brown-glazed ware 1; misty-blue-glazed ware 1.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the HLB1 tomb. HLB1 tomb is dated close to the YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
7	NZLYZ1 <sup>208</sup>	Liaoning	Fuxin city	Nanzao-liyin gzi	White-glazed wares 2; brown-glazed ware 1; misty-blue-glazed ware 1.	Some jars are similar to counterparts discovered in the YLYZ tomb. Some grey pottery, long-neck bottles are similar to the ones discovered in the HLB1 tomb. HLB1 tomb is dated close to the dated YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
8	DHG1 <sup>209</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Dahenggou	Unglazed pottery wares.	Some dish-mouthed bottles are similar to counterparts discovered in the NZLYZ1 tomb. NZLYZ1 tomb is dated close to the dated YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
9	HSN <sup>210</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Rear Banner	Husinao	Unglazed pottery wares.	Some dish-mouthed bottles are similar to the oness discovered in the NZLYZ1 tomb. The NZLYZ1 tomb is dated close to the dated YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)

<sup>207</sup> Zhao Zhensheng & Bai Jie 1995, 1008 -12.

<sup>208</sup> Liaoningsheng wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1992, 54-63.

<sup>209</sup> Shao Guotian 1987, 889-904.

<sup>210</sup> Zhang Baizhong 1983, 18-22.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
10	ZKC4 <sup>211</sup>	Liaoning	Jinzhou city	Zhangkang villiage	Unglazed pottery wares.	A lugged pilgrim flask is similar to the ones discovered in the HSN tomb. The HSN tomb is dated close to the dated YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
11	MTYZ2 <sup>212</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Zhelimu Union	Mutouyinzi village, Nailingao township	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed ware 1.	Some dish-mouthed bottles are similar to the ones discovered in the NZLYZ1 tomb. Some harness ornaments and buckle ornaments are similar to the ones discovered in the FMM tomb. The NZLYZ1 tomb is dated close to the dated YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
12	ZLK <sup>213</sup>	Liaoning	Jianping city	Zhuluke	White-glazed wares 7.	Some long-neck vases and ewers are similar to counterparts discovered in the FMM tomb. Some white-glazed porcelain bowls are similar to the ones discovered in the YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
13	BYD <sup>214</sup>	Liaoning	Fuxin city	Baiyüdu	White-glazed wares 7; white-glazed earthenware with green pigment.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the HLB1 tomb. A ewer is similar to the ones discovered in the ZLK tomb. The HLB1 and ZLY tombs are both dated close to the dated tombs of YLYZ and FMM.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)

<sup>211</sup> Liu Qian 1984, 990-1002.

<sup>212</sup> Zheng Long 1981, 231-43.

<sup>213</sup> Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
14	EBD2 <sup>215</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keshiketeng Banner	Erbadi	Dark-green-glazed ware 1; black pottery wares 2.	Some dish-mouthed bottles are similar to counterparts discovered in the YLYZ, HLB1, and SZG tombs. The HLB1 and SZG tombs are dated close to YLYZ and FMM tombs.	YLYZ (942) FMM (959)
15	EBD1 <sup>216</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keshiketeng Banner	Erbadi	Green and yellow-glazed long-neck vase 1; unglazed black pottery dishmouth bottle 1.		907-969
16	GCM <sup>217</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Balin Left Banner	Goucun village	White-glazed wares.		907-969
17	ZJY1 <sup>218</sup>	Liaoning	Jianping city	Zhangjiayao	Green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask.		907-969

<sup>214</sup> Yuan Haibo 1985, 958-59.

<sup>215</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1984a, 80-90.

<sup>216</sup> He Yong & Pang Ruixiang 1990.

<sup>217</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1999.

<sup>218</sup> Pei Yaojun 1996, 57-62.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			tombs/rough date
18	BLC <sup>219</sup>	Liaoning	Chaoyang city	Boluochi	Green-glazed, dish- mouthed, lugged vase		907-969
19	CYZ <sup>220</sup>	Liaoning	Lingyuan county	Caiyuanzi village	White-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask with black painted.		907-969
20	GMC <sup>221</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Wengniute Banner	Goumencun village	Green-glazed ware.		907-969
21	HLC1 <sup>222</sup>	Hebei	Shangyi	Huluncun village	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed wares 2; yellow-glazed ware 1; brown-glazed ware 1.		907-969

<sup>219</sup> Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71.

<sup>220</sup> Liu Li 1994b, 104-9.

<sup>221</sup> Feng Yongqian 1981, 65-71.

<sup>222</sup> He Yong & Pang Ruixiang 1990, 21-6.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
22	MTYZ1 <sup>223</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Zhelimu Union	Mutouyingzi village, Nailingao township	White-glazed ware 1.		907-969
23	DQTL1 <sup>224</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Middle Banner	Daiqintala	White-glazed bowls 2; green-glazed saucer 1.		907-969
24	HLDT1 <sup>225</sup> 1	Liaoning	Kangping county	Houliudongt un	White-glazed wares.		907-969
25	KPYZ1 <sup>226</sup>	Liaoning	Beipiao	Koupuyinzi	White-glazed wares 2.		907-969
26	QYC <sup>227</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Linxi	Qiyi village	White-glazed dishmouth bottle 1.		907-969

<sup>223</sup> Zheng Long 1981, 231-43.

<sup>224</sup> Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997, 651-67.

<sup>225</sup> Zhang Shaoqing 1986, 922-25.

<sup>226</sup> Liaoning Chaoyang diqu wenwuzu 1978, 129-34.

<sup>227</sup> Wang Gang 1997.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
27	YBS <sup>228</sup>	Liaoning	Jianping	Yebaishou	Green-glazed wares.		907-969
28	DST3 <sup>229</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Zhunge'er	Dashata	Black-glazed dishmouth lugged vase 1; unglazed pottery 5.		907-969
29	ABEGE <sup>230</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Balin Right Banner	Aobaoenge'er	White-glazed bowl 1; Unglazed grey pottery chicken-leg vases 2.		907-969
30	HSXM <sup>231</sup>	Heilongjiang		Heshanxiang	Unglazed pottery jars 2.		907-969

<sup>228</sup> Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961.

<sup>229</sup> Zheng Long 1981, 95-101.

<sup>230</sup> Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo 1994a, 537-41.

<sup>231</sup> Fu Weiguang & Jin Zhu 1989, 32-5.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
31	LBB <sup>232</sup>	Liaoning	Faku county	Libeibao	White-glazed ware 2; green-glazed earthenware 1; green-glazed stoneware 1; unglazed pottery ware 1.		907-969
32	SJYM <sup>233</sup>	Heilongjiang		Shajiayao	Unglazed pottery wares.		907-969
33	XFZC <sup>234</sup>	Heilongjiang		Xinfeng-zhua nchang	Unglazed pottery bottle 1.		907-969
34	AYC <sup>235</sup>	Heilongjiang	Zhaodong city	Anye village	Unglazed grey pottery dish- mouthed bottle 1; unglazed black pottery jar 1.		907-969

<sup>232</sup> Lin Maoyu & Xian Junyan 2001, 36-43.

<sup>233</sup> Qiao Liang & Yang Jing 2001, 44-50.

<sup>234</sup> Qiao Liang & Yang Jing 2001, 44-50.

<sup>235</sup> Zhang Jie & Zhu Tao 2004, 38-39.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	F		
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date	
35	ZDB <sup>236</sup>	Liaoning	Chaoyang	Zhaoduba	White-glazed ware 1; yellow-glazed wares 2; unglazed pottery ware 1.		907-969	
36	CGWS <sup>237</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Balin Right Banner	Chaganwusu			907-969	
37	SLG3 <sup>238</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Middle Banner	Shuanglong-g ang	Unglazed grey pottery bottle 1.		907-969	
38	SLG1 <sup>239</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Middle Banner	Shuanglong-g ang	Unglazed pottery jar 1.		907-969	
39	SLG2 <sup>240</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Middle Banner	Shuanglong-g ang	Unglazed pottery bottle 1.		907-969	

236 Chaoyangshi bowuguan 2004, 64-66.

237 Miao Runhua 1995, 20-4.

238 Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo 1997, 60-7.

239 Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo 1997, 60-7.

240 Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo 1997, 60-7.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
40	WJF <sup>241</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Linxi	Wujianfang	White-glazed wares 2; unglazed black pottery bottle 1.		907-969
41	BYTL <sup>242</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Kazuo Rear Banner	Baiyintala	Unglazed grey pottery long-neck bottle 1.		907-969
42	GDG <sup>243</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Wengniute Banner	Guangdegong township	Green-glazed wares 3.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the YMT7 tomb.	YMT7(977)
43	BZLG <sup>244</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Middle Banner	Bazhalaga	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed wares 2.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the GDG tomb. The GDG tomb is dated close to the YMT7 tomb.	YMT7(977)
44	DEQG <sup>245</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Dao'erqige	Green-glazed wares 2.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the BZLG tomb. The BZLG tomb is dated close to the YMT7 tomb.	YMT7(977)

241 Wang Gang & Lü Qing 2001, 124-26.

242 Ben Heling 2002.

243 Xiang Chunsong 1989, 41-44.

244 Su Ritai 1982, 64-68.

245 Cong Yanshuang 1992, 149-51.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			tombs/rough date
45	DJWP <sup>246</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng	Dujiawopu	Green-glazed wares; yellow-glazed wares.	A green-glazed long-neck bottle is similar to the ones discovered in the YMT7 tomb. The shape of a dark-yellow-glazed, lugged pilgrim flask is similar to that of a green-glazed one discovered in the GDG tomb. The GDG tomb is dated close to YMT7 tomb.	YMT7(977)
46	AXZ <sup>247</sup>	Beijing	Shunyi county	Anxinzhuang	White-glazed wares 6; green-glazed ware 1; yellow-glazed wares 2; misty blur glazed wares 4.	A bag-shaped pilgrim flask and a long-neck vase are similar to counterparts discovered in the YMT7 tomb.	YMT7(977)
47	XTTG3 <sup>248</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng	Xiaotang-tug ou	White-glazed wares.	A long-necked ewer is similar to one discovered in the YMT7 tomb.	YMT7(977)

<sup>246</sup> Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961.

<sup>247</sup> Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 1992, 17-23.

<sup>248</sup> Qi Xiaoguang 1991, 68-71.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
48	BL4 <sup>249</sup>	Liaoning	Kazuo county	Beiling	White-glazed wares 4; green-glazed pilgrim flasks 2; brown and white-glazed ware 1.	A ewer bearing a carved design of lotus petals is similar to the ones discovered in the SJG1 tomb.	SJG1 (1002)
49	CGB11 <sup>250</sup>	Inner Mogolia	Balin Left Banner	Chaganba	White-glazed wares 5.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the BL4 tomb. The BL4 tomb is dated close to the SJG1 tomb.	SJG1 (1002)
50	DSLT1 <sup>251</sup>	Liaoning	Zhangwu county	Dashalitu	White-glazed wares 5; yellow-glazed wares 2.	A basin is similar to the one discovered in the CGB11 tomb. The CBGB11 tomb is dated close to the SJG1 tomb.	SJG1 (1002)

<sup>249</sup> Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51.

<sup>250</sup> Dong Wenyi 1984, 91-93.

<sup>251</sup> Wan Xin 1999,15-23.

No.	Abb. name of tomb				Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
51	QHM4 <sup>252</sup>	Liaoning	Yi county	Qinghemen	White-glazed wares 4; tea-dust green-glazed ware 1; misty-blue-glazed wares 8; green-glazed wares 3; black-glazed wares 2.	A white-glazed, bag-shaped pilgrim flask is similar to the ones discovered in the SJG1 tomb. A long-neck bottle is similar to the ones discovered in the CGGZ tomb.	SJG1 (1002) CGGZ (1018)
52	SQ1 <sup>253</sup>	Liaoning	Beipiao county	Shuiquan	White-glazed wares 6; green-glazed earthenware 7; misty-blue-glazed wares 6; green-glazed stoneware 1.	A bag-shaped pilgrim flask is similar to the ones discovered in the HXM and GYY tombs.	HXM (1017) GYY (1020)

<sup>252</sup> Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202.

<sup>253</sup> Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
53	KL3 <sup>254</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Kulun Banner		White-glazed wares 3; green-glazed earthenware 1; green-glazed stoneware 1.	A jar is similar to the ones discovered in the pagoda JGS.	Pagoda JGS (1014)
54	QCH <sup>255</sup>	Liaoning	Chaoyang city	Qianchuang- hu	White-glazed wares 5; green-glazed earthenware 13; misty-blue-glazed wares 2; green-glazed stoneware 1.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the HXM and GYY tombs. Phoenix-head vases are similar to ones discovered in the SQ1 tomb.	HXM (1017) GYY (1020)
55	BL1 <sup>256</sup>	Liaoning	Kazuo county	Beiling	White-glazed wares 8; green-glazed wares 2; tea-dust green-glazed ware 1.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the HXM and GYY tombs. A white-glazed porcelain ewer with a design of carved lotus petals is similar to the ones discovered in the SQ1 tomb.	HXM (1017) GYY (1020)

<sup>254</sup> Wang Jianqun & Chen Xiangwei 1989.

<sup>255</sup> Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29.

<sup>256</sup> Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village	Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel, dated tombs/rough date
56	ELC <sup>257</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Tongliao county	Erlinchang	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed wares 3; three-color-glazed earthenware 1; green-glazed stoneware 3.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the HXM and GYY tombs.	HXM (1017) GYY (1020)
57	ZKC2 <sup>258</sup>	Liaoning	Jinzhou city	Zhangkang village	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed earthenwares 5; misty-blue-glazed wares 2; green-glazed stoneware 1.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the HXM and GYY tombs.	HXM (1017) GYY (1020)
58	PJG1 <sup>259</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Pijianggou	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed ware 1; black-glazed ware 1; marbled green-glazed ware 1.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the HXM and GYY tombs.	HXM (1017) GYY (1020)

<sup>257</sup> Zhang Baizhong 1985, 56-62.

<sup>258</sup> Liu Qian 1984, 990-1002.

<sup>259</sup> Qiu Guobin 1998, 46-52, 63.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
59	SLC <sup>260</sup>	Hebei	Qian'an	Shanglu village	White-glazed wares; Green-glazed wares.		982-1031
60	WDGM <sup>261</sup>	Hebei	Fengning county	Wudaogou-m en	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed ware 2; tea-dust green-glazed ware 1; unglazed pottery wares 3.		982-1031
61	YMT5 <sup>262</sup>	Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	White-glazed wares.		982-1031
62	YWG <sup>263</sup>	Hebei	Luanping county	Yinwogou	White-glazed wares 5; green-glazed wares 4.		982-1031

<sup>260</sup> Meng Zhaoyong & Chen Ping 1990, 88-91.

<sup>261</sup> Zhang Hanying 1996, 18-25.

<sup>262</sup> Feng Yongqian 1994, 163-90.

<sup>263</sup> Ma Qingpeng & Zhao Zhihou 1997, 47-49.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
63	YFC <sup>264</sup>	Hebei	Ji county	Yingfangcun	Green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks 2.		982-1031
64	ZKC3 <sup>265</sup>	Liaoning	Jinzhou city	Zhangkang village	Green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask.		982-1031
65	BXT <sup>266</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Front Banner	Baixintun	White-glazed wares 3.		982-1031
66	SSG4 <sup>267</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Kalaqin Banner	Shangshao-g uo	Green-glazed wares.		982-1031
67	XJG <sup>268</sup>	Hebei	Pingquan county	Xiaojigou	White-glazed long-neck ewer; green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask.		982-1031

264 Zhao Wengang 1992, 36-41.

265 Liu Qian 1984, 990-1002.

266 Pan Xingyong 1965, 374-6.

267 Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

268 Zhang Xiufu et al. 1982, 50-53.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village	Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel, dated tombs/rough date
68	XDZ <sup>269</sup>	Heilongjiang		Xidianzi	Unglazed pottery jar 1.		982-1031
69	JZZ <sup>270</sup>	Liaoning	Beipiao county	Jizhangzi	White-glazed wares 4.		982-1031
70	DYZ3 <sup>271</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng	Dayingzi	White-glazed wares 4.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to counterparts discovered in the QHM1 tomb.	QHM1 (1044)
71	SLG6 <sup>272</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Middle Banner	Shuanglong-g ang	White-glazed bowl 1; green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks 2.		1031-1055
72	SLG7 <sup>273</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Keyou Middle Banner	Shuanglong-g ang	Unglazed pottery wares 3.		1031-1055

<sup>269</sup> Qiao Liang & Yang Jing 2001, 44-50.

<sup>270</sup> Han Baoxing 1995, 149-56.

<sup>271</sup> Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26.

<sup>272</sup> Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo 1997, 60-7.

<sup>273</sup> Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo 1997, 60-7.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			tombs/rough
73	DXG1 <sup>274</sup>	Liaoning	Jianping county	Daxigou	White-glazed wares 15; green-glazed ware 1.		1031-1055
74	DSJ <sup>275</sup>	Liaoning	Kazuo county	Dasanjia	White-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask with green painted.		1031-1055
75	HPC <sup>276</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Linxi	Hepingcun village	Green-glazed ware.		1031-1055
76	YMT2 <sup>277</sup> 2	Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	Green-glazed earthenwares 4; green-glazed stoneware 11; tea-dust green-glazed stoneware 2; unglazed pottery basin 1.		1031-1055

<sup>274</sup> Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47.

<sup>275</sup> Chaoyangshi bowuguan 1996.

<sup>276</sup> Feng Yongqian 1981, 65-71.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
77	XHD <sup>278</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Linxi	Xiaohada	White-glazed earthenware 2; white-glazed stoneware 2; green-glazed earthenwares 9; green-glazed stoneware 1.		1031-1055
78	HTH1 <sup>279</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Zhalute Banner	Haotehua	White-glazed earthenware 1; green-glazed earthenwares 3; green-glazed stoneware 1.		1031-1055
79	DPC <sup>280</sup>	Liaoning	Zhangwu	Dongping village	White-glazed wares 3.		1031-1055
80	XNRM <sup>281</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Kazuo Middle Banner	Xiaonuri	White-glazed porcelain wares 5.		1031-1055

<sup>277</sup> Xu Zhiguo & Wei Chunguang 2000, 48-51.

<sup>278</sup> Wang Gang 1998, 40-9.

<sup>279</sup> Zhongguo shekeyuan neimenggu gongzuodui et al. 2003, 3-14.

<sup>280</sup> Liu Junyu & Sun Gang 1999, 31-4.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
81	TZM2 <sup>282</sup>	Liaoning	Fuxin	Tizimiao	White-glazed wares 7; Green-glazed jar 1.		1031-1055
82	TZM3 <sup>283</sup>	Liaoning	Fuxin	Tizimiao	Green-glazed bowl 1.		1031-1055
83	BTYZ284	Liaoning	Xinmin	Batuyingzi	White-glazed wares 15; green-glazed wares 4; yellow-glazed wares 3; brown-glazed wares 3; misty-blue-glazed ware 1; three-colored glazed wares 2.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks and long-neck vases are similar to counterparts discovered in the QHM2 tomb.	QHM2 (1057)

<sup>281</sup> Wu Yaqin & Wang Ruiqing 2000.

<sup>282</sup> Liao Zhenjin & Wang Yi 2004, 31-37.

<sup>283</sup> Liao Zhenjin & Wang Yi 2004, 31-37.

<sup>284</sup> Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
84	LTL <sup>285</sup>	Jilin	Shuangliao	Luotuoling	Yellow-glazed wares.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to ones discovered in the QHM2 tomb.	QHM2 (1057)
85	XDM <sup>286</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Xindi	Green-glazed wares; yellow-glazed wares.	Spittoons are similar to the ones discovered in the HPYZ1 tomb. Bag-shaped pilgrim flasks and long-neck vases are similar to the ones discovered in the QHM2 tomb. The HPYZ1 tomb is dated close to the XBTB(MWG4) tomb.	QHM2 (1057) XBTB (MWG4) (1081)
86	MJ1 <sup>287</sup>	Liaoning	Zhangwu county	Majia	White-glazed wares 6; misty-blue-glazed ware 1.	Some bowls are similar to the ones discovered in the XFJ tomb.	XFJ (1072)
87	BL3 <sup>288</sup>	Liaoning	Kazuo	Beiling	White-glazed wares 2; yellow-glazed wares 5; three-color-glazed wares 8.	Yellow-glazed, bag-shaped pilgrim flasks and three-color-glazed, oblong lobed dishes are similar to counterparts discovered in the XXZ tomb. A ewer is similar to the ones discovered in the KL1 tomb.	KL1 (1080) XXZ (1089)

<sup>285</sup> Duan Yiping 1983a, 43-6.

<sup>286</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1990, 38-41

<sup>287</sup> Wan Xin 1999, 15-23.

<sup>288</sup> Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
88	HPYZ1 <sup>289</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Hepingyingzi	Green-glazed ware 1; yellow-glazed wares 2; tea-dust green-glazed wares 2; three-color-glazed ware 1.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to the ones discovered in the XBTB(MWG4) tomb.	XBTB (MWG4) (1081)
89	FZZ <sup>290</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Fanzhangzi	White-glazed wares 3; brown-glazed wares 2; three-color-glazed ware 1.	A yellow-glazed phoenix-head vase is similar to the ones discovered in the XXZ tomb. Three-color-glazed lobbed dishes are similar to the ones discovered in the XXZ and BL3 tombs.	XXZ (1089)
90	XLZZ1 <sup>291</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng county	Xiaoliuzhang- zi	White-glazed wares 6; yellow-glazed wares 5; three-color-glazed wares 5.	Three-color-glazed, oblong lobed dishes are similar to the ones discovered in the BL3 tomb. A saucer from XLZZ1 is similar to ones discovered in the JFYZ tomb. Three-color square dishes from XLZZ1 are similar to the ones discovered in the XXZ tomb.	XXZ (1089)

<sup>289</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>290</sup> Ta La & Yiyou 1984, 75-9.

<sup>291</sup> Li Yiyou 1961, 44-9.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
91	XLZZ2 <sup>292</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng county	Xiaoliuzhang- zi	Green-glazed wares 2; yellow-glazed ware 1; three-color-glazed wares 2.		
92	XLZZ3 <sup>293</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng county	Xiaoliuzhang- zi	Green-glazed wares 2; yellow-glazed ware 1' three-color-glazed wares 2.		
93	XLZZ4 <sup>294</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng county	Xiaoliuzhang- zi	Green-glazed wares 2; yellow-glazed ware 1; three-color-glazed wares2.		

<sup>292</sup> Li Yiyou 1961, 44-9.

<sup>293</sup> Li Yiyou 1961, 44-9.

<sup>294</sup> Li Yiyou 1961, 44-9.

No.	Abb. name of tomb  Province Banner/city/ Township/		l m 1: /	Unearthed ceramics	Parallel, dated		
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			tombs/rough date
94	JFYZ <sup>295</sup>	Liaoning	Jianping and Xinmin	Jiefangyingzi	Green-glazed ware 1; yellow-glazed wares 11; three-color-glazed wares 8.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks and long-neck vases are similar to counterparts discovered in the QHM2 tomb. A flat-bottom bowl is similar to the ones discovered in the XLZZ1 tomb. The XLZZ1 tomb is dated close to the KL1 and XXZ tombs.	QHM2 (1057) KL1 (1080) XXZ (1089)
95	CDM <sup>296</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Chaidamu	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed ware 1.	The construction form of the tomb is similar to that of the XLZZ3 and XLZZ4 tombs. The burial custom is similar that of the XLZZ and JFYZ tombs. The XLZZ tombs are dated close to the KL1 and XXZ tombs.	KL1 (1080) XXZ (1089)
96	WLHD <sup>297</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Wulanhada	White-glazed wares 3; green-glazed wares 2.	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to the ones discovered in the CDM tomb. CDM tomb is dated close to KL1 and XXZ tombs.	KL1 (1080) XXZ (1089)
97	HQYZ6 <sup>298</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chayou Front Banner	Haoqianying- zi	White-glazed wares 12.	Some dishes are similar to the ones discovered in the XLZZ1 and WLHD tombs. The WLHD tomb is dated close to the KL1 and XXZ tombs.	KL1 (1080) XXZ (1089)

<sup>295</sup> Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24.

<sup>296</sup> Tian Li & Qi Xiaoguang 1981, 77-79.

<sup>297</sup> Wang Jianguo & Ma Junshan 1986, 74-76.

<sup>298</sup> Wumeng wenwu gongzuozhan 1985, 7-44.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics		Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village				dated tombs/rough date
98	HQYZ9 <sup>299</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chayou Front Banner	Haoqianying- zi	White-glazed wares yellow-glazed ware 1.	3;	Some dishes are similar to the ones discovered in the PJG3 and WLHD tombs. The PJG3 tomb is dated close to the KL1 and XXZ tombs.	KL1 (1080) XXZ (1089)
99	PJG2 <sup>300</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Pijianggou	White-glazed wares brown-glazed ware 1.	4;	A gourd-shaped ewer is similar to the ones discovered in the BL3 tomb. The BL3 tomb is dated close to the KL1 and XXZ tombs.	KL1 (1080) XXZ (1089)
100	PJG3 <sup>301</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Pijianggou	White-glazed wares brown-glazed ware 1.	4;	Some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are similar to the ones discovered in the BL3 tomb. Oblong lobed dishes are similar to the ones discovered in the XLZZ and BL3 tombs. Spittoons are similar to the ones discovered in the XLZZ4 tomb. The XLZZ4 and BL3 tombs are dated close to the KL1 and XXZ tombs.	KL1 (1080) XXZ (1089)
101	XPJG <sup>302</sup>	Hebei	Fengning county	Xiaopijiang-g ou	White-glazed ware1; yellow-glazed wares three-colored glazed wares 2.	2;	Three-colored square dishes are similar to the ones discovered in the XLZZ1 tomb. Phoenix-head vases are similar to the ones discovered in the XLZZ3 tomb. The XLZZ1 and XLZZ3 tombs are dated close to the KL1 and XXZ tombs.	KL1 (1080) XXZ (1089)

<sup>299</sup> Wumeng wenwu gongzuozhan 1985, 7-44.

<sup>300</sup> Qiu Guobin 1998, 46-52, 63.

<sup>301</sup> Qiu Guobin 1998.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
102	GS1 <sup>303</sup>	Liaoning	Jianchang county	Guishan	White-glazed wares 6; yellow-glazed ware 1; tea-dust green-glazed ware 1; misty-blue-glazed wares 6.	A chicken-leg vase is similar to those chicken-leg vases bearing "Qianyear" (i.e. "Qiantong such-and-such year") inscriptions on their shoulders. Qiantong is the era of Emperor Tianzuo, 1101-1110. There also is a copper coin named "Shensong Yuanbao" 圣宋元宝, which was made in 1101.	Qiantong pierod (1101-1110)
103	JSF <sup>304</sup>	Beijing	Xicheng district	Jinshifang road	Yellow-glazed wares 2.	A single-handled flat-bottom bowl is similar to the ones discovered in the ZSQ, ZWZ, and ZSB tombs.	ZWZ (1093) ZSQ (1116) ZSB (1115-1144)
104	BTZ <sup>305</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Baitazi	Yellow-glazed bowl and dish.		1055-1125
105	HSMSM <sup>306</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Hansumusu- mu	White-glazed wares.		1055-1125

<sup>302</sup> Zhang Hanying & Bai Guang 1993, 957-58.

<sup>303</sup> Jin Fengyi & Xu Ji 1985, 48-55.

<sup>304</sup> Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1972, 35-40.

<sup>305</sup> Shao Guotian 1978, 119-21.

<sup>306</sup> Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
106	SHZC <sup>307</sup>	Heilongjiang	Qiqihaer	Sanhezhuan- chang, Meiersi	White-glazed wares.		1055-1125
107	MTCZ <sup>308</sup>	Liaoning	Chaoyang	Mutoucheng- zi	White-glazed wares 2; green-glazed ware 1; tea-dust green-glazed ware 1.		1055-1125
108	QJG1 <sup>309</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Qujiagou	Three-color-glazed earthenware.		1055-1125
109	Hoard SGC <sup>310</sup>	Hebei	Chengde city	Sangoucun village	White-glazed wares.		1055-1125
110	SJZ <sup>311</sup>	Liaoning	Lingyuan county	Sanjiazi township	Three-color-glazed ware.		1055-1125

<sup>307</sup> Xin Jian & Cui Fulai 1991, 30-31.

<sup>308</sup> Zhang keju 1995, 31-34.

<sup>309</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>310</sup> Tian Shuhua 1986, 83-6.

<sup>311</sup> Liu Li 1994b, 104-9.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
111	SGYZ <sup>312</sup>	Liaoning	Jianping city	Shaoguoyinzi	Three-color-glazed ware.		1055-1125
112	TJYZ <sup>313</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng	Tiejiangyinzi	White-glazed wares; yellow-glazed ware.		1055-1125
113	YS3 <sup>314</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Yangshan village	White-glazed wares 8; yellow-glazed ware 1; three-color-glazed wares 2; misty-blue-glazed wares 5.		1055-1125
114	THCZ <sup>315</sup>	?	Qianguo	Tahucheng-z hi	White-glazed wares.		1055-1125

<sup>312</sup> Chaoyangshi bowuguan 1996.

<sup>313</sup> Zhao Guodong et al. 1997, 68-72.

<sup>314</sup> Shao Guotian et al. 1999, 1-38, 43.

<sup>315</sup> He Ming 1982a, 44-49.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
115	TJYZM <sup>316</sup>	Liaoning	Beipiao	Taijiyingzi	Yellow-glazed ware.		1055-1125
116	WJS1 <sup>317</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Wanjinshan	White-glazed wares; white-glazed basin with green painted.		1055-1125
117	WJS2 <sup>318</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Wanjinshan	Yellow-glazed wares.		1055-1125
118	WJZ <sup>319</sup>	Liaoning	Fuxin city	Wujiazi	Green-glazed ware; yellow-glazed wares.		1055-1125
119	XLC5 <sup>320</sup>	Liaoning	Chaoyang city	Xilao village	White-glazed box with green painted.		1055-1125

<sup>316</sup> Chaoyangshi bowuguan 1996.

<sup>317</sup> Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38.

<sup>318</sup> Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38.

<sup>319</sup> Zhao Zhensheng & Bai Jie 1995, 1008-12.

<sup>320</sup> Wang Chengsheng 1987.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
120	XSC4 <sup>321</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Tuquan county	Xishancun village	Green-glazed wares 3.		1055-1125
121	XSG <sup>322</sup>	Liaoning	Kazuo county	Xishangen	Three-color-glazed ware.		1055-1125
122	XLZ <sup>323</sup> Z5	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng	Xiaoliuzhang- zi	Yellow-glazed ware.		1055-1125
123	XTTG4 <sup>324</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng	Xiaotangtu-g ou	Yellow-glazed long-neck bottle.		1055-1125
124	XLC <sup>325</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Xinlincun village	Green-glazed wares; white-glazed basin with green painted.		1055-1125

<sup>321</sup> Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994, 542-7.

<sup>322</sup> Chaoyangshi bowuguan 1996.

<sup>323</sup> Li Yiyou 1961, 44-9.

<sup>324</sup> Qi Xiaoguang 1991c, 68-71.

<sup>325</sup> Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
125	XLG <sup>326</sup>	Liaoning	Kazuo	Xinglonggou	White-glazed wares.		1055-1125
126	YLW <sup>327</sup>	Liaoning	Lingyuan county	Yanlanwa	Three-color-glazed inkstone.		1055-1125
127	YMT2 <sup>328</sup>	Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	White-glazed wares 7; three-color-glazed basin 1.		1055-1125
128	YMT3 <sup>329</sup>	Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	White-glazed wares;tea-dust green-glazed ware.		1055-1125
129	YMT8 <sup>330</sup>	Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	White-glazed wares 8.		1055-1125

326 Fu Zongde 1988, 381-83.

327 Liu Li 1994b, 104-9.

328 Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90.

329 Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90.

330 He Xianwu & Zhang Xingde 1996, 41-47.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
130	YDM <sup>331</sup>	Beijing	Fengtai district	Yongding-me n	White-glazed wares.		1055-1125
131	CZ1 <sup>332</sup>	Beijing	Changping county	Chenzhuang village	White-glazed wares 4; green-glazed ware 1.		1055-1125
132	DGB <sup>333</sup>	Liaoning	Fuxin city	Daguben	White-glazed wares.		1055-1125
133	KL6 <sup>334</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Kulun Banner	Qianwulibu-g e	White-glazed wares 16.		1055-1125
134	CKTDS4 <sup>335</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Chaoketu-do ngshan, Hansumusu- mu	White-glazed bowls 2; green-glazed phoenix-head vase 1; white-glazed basin with green pigment painted 1.		1055-1125

<sup>331</sup> Shoudu bowuguan 1991.

<sup>332</sup> Changpingxian wenguansuo 1993, 68-77.

<sup>333</sup> Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38.

<sup>334</sup> Zhelimumeng bowuguan et al. 1982, 35-46, 28.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			tombs/rough date
135	DYHT <sup>336</sup>	Beijing		Dayu Alley	Black-glazed wares.		1055-1125
136	DZZ <sup>337</sup>	Liaoning	Kazuo county	Dazhangzi village	Green-glazed wares.		1055-1125
137	DGBM <sup>338</sup>	Hebei	Langfang city, Yongqing county	Dongguanbei	White-glazed porcelain gourd-shaped ewer.		1055-1125
138	FTM <sup>339</sup>	Beijing	Fengtai district		White-glazed wares		1055-1125
139	GJT <sup>340</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Tuquan	Guojiatun	Green-glazed wares.		1055-1125

<sup>335</sup> Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38.

<sup>336</sup> Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1972, 35-40.

<sup>337</sup> Fu Zongde 1988, 861-2.

<sup>338</sup> Zhang Zhaoxiang & Wu Yuru 1997, 61-3.

<sup>339</sup> Shoudu bowuguan 1991.

<sup>340</sup> Li Yiyou 1955, 122-23.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
140	HXMD <sup>341</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Haoxiumao-d u	White-glazed ware.		1055-1125
141	HRBH <sup>342</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Hurenbaohe village	Black-glazed ware.		1055-1125
142	JSM <sup>343</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Xinghe	Jianshan	White-glazed ware 1.		1055-1125
143	NLZ <sup>344</sup>	Liaoning	Liaoyang	Nanlinzi	White-glazed wares 2.		1055-1125
144	PLCZ <sup>345</sup>	Jilin	Lishu	Pianlianchen- gzi	White-glazed ewer 1.		1055-1125

<sup>341</sup> Feng Yongqian 1981, 65-71.

<sup>342</sup> Shao Guotian 1997.

<sup>343</sup> Cheng Tangdong & Li Xingsheng 1988.

<sup>344</sup> Liaoyangshi wenwu guanlisuo 1977, 90-1.

<sup>345</sup> Jilinsheng wenwu guanli weiyuanhui 1958, 26-31.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
145	QHZ <sup>346</sup>	Hebei	Shangdu	Qianhaizi village	Green-glazed basin 1; tea-dust green-glazed chicken-leg vases 2.		1055-1125
146	KL5 <sup>347</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Kulun Banner	Qianwulibu-g e	White-glazed box 1.		1055-1125
147	WDEARS <sup>348</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Wenduoerao- ruishan	White-glazed wares;		1055-1125
148	WJT <sup>349</sup>	Liaoning	Lingyuan county	Wenjiatun	White-glazed ware; yellow-glazed wares.		1055-1125
149	Pagoda YXT <sup>350</sup>	Beijing	Miyun county	Yexianta	White-glazed wares.		1055-1125

<sup>346</sup> Fu Zhanjun 1990, 49-51.

<sup>347</sup> Zhelimumeng bowuguan et al. 1982, 35-46, 28.

<sup>348</sup> Liu Bing & Zhao Guochen 1993, 57-67.

<sup>349</sup> Han Baoxing 1994, 23-7.

<sup>350</sup> Wang Youquan 1994, 58-64.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
150	XSC3 <sup>351</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Tuquan	Xishancun village	Unglazed pottery bottle 1.		1055-1125
151	XSC10 <sup>352</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Tuquan	Xishancun village	Unglazed pottery vase 2.		1055-1125
152	XSC7 <sup>353</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Tuquan	Xishancun village	White-glazed wares 3.		1055-1125
153	XSC9 <sup>354</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Tuquan	Xishancun village	Green-glazed ware.		1055-1125
154	HMZ <sup>355</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng	Hongmiaozi	White-glazed bowl 1; yellow-glazed vase 1; unglazed grey pottery wares 3.		1055-1125

351 Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994, 542-47.

352 Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994, 542-47.

353 Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994, 542-47.

354 Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994, 542-47.

355 Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
155	GDH1 <sup>356</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng	Guduhe	White-glazed ware 1; three-color-glazed wares 4; ungalzed grey pottery ware 1.		1055-1125
156	FLE <sup>357</sup>	Heilongjiang		Fulaer	Unglazed pottery bottle.		1055-1125
157	ECM <sup>358</sup>	Heilongjiang		Ercun	Unglazed pottery bottle.		1055-1125
158	GMZ <sup>359</sup>	Liaoning	Chaoyang	Goumenzi	White-glazed wares 3; unglazed pottery wares 3.		1055-1125
159	CDMM <sup>360</sup>	Liaoning	Zhangwu county	Chaidama			1055-1125

<sup>356</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>357</sup> Qiao Liang & Yang Jing 2001, 44-50.

<sup>358</sup> Qiao Liang & Yang Jing 2001, 44-50.

<sup>359</sup> Li Dajun 1997, 30-6.

<sup>360</sup> Wang Laizhu 1996, 66-8.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
160	FJTGX <sup>361</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Fanjiatun west	White-glazed wares 2; green-glazed wares 3; white-glazed basin with green painted 1.		1055-1125
161	FJTGD <sup>362</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Fanjiatun east	White-glazed wares 2.		1055-1125
162	LMG <sup>363</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Lamagou	White-glazed bowls 2.		1055-1125
163	ZGZ2 <sup>364</sup>	Hebei	Langfang city	Zhaigez-huan g	Unglazed pottery wares 24.		1055-1125

<sup>361</sup> Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996, 78-81.

<sup>362</sup> Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996, 78-81.

<sup>363</sup> Shao Guotian et al. 1999a, 90-97.

<sup>364</sup> Langfang shi wenwu guanlisuo 1996, 9-12, 58.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
164	XYFC <sup>365</sup>	Hebei	Langfang city	Xiyongfeng-c un	White-glazed wares 8; green-glazed stone ware 1; unglazed pottery wares 11; misty-blue-glazed wares 2.		1055-1125
165	CGM <sup>366</sup>	Hebei	Longhua county	Changgou-m en			1055-1125
166	GSZ1 <sup>367</sup>	Liaoning	Jianping	Gushanzi	White-glazed wares 3; misty-blue-glazed wares 2.		1055-1125
167	GSZ2 <sup>368</sup>	Liaoning	Jianping	Gushanzi	White-glazed wares 2; misty-blue-glazed wares 1; unglazed pottery wares 2.		1055-1125

<sup>365</sup> Langfang shi wenwu guanlisuo 1996, 9-12, 58.

<sup>366</sup> Tao Min 2003, 50-51.

<sup>367</sup> Yang Dongxin 2001, 87-88.

<sup>368</sup> Yang Dongxin 2001, 87-88.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
168	QYD1 <sup>369</sup>	Beijing	Daxing county	Qingyundian	White-glazed bowl 1; unglazed pottery wares 12.		1055-1125
169	QYD2 <sup>370</sup>	Beijing	Daxing county	Qingyundian	White-glazed bowls 2; green-glazed bowl 1; unglazed pottery wares 17.		1055-1125
170	PSY1 <sup>371</sup>	Liaoning	Jianping county	Paoshouying	White-glazed ware 1; yellow-glazed wares 4; three-color-glazed wares 3.		1055-1125
171	XLZ <sup>372</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Xinglongzhu- ang	White-glazed long-neck vase 1; green-glazed long-neck vase 1.		1055-1125

<sup>369</sup> Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2004, 18-25.

<sup>370</sup> Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2004, 18-25.

<sup>371</sup> Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47.

<sup>372</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
172	SJF <sup>373</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Shijianfang	White-glazed bowl 1; green-glazed dishes 2.		1055-1125
173	WJD <sup>374</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Wangjiadian	Three-color-glazed mandarin duck-shaped ewer 1.		1055-1125
174	SBH <sup>375</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Sanbahuo	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed ware 1; yellow-glazed ware 1; three-color-glazed ware 1.		1055-1125
175	SYZ1 <sup>376</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Shiyinzi	Yellow-glazed wares 8.		1055-1125

<sup>373</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>374</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>375</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>376</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
176	SYZ2 <sup>377</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Shiyinzi	Green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask 1.		1055-1125
177	DLMA <sup>378</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng	Dalaming'an	White-glazed ware 1; green-glazed wares 4; three-color-glazed wares 2.		1055-1125
178	GSH2 <sup>379</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng	Guduhe	White-glazed porcelain dishes 3; Green-glazed wares 3.		1055-1125
179	YGM <sup>380</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Yaogoumen	Yellow-glazed wares.		1055-1125

<sup>377</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>378</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>379</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>380</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place			Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel,
		Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village			dated tombs/rough date
180	QJG2 <sup>381</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Qujiagou	Yellow-glazed ware 1; three-color-glazed wares 2.		1055-1125
181	NGF1 <sup>382</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Nagefu	Yellow-glazed ware 1; three-color-glazed ware 1; tea-dust green-glazed ware 1.		1055-1125
182	WFG <sup>383</sup>	Liaoning	Chaoyang city	Wangfengou village, Dongwujiazi township	White-glazed wares 4.		1055-1125
183	CGC <sup>384</sup>	Liaoning	Fuxin	Chenggou villiage	White wares		1055-1125

<sup>381</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>382</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39.

<sup>383</sup> Sun Yutie 1998, 51-2.

<sup>384</sup> Hu Jian et al. 1998, 25-28.

No.	Abb. name of tomb	Place Province	Banner/city/ county/district	Township/ village	Unearthed ceramics	Comparison with dated tombs	Parallel, dated tombs/rough date
184	YS1 <sup>385</sup>	Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Yangshan village	White-glazed bowls 3; unglazed grey pottery bottle 2.		1055-1125

<sup>385</sup> Shao Guotian et al. 1999, 1-38, 43.

# 2.2.3 Comparison of Dated and Undated Liao Tombs

The following Table 5 contains a comparison of dated and undated Liao tombs, based on the information comprised above in Table 3 and Table 4.

**Table 5 Comparison of Dated and Undated Liao Tombs** 

Emperor	Date (AD)	Dated tombs and pagodas	Undated tombs
Taizu	923	BS1	
Taizong	942	YLYZ	SZG1, DQTL3, HLB1, HLDT2, ZKC1, QJZ, NZLYZ1, DHG1, HSN, ZKC4, MTYZ2, ZLK,
Muzong	958	ZDJ	BYD, EBD2, EBD1, GCM, ZJY1, BLC, CYZ, GMC, HLC1, MTYZ1, DQTL1, HLDT1, KPYZ1, QYC,
Muzong	959	FMM	YBS, DST3, ABEGE, HSXM, LBB, SJYM, XFZC, AYC, ZDB, CGWS, SLG3, SLG1, SLG2, WJF, BYTL
Jingzong	970-977	YMT7	GDG, BZLG, DEQG, DJWP ,AXZ, XTTG3
Shengzong	986	YLYN	BL4, CGB11, DSLT1, QHM4, SQ1, KL3, QCH, - BL1, ELC, ZKC2, PJG1, SLC, WDGM, YMT5,
Shengzong	1011	НҮМ	YWG, YFC, ZKC3, BXT, SSG4, XJG, XDZ, JZZ
Shengzong	1000	LYJ	
Shengzong	1002	SJG1	
Shengzong	1005	WYM	
Shengzong	1014	Pagoda JGS	
Shengzong	1017	НХМ	
Shengzong	1018	CGGZ	
Shengzong	1020	GYY	
Shengzong	1026	GZX	
Shengzong	1029	XJM	
Xingzong	1038	JGFR	DYZ3, SLG6, SLG7, DXG1, DSJ, HPC, YMT2,
Xingzong	1043	Pagoda CYBTTG	- XHD, HTH1, DPC, XNRM, TZM2, TZM3

Xingzong	1044	Pagoda CYBTDG	
Xingzong	1044	Pagoda WGJGSLT	
Xingzong	1044	QHM1	
Xingzong	1046	LRY	
Xingzong	1049	Pagoda QZBT	
Xingzong	1051	Pagoda BZCT	
Xingzong	1053	WZM	
Daozong	1057	XXW ( QHM )	BTYZ, LTL, XDM, MJ1, BL3, HPYZ1, FZZ,
Daozong	1058	Pagoda DLS	XLZZ1, XLZZ2, XLZZ3, XLZZ4, JFYZ, CDM, WLHD, HQYZ6, HQYZ9, PJG2, PJG3, XPJG,
Daozong	1060	ZKY	GS1, JSF, BTZ, HSMSM, SHZC, MTCZ, QJG1,
Daozong	1066	SFC	Hoard SGC, SJZ, SGYZ, TJYZ, YS3, THCZ, TJYZM, WJS1, WJS2, WJZ, XLC5, XSC4, XSG,
Daozong	1070	XTM ( MWG3 )	XLZZ5, XTTG4, XLC, XLG, YLW, YMT2, YMT3
Daozong	1072	XFJ	YMT8, YDM, CZ1, DGB, KL6, CKTDS4, DYHT DZZ, DGBM, FTM, GJT, HXMD, HRBH, JSM,
Daozong	1075	XDW	NLZ, PLCZ, QHZ, KL5, WDEARS, WJT, Pagod YXT, XSC3, XSC10, XSC7, XSC9, HMZ, GDH1,
Daozong	1075	QDC	FLE, ECM, GMZ, CDMM, FJTGX, FJTGD, LMG
Daozong	1080	KL1	ZGZ2, XYFC, CGM, GSZ1, GSZ2, QYD1, QYD2 PSY1, XLZ, SJF, WJD, SBH, SYZ1, SYZ2, DLM.
Daozong	1081	XBTB(MWG4)	GSH2, YGM ,QJG2, NGF1, WFG, CGC, YS1,
Daozong	1081	BTZM	
Daozong	1089	XXZ	
Daozong	1090	XPL	
Daozong	1090	ZKM	
Daozong	1093	WHW6	
Daozong	1093	ZKZ	

Daozong	1093	ZWZ	
Tianzuo	1096	DLZ	
Tianzuo	1099	LG	
Tianzuo	1099	SWFM	
Tianzuo	1108	YLQ	
Tianzuo	1109	WKW3	
Tianzuo	1109	GSM	
Tianzuo	1108	Pagoda CSS	
Tianzuo	1111	HSX	
Tianzuo	1111	ZTM	
Tianzuo	1113	MZW	
Tianzuo	1113	DWS	
Tianzuo	1115	Pagoda JJS	
Tianzuo	1116	ZSQ	
Tianzuo	1117	ZGY	
Tianzuo	1119	LCS	
Tianzuo	1115 ~ 1144	ZSB	

# CHAPTER 3 CERAMIC SHAPES

The forms in which Liao ceramics occur can be divided into two categories, namely the Khitan style and the Chinese Han style.

Khitan-style ceramics are pottery shapes bearing trademarks of the nomadic Khitan culture and were mainly used by Khitan people. Counting among the ceramics of this category are bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, lugged pilgrim flasks, lugged vases, bowl-mouth bottles, long-neck vases, phoenix-head vases, chicken-leg vases, and oblong-lobed dishes, etc. The bag-shaped pilgrim flask occupies the dominant position in the group of Kithan-style ceramics. (Chart 1)

Chinese Han-style ceramics were the equivalent of other styles of Central China, and were mainly used by Han people. While bowls are the dominant shape of this category, dishes, basins, jars, ewers, spittoons, saucers, boxes, etc. also occur (Chart 1).

#### 3.1 The bag-shaped pilgrim flask

### 3.1.1 Introduction

The bag-shaped pilgrim flask, commonly called Jiguanhu (cock's-comb bottle) in Chinese, but also referred to as Pinanghu (leather-bag bottle) or Madenghu (stirrup bottle). It is the most distinctive type among Liao ceramics, and accordingly, it was the first to attract the attention of ceramic historians to this field of study. The bag-shaped pilgrim flask is characterized by its close imitation of leather bags that were commonly used by the Khitan, and by its strong nomadic air. To a certain extent, the history of its emergence, evolution, and deterioration represents a materialized history of the Khitan ethnic group and the Liao dynasty.

Exactly meeting the needs of the nomadic Khitan people, the leather bag was a highly popular container for holding water, milk, or other liquids. Its spout is deliberately designed to be very small in order to avoid an accidental outpour. The leather bag represents the prototype of bag-shaped pilgrim flasks made from other material. Most prominently used among such substances were ceramics, but silver,<sup>386</sup> wood,<sup>387</sup> and birch bark also occur.

For the most part, the ceramic flask retained the pouch from of the original bag. Accordingly, the raised ridges on its body were modeled upon the seams and stitches of

387 Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1993.

<sup>386</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1985, 94-96.

the leather prototype. It is important to note that Liao bag-shaped pilgrim flasks differ in quality, running the gamut from porcellaneous white wares to low-fired lead-glazed earthenwares.

A glance at currently available material reveals that the majority of unearthed Liao bag-shaped pilgrim flasks were discovered in Liao tombs located in the centre of the territory of the Liao Empire, i.e. today's Inner Mongolia, and more precisely in the Liaoning and Hebei provinces. The duration of the development process of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask ran through the entire course of the Liao dynasty. Taking into account those Liao tombs which can be accurately attributed to a certain nationality, most samples were recovered from Kithan tombs, especially aristocratic Khitan tombs of the Early Liao. In contrast, the quantity of discoveries of the vessel in Han tombs is very limited. The bag-shaped pilgrim flask is thus often regarded as the representative ceramic form of the Kithan ethnic group.

In their function as funeral objects, the flasks were often buried in pairs. When put to practical use, they were usually connected with a string and hung over the back of a horse. To date, Liao bag-shaped pilgrim flasks were only ever found on Liao kiln sites and in Liao tombs. While they are frequently regarded as special burial objects with no practical function, this opinion has not yet reached the status of a scientific conclusion. An indirect proof for the functional application of the vessel is contained in a mural painting on the eastern wall of a GYY Liao tomb in Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, dated to 1020 AD.<sup>388</sup> The illustration contains the image of a bag-shaped pilgrim flask arranged in a banquet scene alongside other objects, like an oblong-lobed dish and a jar, and complete with a servant.

In proportion to the ever growing amount of bag-shaped pilgrim flasks finds, topical discussions became increasingly in-depth. Prior to the 1950s, such debates were almost exclusively led among Japanese scholars. In 1908, Torri Ryuzo 鳥居龍蔵 and his wife discovered a yellow-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask on the banks of the Shira Muren River and named it Tiping (handle vase). Later on, Yamashita Taizo 山下泰造, was the first to refer to this vessel as Jiguanhu (cock's-comb bottle). The first exemplar which could be attributed to an accurate location of discovery was a brown-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask, unearthed in 1939 from a tomb at the Yebaishou Station in

<sup>388</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

<sup>389</sup> Miyake Soetsu 1940; Shimada Sadahiko 1941.

<sup>390</sup> Torri Ryuzo1936, note 11.

Jianping county, Liaoning province.<sup>391</sup>. Following the Chinese scholar Li Wenxin's 1958 creation of a precedent typological study on the bag-shaped pilgrim flask<sup>392</sup>, the field became immensely popular with Chinese scientists as well as with researchers from other countries. A multitude of publications appeared, e.g. by Liang Shuqin<sup>393</sup>, Li Yufeng<sup>394</sup>, Yang Jing<sup>395</sup>, Feng Enxue<sup>396</sup>, and Zhang Songbai<sup>397</sup> from China, or by Tamura Jitsuzo and Hasegawa Michitaka<sup>398</sup> from Japan.

The impact of Li Wenxin's typological classifications is reflected by the fact that they were not only significant for all of these writings, but that they remain to be consulted by ceramic historians today.<sup>399</sup>

Due to deviations from the standard form, Li's classification defined five varieties of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask, which will be briefly introduced in the following.

- Type A. Has a round body, the upper section of which is gradually flattened into a crest-shaped, single-perforated carrying tab. It is further characterized by a cylindrical spout and raised ridges curving on the two ends and around the lower part of the body.
- Type B. With a flattened body, two squared and perforated carrying tabs, a short cylindrical spout fitted with a stopper, and raised ridges encircling the two flat sides.
- Type C. The flattened body is slenderer and more vase-like than Type A and B. It has a very short spout, a loop-handle, and is decorated with raised ridges and bosses.

392 Li Wenxin 1958a, 10-22.

393 Liang Shuqin 1981, 147-150.

394 Li Yufeng 1989b, 195-200.

395 Yang Jing 1995b, 195-200.

396 Feng Enxue 1996, 35-42.

397 Zhang Songbai, 1997, 584-91.

398 Hasegawa Michitaka 1978.

399 Mino Yutaka et al. 1973; Mok 1985; Watson 1984.

<sup>391</sup> Li Wenxin 1940.

- Type D. Cognizable by a tall and rounder body, a long cylindrical spout, and a loop-handle. It usually comes without raised ridges.
- Type E. Has a round, squat body, a cylindrical spout, and raised ridges curving around the body.

As ever more examples of Liao bag-shaped pilgrim flasks have been recently unearthed, our understanding of these particular Liao wares has significantly increased. While Li's classification was only tentative, a more complex picture can now be developed on the basis of the new archeological information and analyses thereof.

## 3.1.2 Typological Analysis

In my own system of classification, which is based on the form of the handle, bag-shaped pilgrim flasks can be divided into two groups. One is distinguished by a perforated slab-handle, while the other is characterized by a loop-handle.

### Group 1: Flasks With a Perforated Slab-handle

The perforated, slab-shaped handle is reminiscent of a cock's-comb. It is usually possible to discern distinctive traces in imitation of the prototypical leather bag on the body. According to the peculiar form of the slab, two types of Group 1 flasks can be distinguished.

- Type A. Has a crest-shaped slab-handle. Due to diverse body forms, two subtypes can be identified.
- Aa. The front view of the body is trapezoid, the upper part being narrower than the lower one. It displays a short, cylindrical spout. Due to the evolution of this type, it can be further divided into six varieties.
  - I. Exhibits a plump body with a flat or concave bottom and a single slab-handle with a single hole. The fully glazed body has vertical straps and raised ridges are curving around its two ends and its lower part. A sample of this type was unearthed from the QJZ tomb. (Cat. 1).
  - II. Has a is slightly slenderer body than Aa . It is further characterized by a marked foot or flat bottom, a single slab-handle with a single hole, and raised ridges curving on the two ends and around the lower part of the fully glazed body. Examples were found in the tombs HLB1, FMM, and DQTL3 (Cat. 3,Cat. 2,Cat. 4).
  - III. The body is slenderer and flatter than that of Aa . It displays a marked foot, a single slab-handle with a single hole, and little raised ridges on the

body. The glaze almost reaches the bottom of the vessel. Specimens of this type were recovered from the XTTG3 tomb and from a tomb in Sanqidi village int he Huajialaga township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 17, Cat. 18).

- IV. Displays a relatively plump underbelly, a ring-foot, a single-perforated slab-handle in the shape of a crest. It lacks raised ridges on its body and the glaze does not reach the bottom of the vessel. An example was unearthed from the QHM4 tomb (**Cat. 20**).
- V. Has a slender and flattened body, a ring-foot, a single perforated slab-handle with a smal crest. There are no raised ridges on the body and the glaze does not reach the bottom of the vessel. A sample was found in the SJG1 tomb (Cat. 23).
- VI. Discernible by a slender and flattened body, a ring-foot, and double-perforated slab-handles with smaller crests. The body is not adorned with raised ridges and the glaze does not reach the bottom of the flask. An example was unearthed from the SJG1 tomb (Cat. 28).
- Ab. The front view of the body is an approximate rectangle with a short cylindrical spout. According to the evolution of this type, it falls into two varieties.
  - I. Exhibts a moderately plump body, a flat or concave bottom, and a single slab-handle with a single hole. There are vertical straps on the fully glazed body as well as raised ridges curving around its two ends and its lower part. Examples were unearthed from the SZG1 and FMM tombs (Cat. 32,Cat. 33).
  - II. Displays a slender and flattened body, a ring-foot, and a single perforated slab-handle with a small crest. Unlike Type Ab I, the body is not adorned with raised ridges on the body, and neither does the glaze reach the bottom of the vessel. Samples were unearthed from the BZLG and DEQG tombs (Cat. 35,Cat. 39).
- Type B. Without a crest-like, simply curved or squared slab-handle. It has a short cylindrical spout and a flat or concave bottom. Due to the evolution of this type, four varieties of this type can be distinguished.
  - Displays a plump body and one curved slab-handle with a single hole.
     Some specimen bear vertical straps on the body, others have raised ridges

curving around its two ends and its lower part. The front view of the body is approximately trapezoid, with an upper part that is narrower than the lower one. Examples were unearthed from the YLB and SSG tombs (Cat. 47,Cat. 49).

- II. With a squat body, double-curved slab-handles with double holes. In some cases a stopper is fitted into the spout and raised ridges encircle the two flat sides. Seen from the front the body is almost trapezoid, the upper part being narrower than the lower one. Examples of this type were unearthed from the GDG and YMT7 tombs (Cat. 52,Cat. 53).
- III. Exhibits a squat body, double-squared slab-handles with double holes, a stopper for the spout, and raised ridges encircling the two flat sides. The front view of the body is approximately rectangular. An exemplar of this type was found in the AXZ tomb (Cat. 56).
- IV. Has a flattened, U-shaped body, and double-squared slab-handles with double holes. In some cases the spout is equipped with a stopper. Small dots imitating stitching and pin-points are often etched into the raised ridges. Examples of this type were discovered in the HXM (Cat. 68), GYY (Cat. 69Cat. 70), BL1 (Cat. 90), PJG3 (Cat. 91), SQ1 (Cat. 57Cat. 58), QCH (Cat. 59Cat. 60), ELC (Cat. 62Cat. 63), GZX (Cat. 88Cat. 89), and YWG (Cat. 65Cat. 66) tombs.

### *Group 2: Flasks With a Loop-handle*

On the basis of four sources, the origin of the loop-handled bag-shaped pilgrim flask can be traced back to a time as early as the Tang dynasty (618-970 AD). For one, a silver ewer with a body in the form of a squat pouch and a flaring ring-foot was discovered at Hejiacun, Xian, Shaanxi<sup>400</sup>. Its spout is fitted with a stopper which is linked to the rear end of the handle with a chain. While there are no raised ridges on the body, it is decorated with the gilded relief of a horse holding a cup in its mouth. Secondly, a type of the pouch-shaped flask exists which is distinguished by its three-color glaze (**Cat. 229,Cat. 230**)<sup>401</sup> Exemplars of this form either have a flat base or a straight ring-foot,

<sup>400</sup> Shaanxisheng bowuguan wenguanghui geweihui xiezuo xiaozu 1972, 30-42.

<sup>401</sup> At least three pieces are known; one exhibited in the Tokyo National Museum, see Goto Shigeki ed. 1976, 126; one in the Ferris Luboshez Collection, see Harriet 1972, fig. 35; and one formerly in the Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bernat Collection, sold by Sotheby Parke-Bernet, see Watson 1984, pl.238.

and a "tail" protrudes from the rear end of the handle. Decorations are concentrated mainly on the lower half of the body. Thirdly, a white ware, bearing raised ridges in imitation of leather stitching, was unearthed from a Tang tomb at Xi'an, Shaanxi. (Cat. 224)<sup>402</sup> Fourthly, shards of very fine white porcellaneous quality were discovered at the Xing kiln site at Lincheng, Hebei.<sup>403</sup> The result of reconstructive work showed that they had been parts of a pouch-shaped flask. Despite the fact that the vessel could not be completely reassembled, it still could be described as bearing raised ridges and some incised floral designs. Based on this Xing flask as well as on a number of Xing shards decorated with brown dots in iron oxide pigments, Chinese ceramic historian Feng Xianming reassigned a pilgrim flask exhibited in the London Victoria and Albert Museum (Cat. 220), previously regarded as a Liao ware, to the Xing kilns. <sup>404</sup>

Owing to variations in the form of the handle, this group can divided into two types.

- Type A. In some cases the horizontal space between the loop-shaped handle and the spout is higher than in other cases. Therefore, Type A falls into two subcetagories
- Aa. From a horizontal perspective, the handle sits at a higher point of the body than the spout. Due to the evolution of this type, five varieties can be identified.
  - I. Has a squat, plump body, a flat or concave base, a cylindrical loop-shaped handle, and raised ridges encircling both sides of its body. Examples of this type were unearthed from the YLYZ and HLDT1 tombs (Cat. 95,Cat. 96,Cat. 97).
  - II. The body is slightly slenderer and flatter than that of Type Aa . It has a flat or concave base and a dragon-shaped loop-handle. In some cases the body is encircled by raised ridges. Samples were found in the GDG and BZLG tombs (Cat. 103,Cat. 104).
  - III. Characterized by a slender and flattened body with a ring-foot. Its loop-handle is frequently finger-pinched or string-twisted. Two raised ridges are usually placed horizontally below the spout and the handle. Raised ridges still exist but by different forms on the body. The pouch-shaped body is rather vase-like, with a slightly incurved neck.

<sup>402</sup> Li Zhiyan 1972, 34-48.

<sup>403</sup> Hebei Lincheng Xingci yanzhi xiaozu 1981, 37-43.

<sup>404</sup> Feng Xianming 1981, 49-55.

- Examples were recovered from the BL4, SLG6, XSC4, and DSLT1 tombs (Cat. 112,Cat. 113Cat. 114,Cat. 105,Cat. 106Cat. 107).
- IV. Compared with Aa , the lower part the body is plumper and the neck is more incurved. It displays a loop-handle in the shape of either a flat ring or a twisted string. Raised ridges still occur at this stage of development, circling around both sides of the body. Specimens were unearthed from the CGB11 and DSLT1 tombs (Cat. 124,Cat. 125Cat. 126).
- V. Exhibits a slender, ovoid body, a ring-foot, and a loop handle in the shape of either a cylindrical ring or a twisted string. At this stage, raised ridges have disappeared from the body and the quality is significantly diminished. Examples of this type were discovered in the WLHD, FJTGX, and CDM tombs (Cat. 137Cat. 138,Cat. 136,Cat. 139).
- Ab. Viewed horizontally, the handle and the cylindrical spout are almost at the same height. Five varieties of this type can be distinguished according to its evolution.
  - I. Displays a squat, plump body, a flat or concave base, a cylindrical loop-handle, and raised ridges encircling both sides of the body. An example of this type was unearthed from the HLB tomb (**Cat. 144**).
  - II. Has a relatively slender and flat body, a flat base, a cylindrical loop-handle, and raised ridges encircling both sides of the body. Examples of this type were unearthed from the MTYZ1 tomb (Cat. 146) and from a tomb at Wusuyigen, Ganggen Sumu, Balin, Right Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 147).
  - III. Characterized by a relatively slender and flat body, a flat base or marked foot, a cylindrical loop-handle, and raised ridges encircling both sides of the body. Samples were discovered in the QHM4 tomb and a tomb at Xiaochengzi village, Chagannuo Sumu, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 149).
  - IV. With a slender and flattened body, a ring-foot, and a cylindrical or flat ring-shaped loop-handle. The spout is longer than it was at earler evolutional stages. Only some raised ridges continue to exist at this point, but they are degenerated to incised lines. Examples were unearthed from the QHM1 and DYZ3 tombs (Cat. 154,Cat. 160). The Liaoning Provincial Museum, the British Museum, the Tokyo National Museum, and the Royal

Ontario Museum have collections of this type (Cat. 162,Cat. 163,Cat. 156,Cat. 157Cat. 164).

V. Compared with the earlier varieties, it exhibits a taller and slimmer round body and the spout, too, is longer and thinner. It has a ring-foot and a finger-pinched loop-handle. Yet, all raised ridges have disappeared from the body at the last stage of evolution. Examples were recovered from the QHM2 (Cat. 177), the BL3 (Cat. 175), the LTL (Cat. 179), the JFYZ (Cat. 168), the PJG3 (Cat. 176), the XBTB (Cat. 169), and the HPYZ (Cat. 174) tombs.

Type B. A "tail" protrudes from the rear end of the loop-handle. Due to its evolution, two varieties of this type can be defined.

- I. Viewed horizontally, the The handle sits at a higher point of the vessel than the spout. This type displays a squat body, a short cylindrical spout, and a flaring, marked foot. The Avery Brundage Collection, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco contains a collection of this specimen (Cat. 219).
- II. The horizontal heights reached by the handle and the cylindrical spout are almost identical. The body is less plump and the spout is longer than that of Type B . It has a small, flat base and two holes are pierced into the uppermost part of the body, right below the loop. An example was unearthed from the JSF tomb (Cat. 221). Furthermore, the Liaoning Provincial Museum owns a collection of such flasks.

In addition to the types listed above, there is a cock-form flask with a loop-handle housed in the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 223). It appears to have been derived from the typical Liao bag-shaped pilgrim flask, except that it is fashioned with a cock's head instead of the cylindrical spout and that its "tail" was modified into a "real" tail. Dots of brown glaze are applied to indicate feathers, and brown glaze is painted on the vessel to suggest wings. This rare exemplar represents an absolute deviation from the prototype of the leather bag: not does it exhibit skilful craftsmanship in sculptural modeling, but it also has a specially structured inner bottle in the shape of a cylindrical tube.

### 3.2 The Lugged Pilgrim Flask

### 3.2.1 Introduction

The lugged pilgrim flask can be traced back in the long history of Chinese ceramics to as early an age as the Chinese Eastern Han dynasty (25-200 AD). An example evidencing

this time frame is a piece of green-glazed stoneware which was unearthed from a tomb at Fanshan, Yuhang County, Zhejiang province, in 1986. It has a short, cylindrical neck, a round, flat body, and a rectangular step-foot. On its shoulders are two vertical stapes and both sides of the body are decorated with incised concentric circles (Cat. 238). The lugged pilgrim flask continued to be produced throughout the Northern Qi and Tang dynasties, if distinct by molded designs of Persian origin. An example of this particular kind is a yellow-glazed porcelain lugged pilgrim flask, unearthed from the tomb of Fancui at Anyang, Henan province, in 1971 and dated to 575 AD. The vessel has a short neck with a straight rim, a pear-shaped, flat body, a perforated handle on each of its shoulders, and a very short mark foot (Cat. 239). Liao's lugged pilgrim flask, fashioned to be suitable to the Khitan's nomadic lifestyle, was popular during the Early Liao and possibly even priorly. Its general appearance diverged from the pilgrim flasks fabricated in China proper, displaying a small mouth and base, a short neck, a round, flat body, and two or more lugged handles which were placed in symmetry on either side of the body.

### 3.2.2 Typological Analysis

The style of Liao's lugged pilgrim flask is highly distinctive. Owing to its evolutional I have defined three different types in my classification. They are be briefly addressed in the following.

- I. Characterized by a perfectly round, flat body, a lugged handle on each shoulder, a high stand which is as narrow as the mouth, and a relatively long neck. The two flat sides of the vessel are decorated with raised, concentric circles emphasizing the roundness of the body. Most samples are unglazed, grey pottery. They were unearthed from the HSN (Cat. 231) and ZKC4 (Cat. 232) tombs. Among them, the HSN examples represent the earliest in Liao dynasty. In the ZKC4 exemplars the lug handles are placed further apart than in the HSN wares.
- II. Displays a rectangular, straight mouth, and an oblong flaring foot. Its neck and foot are strikingly shortened, resulting in a great exaggeration of the round flat body. The lugged handles are leather-like and increased in number to a count of six. While the raised concentric circles decorating the body are clearly a continuation of Type , the triangular patterns impressed inside those rings and the scale patterns on the foot evidence an increased interest in decoration among Liao potters. Examples of this type were recovered from the DQTL3 tomb and a tomb at Ningcheng, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 235,Cat. 234).

<sup>405</sup> Goto Shigeki ed. 1976, pls. 9, 25 and 26.

III. Has a rectangular, straight mouth, a round, flat body, a grooved body-side, and six lugged handles which are symmetrically placed over the grooves. While its oblong ring-foot is even further reduced than that of Type , its neck is slightly longer. Despite the fact that its concentric circles are rendered in intaglio rather than in relief, and its triangular patterns are simplified to represent combed curved lines forming star-like patterns, this type's decoration is generally close to the Ningcheng-style of Type . An example was unearthed from the GDG tomb (Cat. 237).

### 3.3 THE LUGGED VASE

#### 3.3.1 Introduction

Among the various types of Liao vases, it is the one distinguished by its lug handles (Lugged vase) which appears to own the strongest characteristics of Khitan nomadic mobility. The vessel has a tall, pear-form body with a long, narrow neck which is surmounted by a dish-mouth. On the sides of the body are two pairs of lug handles which are placed one above the other and shaped to resemble buttons or rivets as they occur on leather containers. They are apparently designed to attach strings or thongs as aids for carrying the vessel. A number of this kind of lugged vase was discovered in Liao tombs which can be unquestionably dated to the Liao dynasty. A scene depicted in a Khitan tomb wall painting at Keshiketeng Banner, Inner Mongolia, shows how such vases would have been carried (**Fig. 169**).

The prototype of the Liao lugged vase can be traced back to the Chinese Tang dynasty (618-917AD), an example of which is exhibited in the Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection, San Francisco (Cat. 253). The white-glazed gray porcellaneous stoneware lugged vase has a swelling, cylindrical, lobed body which slopes sharply into a short, incurved neck. Its mouth is everted and flattened and its flaring foot has a wide rim and a recessed flat base. Two pairs of lug-handles are attached to the upper and lower ends of the narrow lobes. Another prototype is in the Shanghai Museum.

# 3.3.2 Typological Analysis

Liao's lugged vases show differences in style. According the specific form of the rim, I distinguish two subtypes in my classification.

Type A. Has an everted rim. Due to its evolution, this type can be divided into three different varieties.

I. Marked by a sloping shoulder and a plump body which lopes into a flat base. An example of this variety was unearthed from the DQTL3 tomb (Cat. 240).

- II. Characterized by a large mouth, round shoulders, and a plump body which slopes into a short ring-foot. A sample was discovered in the YLYZ tomb (Cat. 241).
- III. Has a smaller mouth than I and II. Furthermore, its rim is slightly everted, the neck shortened, and the relatively slender body slopes into a smaller but higher ring-foot. Specimens of this variety can be found in the collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 242). While the evidence accumulated from unearthed materials suggests that the Liao lugged vase ought to be dated to the early 11th century, Type A III is very likely to be a later modification which falls into the late 11th century, when the style of the lugged vase was being gradually discontinued.

Type B. With a straight rim. The evolution of this type requires that three varieties of it be distinguished.

- I. Characterized by a cursory, expanded dish-mouth, a slenderized and at times elongated neck, round shoulders, and aplump body which slopes down into a shallow ring-foot. The lugged handles represent simple loops. Examples of this type were unearthed from the ZKC1, ZKC4 (Cat. 243), and MTYZ2 (Cat. 244) tombs, from a tomb in Baoquan village, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 245), and a tomb at Bolochi village near Chaoyang city, Liaoning province(Cat. 246Cat. 245). The Baoquan exemplar bears a "guan" (official) mark on its base. As Baoquan village is located in the proximity of the ruins of Shangjing city (the Supreme Capital of Liao), the vessel uncovered there is likely to have been produced at the Shangjing kiln. 406
- II. With a smaller and deeper dish-mouth than Type . The slenderized body lopes into a higher flaring ring-foot with two rectangular holes. The surface is often elaborately stamped and adorned with relief decorations. Seeing as the horizontal lines and raised bosses on the lugs are reminiscent of leather texture and studs respectively, the ceramic vessels are clearly fashioned in imitation of their rawhide origins. Samples were unearthed from the YLYZ (Cat. 249) and DST3 tombs (Cat. 252), from a tomb at Tuchengzi of Helinge'er county, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 247), and a tomb at Shantiaomao, Qingshuihe county, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 248). The Detroit Institute of Arts also owns a collection, which was donated by Edgar Worch (Cat. 250).

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<sup>406</sup> Wang Qing 1979, 3-14.

### 3.4 The Bowl-mouth Bottle

### 3.4.1 Introduction

The bowl-mouth bottle inherited the traditional technique of unglazed, burnished earthenware, and in context of form follows the lobing-style vessel of the Chinese Tang dynasty (618-907 AD). The most distinctive features of this vessel are a bowl-shaped mouth, a tapering neck, and a robust, round shoulder and body. A raised line encircling the shoulder separates the body from the neck and mouth. Dense, vertically combed lines often decorate the unburnished lower part of the body. While a small number of bowl-mouth bottles are glazed stoneware, they commonly occur in unburnished earthenware. According to unearthed materials, this type of vessel was mainly distributed around the place of origin of the Khitan ethnic group, and the period of its existence ranges from the pre-Liao to the Early Liao period.

# 3.4.2 Typological Analysis

On account of divergent forms, three types of the bowl-mouth bottle can be classified.

- Type A. Possesses an ovoid body with eight lobes, seven evenly spaced vertical indentations, and a concave base. Due to the evolution of this type, it can be further divided into two varieties.
- I. Marked by a deep mouth. Examples of this variety were unearthed from the DHG1 (Cat. 254), NZLYZ1 (Cat. 256,Cat. 260), and HSN (Cat. 255) tombs.
- II. Has a shallower mouth than Type A I. Samples were recovered from the SZG1 (Cat. 264), EBD1 (Cat. 261) and YLYZ (Cat. 263) tombs.
- Type B. Displays an ovoid body without lobes. The evolution of this type requires that three varieties of it are distinguished.
- I. With a long neck, a shallow mouth, a round shoulder, and a false ring-foot with a flat base. An exemplar of this variety was discovered in the HSN tomb (**Cat. 265**).
- II. Exhibits a long and robust neck, round shoulders, and a short ring-foot. A sample was found in a tomb at Liutiaogou, Beipiao, Liaoning (Cat. 266).
- III. Has a shorter neck than I and II, a robust shoulder, and a ring-foot. An example of this variety was unearthed from the YLYZ tomb (Cat. 267).
- Type C. Distinguished by a shallow mouth, a ribbed neck, a carinate shoulder and belly, as well as a false ring-foot with a flat base. An specimen was recovered from the HSN tomb (Cat. 268).

### 3.5 The Carinate-Shoulder Bottle

### 3.5.1 Introduction

Apart from its name-giving characteristic, the carinate-shoulder bottle commonly features an everted mouth rim, a long and robust neck, a round body, and a ring-foot. In most cases, the bottle is riveted on a flat flange (thumb plate) and has a ring-handle attached to its shoulder. While the bottle's shape is traditionally regarded to represent a jar or a container, it has also been suggested that it was in fact a drinking vessel which originated in Turkic (Shato) metalwork.<sup>407</sup> This assumption is predicated on the fact that during the long Turkic control of the Kithan, the nomads adopted some oriental customs. After the establishment of their own kingdom, they continued to use Turkic metal wares, often imitating them in cheaper pottery. However, the design of the bottle's handle also bears traces of a Sogdian influence from Central Asia.<sup>408</sup> Quite a few of its metal parallels was unearthed from Turkic tombs and Liao tombs (Cat. 269,Cat. 270,Cat. 271). Another similar silver vessel emerged from a Tang dynasty burial ground in Aohan Banner, Chifeng, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 273).<sup>409</sup> Overall, archaeological excavations yielded more jars without than with handles (Cat. 283).<sup>410</sup>

# 3.5.2 Typological Analysis

The Liao ceramic carinate shoulder bottle occurs in various shapes, according to which two different types can be classified.

Type A. Exhibits a single ring-handle and a thumb plate on one side of its shoulder.

Due to its evolution, this type can be further divided into four varieties.

- Marked by a globular body. The carinate shoulder rests on the mid-upper part of the vessel. An example of this variety was unearthed from the HLB1 tomb (Cat. 274).
- II. Characterized by a hemispherical body. The carinate shoulder lies on the middle part of the vessel. Samples discovered in the NZLYZ1 (Cat. 277) and QJZ (Cat. 278) tombs.

408 Qi Dongfang 1999, 325-26.

409 Aohanqi wenhuaguan 1978, 117-18.

410 Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl.210.

<sup>407</sup> Sun Ji 1996, 263,260-77.

- III. Defined by a hemispherical body with a matching cover. The carinate shoulder rests on the lower part of the vessel. Examples were recovered from the GDG (Cat. 281) tomb and a tomb at Pingquan, Hebei province (Cat. 280).
- IV. This variety is only hald as tall as I, II, and III. It has an oblate body and a matching cover. The carinate shoulder lies on the lower part of the vessel. An example of this kind was unearthed from the HYM tomb (Cat. 282).
- Type B. Characterized by the lack of a handle. The carinate shoulder sits on the middle part of the vessel. A sample was unearthed from the KPYZ1 tomb (**Cat. 286**). The Liaoning Provincial Museum features a collection of this type of the carinate-shoulder bottle (**Cat. 292**).

# 3.6 The Long-Neck Vase

#### 3.6.1 Introduction

As the name implies, the appearance of the long-neck vase is characterized by a trademark elongate neck and a stretched, ovoid body.

# 3.6.2 Typological Analysis

Based on divergent forms of the mouth, two types of the long-neck vase can be distinguished.

- Type A. What is known as the dish-mouth vase is characterized by the eponymous dish-mouth with a vertical rim, a long, narrow neck, and a remarkable height. It is closely related to the phoenix-head vase; they are analogous in tallness, and they both have a gently curving body contour, and a long, frequently ribbed, neck. This type was widely produced during the Chinese Tang dynasty (618-907AD) and received a delicate treatment by Liao potters. Liao's dish-mouth vase is related to the taller form of Central China's Tang ware, and it was copied by the white-ware potters of Hebei more directly from a metal prototype. However, in Inner Mongolia the vessel evidently constituted an unpopular utilitarian shape. According to different evolutional stages of Type A, six varieties can be defined.
- I. Marked by a wide, shallow dish-mouth, a slightly incurved long narrow neck, and a plump shoulder. The ovoid body slopes sharply down to a recessed foot with a flat base. This variety of the long-neck vase exemplifies the stylistic transition between late Tang and Early Liao wares. The robust body and flat base are Tang characteristics, while the long narrow neck and large shallow dish-mouth are representative of the Liao tradition. Examples were unearthed from the FMM<sup>411</sup>

<sup>411</sup> Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26.

- and ZLK (**Cat. 293**) tombs. Furthermore, the Nelson Gallery-Atkins Museum in Kansas city (**Cat. 295**), the Seattle Art Museum (**Cat. 294**), and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York (**Cat. 297**) feature collections of this type.
- II. Has a smaller shallow dish-mouth than Type A , as well as a stronger neck. The slender, ovoid body lopes into a shallow ring-foot. Examples of this variety were discovered in the AXZ (Cat. 298) and EBD2 (Cat. 300) tombs.
- III. In comparison with with Type A , this variety features a smaller but deeper dish-mouth and a smaller flaring ring-foot. The long neck is frequently ribbed. It further exhibits a slanting shoulder, a slender ovoid body, and a contracted belly. Samples were found in the YMT7 (Cat. 301), QHM1 (Cat. 306), and KL3 (Cat. 307) tombs. The Idemitsu Museum of Art (Tokyo) (Cat. 304) and the Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York) (Cat. 303) feature collections of this variety of the long-neck vase. Notably, the exemplar from YMT7 lacks ribbing on the neck and its body is decorated with floral designs, patterned in a Cizhou-type of the sgraffito technique. In contrast, the QHM1 exemplar does exhibt a ribbed neck but lacks decoration. Examples bearing similar decorations as the vase taken from YMT7 are frequently said to represent Song Cizhou-type wares, but according to my observation, they are more appropriately attached to the Liao kingdom. The sgraffito technique and the bold carving decoration on its body are influenced by Cizhou-type wares. In fact, many examples of Cizhou-type wares are observed to have a form which is overall analogous to Type A III, apart from their stronger bodies, the sometimes angular contour of which is restricted to Song vases only.412
- IV. In contrast to A I, II, and III, this variety has a lobed rather than a straight rimmed dish-mouth. It further displays a slanting shoulder, and a slender ovoid body which slopes down to a small flat base. The body surface is frequently decorated with sgraffito or bold carving designs. One example, housed in the Tokyo National Museum, is closely related to the Type B phoenix-head vase in context of both the vessel form and the decorative technique. (Cat. 312,Cat. 313).
- V. Shows a body shape and decorations similar to Type A , but remains distinguishable by its deeper dish-mouth and shorter neck. An example of this variety was unearthed from a tomb at Buhetehaoda of Bayanerdeng Sumu, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 314).

<sup>412</sup> Goto Shigeki ed. 1977, pls. 109-110.

- VI. Marked by a deep, cup-shaped mouth, an elongated and slenderized body, a recessed ring-foot, and the fact that the glaze and white slip end unevenly several centimeters above the foot. The majority of specimens is poorly made from rougher materials and shows little craftsmanship. Samples can be found in the Palace Museum (Beijing) (Cat. 315), the Lowe Art Museum (University of Miami) (Cat. 318), and in some private collections (Cat. 316).
- Type B. Vase without a dish-mouth which is distinguished by a straight or trumpet-shaped, long neck, a rolled or everted rim, and an ovoid body sloping down to a small base. This type of vessel was derived from a particular kind of a pre-Liao Khitan vase. The model was of unglazed soft earthenware, and decorated with horizontal bands of stamped vertical lines on the lower part of the body and sometimes on the shoulder. Examples of it were discovered at the NZLYZ1 (Cat. 322) and DHG1 (Cat. 321) tombs.

As the Type B long-neck vase went through several evolutional stages, three varieties can be defined.

- I. Exhibits a roll-rim and a robust, slightly curved neck which lopes down to the plump shoulder of the ovoid body. It rests on a small flat or concave base. The neck and shoulder are encircled by two raised lines. Examples of this variety were unearthed from the HLB1 (Cat. 324) and SZG1 (Cat. 323) tombs.
- II. The slightly curved neck is longer than that of Type B I.Other features of this variety include a roll-rim, a slanting shoulder, a slender ovoid body, and a small flat or concave base. The neck and shoulder area is encircled by two to three raised lines. Samples were recovered from the YMT7 (Cat. 327), KL3 (Cat. 329), CGGZ (Cat. 328), and QHM4 (Cat. 331) tombs. Some specimens, such as the one housed by the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 326), feature additional raised grooves which represent leather straps. Others have matching covers, such as the exemplars from the CCGZ (Cat. 328) and KL3 (Cat. 329) tombs.
- III. Characterized by a wide, flaring mouth with an everted rim, a narrow trumpet-shaped long neck, a plump shoulder, and a slenderized and elongated body tapering to a recessed foot with a flat base. A ridge marks the junction between the neck and the shoulder, and unevenly incised lines circle around the neck and the body. Both glaze and slip often end several centimeters above the bottom. This variety occurs among yellow or green-glazed wares. Examples were discovered in the BTYZ (Cat. 338), BL3 (Cat. 339), and YWG (Cat. 340) tombs, as well as in a tomb at the Qiaotou township of Wengniute Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 333) and

a tomb at Erguanyingzi of Beizifu township of Aohan Banner of Inner Mongolia (**Cat. 335**).

### 3.7 THE PHOENIX-HEAD VASE

#### 3.7.1 Introduction

As indicated by its name, the phoenix-head vase is highly reminiscent of the figure of an erect phoenix, raising its head high up on a stretched neck, while extending its chest. The metal prototype of the phoenix-head vase originates in Central Asia; yet, the form was subsequently translated into ceramics in Tang China, where a handle was added to the vase to increase its manageability, conincidentially turning it into a ewer (Cat. 371,Cat. **372**).On the basis of a Sassanian metal form, Chinese potters of the Tang dynasty (618-907AD) had previously familiarized themselves with the practice of modeling the upper end of a vessel's neck into the shape of a phoenix's head. Tang vessels of this exotic style most often occur in three-colored ware of the 8th century, and sometimes among white stoneware. Their bodies are commonly of a full, rounded or slightly flattened form, standing on a high flaring foot; the phoenix's head serves as the spout. Molded designs of Sassanian origin are elaborately used to decorate the body (Cat. 372). After the end of the Tang dynasty, an interest in constructing a phoenix's head on a ceramic vase continued to exist among Chinese potters, but it took to a very different style. As evidenced by an example housed in the British Museum (Cat. 375) and roughly dated to a time between the  $10^{th}$  and the  $11^{th}$  century , the carving of the phoenix-head became much more exquisite. In contrast to earlier samples, the beak and the quill are fashioned in a sharp curve. The flaring-foot is low, the neck narrower, more elongated and with fluted lines; the mouth is lobed, representing the crest of the phoenix's head. The piece has been identified as Xicun ware from Guangdong province, and is said to indicate the existence of seatrade contacts between the Liao territory and the far south of China. This post-Tang type appears only among white porcellaneous ware and frequently has a spout rising from the shoulder.

The Liao phoenix-head vase occurs mostly in green or yellow lead glazes. Its common, i.e. a tall, ovoid body with a long ribbed neck, a wide mouth, and a slightly flaring-foot, is reminiscent, not of the Tang phoenix-head ewer, but of the Liao dish-mouth vase. It is uncertain if the Liao phoenix-head vase was a direct descendant of the Tang lead-glazed ewer, its lobed mouth and the curved beak and quill of the phoenix's head, however, seem to relate it to the post-Tang type. Nevertheless, Liao potters produced an adaptation of their own, characterized by a slenderized body and by an exaggeration of the lobed mouth which then seemed too large to be a crest. Moreover, it is marked by the reduction and simplification of the phoenix's head of which only the main features of the beak, the eyes, the ears, and the quill remained. Further archaeological evidence

points towards a possible continuity of style and use. A mural in the ZSQ tomb (d. 1108; buried 1117) at Xuanhua, Hebei province, for instance, which depicts the serving of wine, includes a white (possibly silver) phoenix-head ewer, thus indicating that the form existed at the end of the Liao dynasty. Due to the lack of archaeological evidence, it remains impossible to say with certainty whether or not the Liao vase was directly influenced by a metal form.

In the western side-chamber of a tomb in Chaoyang, two phoenix-head vases, two bag-shaped flasks, and a lidded ewer with a globular body were discovered, all of them glazed in green. The eastern side-chamber contained two more flasks, a cup, and a basin, all of them coated with green glaze as well. It appears that these green-glazed wares make up a complete set for drinking or serving wine, and such a use is further confirmed by the recent discovery of a mural painting in a tomb at Zhaoduba in Chaoyang. Yet, instead of green, the set depicted therein is yellow.

### 3.7.2 Typological Analysis

Liao's phoenix-head vases occurred in various styles. In my classification, which is based on the form of the neck, two types are distinguished.

Type A. Characterized by ribbed or incised lines on the neck. As it passes through several stages of evolution, three varieties of Type A can be defined.

- I. Marked by a strong body, a broad and robust shoulder, a slightly incurved lower-belly, and a flat base or shallow flaring ring-foot. The slender neck is incised with two lines. The phoenix's head is quite delicately executed with regard to its features, producing a strong sculptural effect. The way in which a pearl is secured in the beak is similar to the Tang type. The crest is fashioned in the form of a shallow, four-lobed dish. Examples were unearthed from the SQ1 (Cat. 352) and QCH (Cat. 351) tombs.
- II. In contrast to Type , the body is slender, the shoulder is round, and the ring-foot is smaller but deeper. It has a ribbed neck, a relatively simple imitation of a phoenix's head, and a deep, six-lobed, cupped mouth. This type occurs among both yellow- and green-glazed wares and is frequently decorated with incised peony designs. Samples were discovered in the QHM2 (Cat. 353), XXZ (Cat. 362), CKTDS4 tombs, as well as in a tomb at Tuquan county, Xing'an league, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 354), and at the city wall of Qingzhou, Suoboriga township, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 355). While the phoenix's head of the QHM2 exemple is still rendered in great detail, other examples may

- verify the treatment of the phoenix's head, some showing only the beak, the eyes, and the quill.
- III. In comparison to the former two varieties, the body is slenderer, and the ribbed neck thicker. The phoenix-head is fashioned more simply, the round or lobed cup-shaped mouth is even deeper and more expanded, and the overall making is decidedly coarser where both materials and craftsmanship are concerned. Examples were recovered from the XLZZ2 (Cat. 365), FZZ (Cat. 364), and XPJG (Cat. 363) tombs.
- Type B. Defined by a neck with a plain surface, lacking any ribs or raised lines. This simplified version of Liao's phoenix-head vase features a shallow, foliated dish-mouth with six lobes instead of only four. The round shoulder slopes down to a flat base. It is often decorated with the sgraffito technique, which is applied to a white ground and coated with an additional green glaze. The Yamato Bunkakan Museum in Nara (Cat. 369) and Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto (Cat. 370) own collections of this type. While no archaeological evidence Type B has been discovered to date, the formation of the decoration and the clay, which are both very similar to that of basins unearthed from CGB11 (Cat. 729) and DSLT1 (Cat. 727) make a dating to the 11th century plausible. The Guan Baocong basin collections (Cat. 732) may also be consulted as referential pieces.

# 3.8 The Spouted Ewer (Pitcher)

## 3.8.1 Introduction

The spouted ewer is named after the spout which simplifies the effusion of its contents. As is the case with the majority of Liao pieces, it served as a vessel for tea or wine, and more often than not occurred as part of a set, complete with a large bowl warmer and several cups. Illustrations depicting possible occasions and settings in which a vessel of this group may have been used to serve wine appear in several mural paintings in Liao tombs, e.g. in one discovered in the Zhang family tombs in Xuanhua, Hebei province (**Pl. 362**)<sup>413</sup>. The QCH tomb at Chaoyang yielded a group of vessels which form a similar assemblage: a white-glazed spouted ewer kept inside a warmer and sets of cups with stands.<sup>414</sup>

In China, the ceramic spouted ewer can be traced back to the Sui dynasty (581-618 AD), referred to as either Zhuzi, or Zhuhu, or Zhihu in Chinese. Subsequently, during the Tang dynasty (618-907 AD), numerous kiln sites continued to produce spouted ewers. The

<sup>413</sup> Hebeisheng wenwu yanjiusuo 2001, pls. 49, 53.

<sup>414</sup> Jin Fengyi 1980, pl. 3:3; fig. 31.

Yue kiln sites of Zhejiang province, for instance, fabricated as many as five different types of the vessel, all of which were marked by a characteristic short spout and plump body. In the Five Dynasties and the Song dynasty, the shapes of spouted ewers became more elegant and slenderer. The Liao spouted ewer, despite the fact that it represented Chinese influence and tradition, was highly popular and widely utilized by both Han and Kithan people within the Liao territory.

### 3.8.2 Typological Analysis

Owing to deviant forms, three types of the Liao spouted ewer can be distinguished.

- Type A. Has a round body, a stepped handle which loops from the neck to the shoulder, and a slanting spout. On the basis of divergent froms of the neck and the mouth, two sub-types can be classified.
- Aa. Characterized by a robust, cylindrical neck and a straight mouth. The top of the handle is affixed either slightly higher or at the same level as the rim of the mouth. It is a common type of Liao ewer which follows a traditional Chinese form. In Song times, similar types of ceramic ewers, such as Yue, Cizhou-type, and Ding wares etc.<sup>415</sup> were widely produced in Chinese kilns of the Five Dynasties. Variations of the shape require that four varieties of this type of the spouted ewer be distinguished.
  - I. Exhibits a strong, short neck, a round shoulder, a globular body, and a ring-foot. Examples of this variety were unearthed from the HLB1 (Cat. 378Cat. 378), DQTL3 (Cat. 379) and FMM (Cat. 387) tombs.
  - II. Displays a longer and thinner neck than Aa I, a slightly angular shoulder, a squat body which is often decorated with carved lotus petal designs and rests on a ring-foot. Many exemplars are equipped with a deep-collared, domed cover and an elegant, bud-shaped handle. Samples were discovered in the BL1 (Cat. 398), BL4 (Cat. 393), SJG1 (Cat. 396), QCH (Cat. 399), SQ1 (Cat. 400), CYG3 (Cat. 403), GZX (Cat. 409), YMT22 (Cat. 397) tombs. Further pieces were found in tombs at Yimatu, Beizifu township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 406), and in a

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<sup>415</sup> For Yue ware, see Zhenjiangshi bowuguan 1977, 90-92, fig. 1; Beijingshi wenwu gongzuodui 1984, 361-381, pl. 18:1; For Ding ware and Cizhou-type ware, see Goto Shigeki ed. 1977, pls. 111. 133. 224.

- tomb at Wuqintulu village, Zhangjiayingzi township, Jianping county, Liaoning province (Cat. 410).
- III. Distinguished by an even longer and narrower neck than the previously described varieties. It has an angular shoulder, a round or slightly angular lower belly, and a ring-foot. The body is often decorated with carved plantain leaves. Examples of this type were unearthed from the YMT2 (Cat. 416), MTYZ1 (Cat. 419), TJZZ2 (Cat. 418) tombs, a tomb at Xishan of Yemaotai. Faku county, Liaoning province (Cat. 417), and a tomb at Yaojiagou, Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 422).
- IV. Has the longest and narrowest neck of all Type Aa varieties, a round shoulder, a ball-shaped belly, and a false circular foot. Except for the spout and the handle, the entire vessel is produced in one molding instrument, examples of which were unearthed at the GWYC kiln site. Meanwhile, the molded designs on the neck and body are formed together. Type Aa III mostly occurs in three-colored lead glaze earthenware. Samples were discovered in Liao tombs in the Chifeng area, namely the QJG1 tomb (Cat. 420), and the GWYC kiln site. The Liaoning Provincial Museum has a collection of this kind of vessel (Cat. 425).
- Ab. The slender neck is surmounted by a dish-mouth, a slightly flaring spout rises aslant from the shoulder, and the vessel rests on a ring-foot. The top of its handle is attached below the dish-mouth. In accord with variant forms, two varieties of this type can be classified.
  - I. Characterized by a conical dish-mouth which is equipped either with a bevel or a flaring rim. Furthermore, it has a narrow, ribbed neck, a round or slightly angular shoulder, and a globular body which is often decorated with carved lotus leaves. Apart from the slender neck and dished mouth, this type is very similar to Aa in Chinese tradition. Samples were unearthed from the GYY (Cat. 430) tomb. A green-glazed ewer, housed in the Tokyo National Museum (Cat. 431), is an important example fot a Liao variation of the traditional Chinese vessel form. Its globular body and handle are Chinese, whereas the narrow, ribbed neck topped by a dished mouth and the application of a green lead glaze are Liao-style trademarks.

- II. Marked by a shallower, trumpet-shaped dishmouth, a longer and thicker unribbed neck, a round shoulder, and an ovoid body. An example of this variety was recovered from the QHM2 (Cat. 432,Cat. 433) tomb.
- Type B. Discernible by its ovoid body, the lack of a handle, a long narrow neck, a dish-mouth, and a short slanting spout rising from the shoulder. The body slopes down into a slightly flaring foot. While the neck is often ribbed, the body is remains largely without decoration, except for one or more relief bands encircling the shoulder. This type of vessel occurs predominantly in white stoneware or porcellaneous ware. It is similar to the Type C long-neck vase as well as to the phoenix-head vase: they all exhibit the characteristic contrast between a long neck and a wide dished or cupped mouth. A very rare ewer, which has a phoenix-head modeled on the top of its long neck while its mouth is elaborated to a crest form (Cat. 435)<sup>416</sup>, was discovered in a Liao tomb at Luanping, Hebei. It serves as a further source of information in the study of the subtle relationship between the Liao dish-mouthed ewer and phoenix-head vase. Owing to the evolution of Type B, three varieties of it can be defined.
- I. Exhibits a shallow dish-mouth, a slender ribbed neck, a short, slanting spout on the plump shoulder, and an ovoid body sloping down into a ring-foot. An example of this variety was unearthed from YMT7 (Cat. 437,Cat. 438).
- II. Has a comparatively deeper dish-mouth, a round or lobed rim, a thicker and shorter ribbed neck, a short spout on the round or slightly angular shoulder, and an ovoid body loping into a ring-foot or into a false foot with a flat base. Samples were discovered in the XTTG3 (Cat. 441) and SQ1 (Cat. 439)tombs. Collections of this variety can be found in the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto (Cat. 443), the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 442), and the Shanghai Museum.
- III. In comparison with the other two varieties and the cup-shaped mouth is even deeper. Its rim is lobed, the short slanting spout sits on the very round shoulder, and the ovoid body slopes down to a flaring ring-foot. The body is frequently decorated with carved or incised designs. Exemplary pieces were recovered from the XDM (Cat. 447) tomb and from a tomb at Tonghua, Jilin province (Cat. 446). A corrseponding collection is contained in the Palace Museum in Beijing (Cat. 445).

<sup>416</sup> Zhao Zhihou 1982, 43.

- Type C. The body is of a characteristic plant form, variations of which allow a further classification of three sub-types.
- Ca. Distinguished by a double-gourd body form, a small mouth, a short spout, a curved handle, and a ring-foot. It represents yet another type of the Liao ewer and has parallels in traditional Chinese ceramics. It occurs in both white and lead-glazed wares and was most popular in the later part of the Liao dynasty. According to its evolution, four varieties of Type C can be defined.
- I. Has a small mouth with an incurving rim. Both the upper part with its robust shoulder and the lower part with its round shoulder are shaped into a gobular form. A loop-handle connects the curved waist to the lower part. An example of this variety was unearthed from the HLDT2 tomb (Cat. 452). This particular specimen is decorated with carved, stylized lotus petal designs, and bears an incised guan (official) inscription on its base.
- II. Characterized by a small mouth with a straight rim. Both the upper and the lower pars are fashioned in a globular form and a double-loop handle connects the two sections of the body. Samples were found in the KL1 (1080) (Cat. 455) and PJG2 (Cat. 454) tombs and in a tomb at Helinhaolai, Naiman Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 456).
- III. Displays a smaller mouth than the previously described varieties, topped by a straight rim. It has a curved spout and an ovoid upper and globular lower part connected by a double-looped handle. Furthermore, the vessel is of a more elegant appearance and a slenderer shape than its precursors. Examples were discovered in the Bl3 (Cat. 458) tomb, a tomb at the Shanzuizi commune of Kazuo county, Liaoning province (Cat. 459), a tomb at Kunduling, Shuiquan township, Kulun Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 464), and a tomb at Yangchang township, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 470). Collections of it can be found in the Tokyo National Museum (Cat. 462) and the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 460,Cat. 461). Most specimens occur in lead-glazed earthenware. A similar vessel can be found on the stone panel of a Late Liao tomb at Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Pl. 361).

<sup>417</sup> See Gyllensvard 1965, pl.26; Goto Shigeki ed. 1977, pl.25.

<sup>418</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1979, 22-32, fig. 11:2.

- IV. Defined by a spout body, the upper part of which is hemispherical. It frequently occurs among white-glazed stoneware with dots of black or brown pigment. An exemplar was unearthed from a tomb at Haoertu township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 472). Collections of this variety can be found in the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 473) and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 474, Cat. 475).
- Cb. Characterized by a melon-formed body, a small mouth, a short slanting spout rising from the shoulder, and a looped handle which connects the shoulder and belly. The question whether or not the melon-form ewer should be attached to the Liao kingdom remains unanswered. On the one hand, some ceramic historians regard the ewer as a product of China proper due to its fine craftsmanship, good quality, and the melon-formed body. On the other hand the fact remains that while not a single piece of its remains has ever been discovered at Chinese kilns, ever more remnants have been excavated in Liao territory during recent archaeological investigations. Moreover, the lobed form of the body is not new to traditional Khitan pottery, and the molded, butterfly-shaped ornaments seem to echo a design which can be found on a triangular Liao dish. Furthermore, the evident intention to attain a sculptural effect undoubtedly speaks of Liao taste.

According to several evolution stages, three varieties of Type Cb can be defined.

- I. Distinguished by a lobed belly which is decorated with incised wave designs. Furthermore it has a robust neck sloping upwards to a straight rim, and a short, straight ring-foot. An example of this variety was unearthed from a tomb at Gushanzi village, Sanjia township, Kazuo county, Liaoning province (Cat. 476).
- II. Marked by a lobed belly which is adorned with incised wave designs, a short neck with a straight rim, and a short, straight ring-foot. A sample was discovered in a tomb at Xigou village, Linjiadi township, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 478).
- III. Features a slightly eight-lobed belly, a carinate shoulder, a short neck with a straight rim, a higher, flaring ring-foot, and a matching cover with a bud-shaped handle. Some exemplars are decorated with chrysanthemum petals on the shoulder and lotus petals around the belly. A number of specimens were recovered from the ZSB (1093) (Cat. 482), ZWZ (Cat. 480) and SWFM tombs, the latter of which are both datable to 1093. Furthermore, several ewers of this type were found in the

<sup>419</sup> Honey 1945, 57, pl.29B; Gray 1953, pl.46; Goto Shigeki ed. 1977, pl.136, p.315.

third cultural layer of the LQW kiln in Beijing, datable to the late 11<sup>th</sup> century (**Cat. 483,Cat. 485,Cat. 486,Cat. 487**).

In addition to Types Ca and Cb, a small number of individual plant-form types exist. These specimens are altogether more delicately formed, reflecting the natural taste of Liao potters.

- Cc. The HQYZ6 (**Cat. 489**) exemplar has a robust, round, lobed body in the form of a melon and rests on a low ring-foot. The spout is very short and the loop-handle imitates the shape of entwined vines. The front part of the handle separates into three strands attached to each of which is either a molded flower medallion, or a fish, or a butterfly. The mouth rim is depressed to form a circular opening.
- Cd. The vessel recovered from NLZ (**Cat. 491**) is analogous to the one from HQY6 but for the corpus decorations. The body of the NLZ find is not lobed but rather adorned with carved floral designs and incised butterflies. The rim of the depressed mouth is further embellished with small, molded flower medallions, and a molded bird is attachted to its top. A corresponding piece was found in the ZKY (**Cat. 492**) tomb, the main difference of which lies in the use of plantain leaf instead of peony designs.
- Ce. Exhibits an oval and lobed body which rests on a low ring-foot. The spout is sharply curved and the front part of the loop-handle, which represents stylized tendrils, separates into three strands. Molded flower medallions are attached to these as well as to the rear end of the handle. An sample was unearthed from a hoard at Sangou village, Chengde city, Hebei province (Cat. 494). Collections containing this type can be found in the Datong Municipal Museum of Shanxi province (Cat. 493), the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto (Cat. 495,Cat. 496), and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 498).
- Cf. A body in the form of a pear distinguishes this type. It lopes upward to a small, incurving mouth with a matching cover. It has a short spout and a looped handle. A collection of such pieces is housed in the Liaoning Provincial Museum. The example displayed in **Cat. 499** is decorated with the same, very exquisitely applied relief designs that can also be found on the Type Aa ewer and the Type B lugged vase. A yellow-glazed shard displaying such a decoration was found at the GWYC kiln. It can be dated to the 10th century, i.e. the early period of the Liao Empire.
- Type D. The body of this type occurs in in diverse anthropomorphic or zoomorphic forms. Decorative motifs range from dragon-fish (markara), over mandarin ducks and parrots, to a mythical creature with a human head and the body of a winged fish.

- Hence, this particular kind of ewer can be said to fully reflect the interests of Liao potters in modeling zoomorphic forms as well as in achieving a high sculptural effect. Several examples for different sub-types of D are depicted in the following.
- Da. Exhibits the shape of a dragon-fish reclining on a lotus flower, holding its head up high and waiving its tail. A handle in the form of a cloud is attached between the wings and the tail and a pearl in the fish's mouth functions as the spout. A square opening behind the horn is intended for adding water. The lotus flower on which the fish is resting is supported by a solid, round foot. The vessel is made of two molded halves, each of which fully embellished with details in relief, such as scales and raised eyebrows. The ewer is covered with white slip and glossy lead glazes. Indian in origin, the image of the dragon-fish (makara) became prominent in China during the Tang dynasty (618-907AD), and its popularity continued throughout the 12th century. Accordingly, it was a favored motif in the art of the Liao and appeared in various mediums, ranging from metalwork over ceramics to stone carvings. Pottery examples were unearthed from a tomb at the Yusi township, Fuxin city, Liaoning province (Cat. 503), and a tomb at Kazuo Central Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 504). Corresponding mold instruments and unfinished biscuits can be found at the GWYC kiln site (Pl. 28).
- Db. Displays a shape fashioned in imitation of a tall dragon-fish. It is depicted in a U-shaped posture, rather than in the horizontal, long form, standing on two layers of elaborate, overlapping lotus petals, which, in turn, rest on a false, round foot. The handle is attached to the fish's upward pointing tail and to the rear part of the vessel. While the open mouth of the fish serves as the spout, another opening in its tail is designed for filling in water. The relief designs applied to the vessel, as well as the method of its making are, the as same as those of Type Da. Samples were discovered in a tomb at Yushulinzi, Ningcheng county, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 505) and another tomb in the same county (Cat. 505).
- Dc. Has the same dragon-fish body form as Db, but the fish's head is distinguished by a long curling nose. In this case, too, the open mouth serves as the vessel's spout. The body of the fish is adorned with a pair of wings, and its head and tail are pointing upwards. The vessel, which has another opening on its dorsal side, features a rim in the form of a lotus leaf, and two strands of vines looping from the head to the tail serve as the handle. Exemplars of this type are included in collections of the Palace Museum of Beijing (Cat. 508) and the Tokyo National Museum (Cat. 507). Notably,

the former exhibition shows pieces of three-color earthenware, while the latter displays white-glazed stoneware.

- Dd. Molded in the shape of a mandarin duck floating on the water. On the bird's back is a mouth shaped in the form of a petal. An arc handle with ripple patterns connects the opening to the tail. The body rests on a false ring-foot. Samples were unearthed from a tomb at Yihefang, Lingyuan county, Liaoning province (Cat. 511), and a tomb at Wangjiadianzi, Songshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 510). These pieces are colored with bright yellow and green glaze, and are reminiscent of Tang three-colored animal-shaped vessels. Nevertheless, Dd ceramics must be attributed to Liao on account of the characteristic leaf-formed mouth and vine-like handle.
- De. Appears in the shape of a parrot standing on a piece of rock. While the beak serves as the spout, water can be filled in through an opening between the bird's neck and the ribbon encircling it. The trailing ends of this ribbon form the ewer's handle. The vessel is made from two molded halves, and the mold joints have remained visible. Details, such as the feathers and claws of the parrot, as well as the grass on the rock, are all realistically rendered. An example was found in a tomb at Helinge'er, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 512).
- Df. Eccentric type of ewer which combines a human figure and a dragon-fish. At least three specimens are known to exist: a white stoneware piece unearthed at Wulantaohai, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 514), another white sample housed in the Eumorfopoulos Collection, and a three-colored ware formerly sold by Sotheby (Cat. 516). They all show a close resemblance to the Type Dc ewer with regard to the curved body form, the mouth in the form of a lotus leaf, and the vine-like handle. The main difference can be found in the use of the upper body of the human, probably a girl, to replace the dragon head. However, a reduced form of the latter is retained and still serves as the spout. These three peculiar ewers perfectly display how Liao potters modified traditional motifs of Tang art.
- Dg. A rare, three-colored vase in the form of a tortoise which was unearthed at Ningcheng in 1965 (**Cat. 517**).<sup>421</sup> The animal's head is uplifted to serve as the spout, while its front legs function as simple lugs for suspension. The shell is divided into

<sup>420</sup> Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71.

<sup>421</sup> Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71.

three sections by incised concentric circles, etched into each of which are decorative leaves, flowers, and pomegranates respectively. These circles compare to the ones decorating lugged pilgrim flasks, which were popular vessels during the early part of the Liao dynasty.

- Dh. Distinguished by a flattened flask body with a circular profile. A short spout and a handle are attached to its shoulder. It is standing on two layers of overlapping lotus petals, which, in turn, rest on a false round foot. The surface is decorated with elaborately molded flowers, waves, and rolling cloud patterns. It occurs in three-colored lead glaze earthenware. An example is exhibited in the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 518).
- Di. Characterized by a cyprinoid-shaped body with a flaring mouth opening towards its dorsal side. It rests on a false ring-foot, and occurs in three-color-glazed molded earthenware. The Palace Museum in Beijing has a collection of this type (Cat. 520).
- Dj. Has a squat, bird-shaped body. An example is displayed in the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto (Cat. 521).
- Dk. Marked by a trumpet-shell-shaped dragon-fish body. A sample of this type was unearthed from a tomb at Kulun Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 522).
- Dl. Displays yet another version of the dragon-fish body, with a wide openings at the mouth and on the dorsal side, standing on a high flaring ring-foot. It occurrs in white-glazed porcelain wares. Examples only exist in private collections (Cat. 523,Cat. 524).
- Type E. The inner-tube ewer is special kind of ewer with a straight, narrow tube running inside the body and exiting through the bottom. Hence, there is a downside "mouth" for pouring in water. According to deviant forms, five varieties of this ewer can be distinguished.
- Ea. While the shape of the upper section of the body imitates the stepped cover of a regular ewer mouth, it is not actually open. A short, slanting spout rises from the shoulder and a loop-handle is attached to the opposite side of the body. Examples of this variety were unearthed from the GDG tomb (Cat. 525) and from a tomb at Taipingzhuang village, Hadayingge township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 526).

- Eb. Defined by a round body, a short spout, and a loop-handle. The false cover has a flattened rim and a bud-shaped handle. An exemplar was discovered in a tomb at Songshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 527).
- Ec. Exhibits a similar shape as the bodies of Type A ewers. It is complete with a stepped false cover. A sample can be observed in a Guan Baocong collection (Cat. 528).
- Ed. Marked by the same double-gourd shape observed in the bodies of Type Ca ewers. It occurs in white-glazed stoneware adorned with black, dotted designs. An example of this variety was unearthed from a tomb at Baitaigou Reservoir, Fuxin city, Liaoning province (Cat. 529).
- Ee. Has a cock-shaped body, a loop-handle, and a spout in the form of a cock's head. It appears to be a modification of the Liao bag-shaped pilgrim flask, with the cylindrical spout changed to a cock's head and the "tail" to a "real" tail. Dots of brown glaze are applied to indicate feathers, and brown painting to suggest wings. A specimen can be found in the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 530). This rare piece represents an absolute deviation from the leather bag prototype, due, not only to the display of skilful sculptural modeling, but also to the special structure of the inner-bottle with a cylindrical tube.

# 3.9 The Chicken-leg vase

## 3.9.1 Introduction

The chicken-leg vase has an extremely elongated body, a flat base, and a small mouth. Furthermore, it frequently shows a beveled or slightly flaring rim. Its name is derived from its overall resemblance of a chicken leg. In regard of decorations, the body is either left plain or horizontally fluted, and the shoulder is often incised with Chinese or Khitan characters (i.e. "Qiantong such-and-such year"). It occurs among teadust-green-, brown-, or black-glazed stonewares, many of which contain black specks. The vessel was commonly utilized for fermenting milk and storing wine.

Shards of Liao chicken-leg vases were unearthed from several kiln sites, including the BYGL kiln, the GWYC kiln, the GGT kiln etc. In the production process at BYGL a particular kind of heatproof stick was used to fixate the elongated bottles during firing (**Fig. 5**, **Pl. 59**, **Pl. 75**, **Pl. 212**). Furthermore, instead of placeing the vases in saggars, they were stacked on top of each other in order to save space in the kiln. Hence, excess glaze was wiped off the rim of the mouth and the base in order to prevent agglutination.

The chicken-leg vase is regarded as a type of vessel which was specially favored by the Khitan. It continued to be used during the Jin and Yuan dynasties, and was even produced in Chinese kilns, for instance at a production site in Lushan, Henan.<sup>422</sup>

# 3.9.2 Typological Analysis

Two types of the the chicken-leg vase can be classified based on variant forms.

- Type A. Characterized by an elongated, cylindrical body which has straight vertical silhouettes. Due to its evolutional stages, three varieties of Type A can be defined.
- I. Has a plump body and a small mouth with a beveled or flaring rim. Examples were unearthed from the HLDT2 (Cat. 532), SQ1 (Cat. 533), and YMT22 (Cat. 534) tombs.
- II. In comparison with Type A , the body is slenderer and more elongated. A sample of this kind was discovered in the HYM (Cat. 535) tomb.
- III. Exhibits a body which is shorter in height and pumper in shape than those of its precursors. An example was found in the WDGM (**Cat. 536**) tomb.
- Type B. Distinguished by an elongated, ovoid body which gradually tapers to a small flat base. According to the evolution of the body form, four varieties of Type B can be defined.
- I. Displays a plump body and a small mouth with a slightly flaring or beveled rim.Exemplars of this variety were unearthed from the YMT7 (Cat. 537) and BL1 (Cat. 539) tombs.
- II. Compared with Type B , the body appears relatively slender and elongated. The mouth is small and has a flaring or beveled rim. Examples were recovered from the CGGZ (Cat. 540), QHM4 (Cat. 544), SQ1 (Cat. 543), QHZ (Cat. 547), and YMT22 (Cat. 541) tombs.
- III. Distinguished by the slenderest body among the four varieties of Type B. It slopes heavily to a smaller base. The mouth is tiny and has a flaring rim. Examples were found in the GS1 (Cat. 549) and MTCZ1 (Cat. 550) tombs, a tomb at Shuangjing township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 553), and a tomb at Shanwan village, Biliutai township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 554). Collections containing this kind of the chicken-leg vase can be found in the Liaoning Provincial

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<sup>422</sup> Zhao Guanglin & Zhang Ning 1979, 461-471; Li Huibing & Li Zhiyan 1980, 52-60.

- Museum (Cat. 551,Cat. 555,Cat. 556) and in the Royal Ontario museum in Toronto (Cat. 552,Cat. 558).
- IV. Marked by a body which is shorter in height and pumper in shape than the other varieties of Type B. Examples were unearthed from the ZGY (**Cat. 559**), and ZWZ (**Cat. 560**) tombs.

## 3.10 Chinese-Style Vases

Several varieties of Chinese-style vases were produced and used in Liao territory, all of which sharing a trademark small mouth. According to variant forms, four types of these vases can be classified.

- Type A. Has an ovoid body. While the overall form of Type A is highly reminiscent of the chicken-leg vase, the fact that it is also shorter in height and much plumper in shape, rather relates it to the Chinese vessel type meiping (prunus vase). Owing to its evolution, three varieties of Type A can be defined.
- I. Characterized by a straight rim of the mouth and a false ring-foot. Examples of this kind were unearthed from the YMT7 (977) (Cat. 565), QHM4 (Cat. 566), and CGM tombs. It shows parallels to wares of South China, for instance to the Qingbai exemplar recovered from a tomb near Nanjing, Jiangsu, and dated to 1027.<sup>423</sup> The Qingbai vase is shaped in the same form as the black-glazed vase from QHM4; yet, it is different in regard to decoration, displaying intricately carved designs of floral scrolls. As such it reflects the disparate treatment standards of the same vessel claimed by Liao potters on the one hand and their Chinese counterparts on the other hand.
- II. In comparison with Type A , the body appears plumper. It has an everted mouth rim and a ring-foot. Featuring the characteristic tall, ovoid, tapering body and very small mouth, it is likely to have been derived from the chicken-leg vase. A difference, however, can be detected in its markedly short neck and its relatively elaborate decoration. Liao examples of this type are decorated with floral designs in a Cizhou-type technique. Examples of this type were recovered from the KL1 (1080) (Cat. 569) tomb.
- III. Has the slenderest body among the three varieties of Type A, a rolling mouth rim and a slighting flaring, false ring-foot. Samples of this kind are contained in

<sup>423</sup> Li Weiran 1963, 343, 339, fig. 2.

collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (**Cat. 571,Cat. 572**) and the Capital Museum in Beijing (**Cat. 570**).

- Type B. Defined by a plump shoulder which slopes down to a small ring-foot. The maximum diameter of the body can be measured at the shoulder. According to its evolution, two varieties of Type B can be defined.
- I. Exhibits an everted mouth rim, a very plump shoulder, and a flaring ring-foot. Examples were found in the QHM2 (1057) (Cat. 574) and KL1 (1080) (Cat. 575) tombs.
- II. Has a dish-shaped mouth with a short straight rim, a round shoulder, and small, false ring-foot. The neck is narrower and longer than that of Type B . Samples were unearthed from the CDMM (Cat. 576) tomb, from Tomb at Majiagou, Lingyuan county, Liaoning province (Cat. 577), Tomb at Yaojiagou, Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 579), a tomb at Wushijiazi, Machang township, Jianping county, Liaoning province (Cat. 578), and a tomb at Shakengzi, Mutouyingzi township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 580). The Wushijiazi exemplar is decorated with black, painted floral designs.
- Type C. Characterized by a double-gourd body form and ring-foot. Examples were discovered in the HQY9 (Cat. 583) and SHZC (Cat. 584) tombs, a tomb at Hurenbaohe village, Xinhui township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 585), and a tomb at Yezhushan, Mutouyingzi township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 586).
- Type D. Two loop-handles connect the neck and the sloping shoulders. The body rests on a ring-foot. The maximum diameter of the body can be measured across the lower part of the belly. Samples were recovered from the XJM (1029) (Cat. 592), FJTGD (Cat. 593), PJG3 (Cat. 595), HQY9 (Cat. 594), and GSZ1 (Cat. 596) tombs, and Tomb at Chaoyanggou, Zhangwu county, Liaoning province (Cat. 591).

# 3.11 THE JAR

#### 3.11.1 Introduction

A jar is a food container. While this particular vessel form is commonly attributed to the traditional Chinese style, many varieties of Liao jars also appear. The majority of the latter are recognizable by their trademarks of a large mouth, short neck, round body, and ring-foot or flat base.

# 3.11.2 Typological Analysis

Based on variant forms of the body, three types of Liao jars can be classified.

- Type A. The maximal diameter of this kind can be measured across the middle part of its belly. According to the distinct forms of the neck, it can be further divided into two sub-types.
- Aa. Distinguished by a relatively high neck. Due to its evolutional stages, four varieties of Type Aa can be classified.
- I. Has a straight neck and an oblate, spherical body which is lobed in some cases. It sits on either a short or a false ring-foot. Examples of this kind were found in the DQTL3 (Cat. 601,Cat. 602), HLB1 (Cat. 599), and FMM (Cat. 603) tombs, as well as in Tomb Chaoyanggou, Zhangwu city, Liaoning province (Cat. 600).
- II. The neck is shorter than that of Type Aa . Furthermore, it has a globular body as well as a short, flaring ring-foot. A sample was unearthed from the CGGZ tomb (Cat. 604).
- III. Features an everted rim, a slender, ovoid body, and a short, flaring ring-foot. An example of this kind was recovered from the XLZZ1 tomb (Cat. 606).
- IV. Distinct by its tallness, it usually measures between 30 cm and 46 cm in height. The thickly potted, ovoid body rests on a flat base. It has a short neck and a markedly thick rolled mouth rim. This type is most often decorated with a wide horizontal band of peony designs, executed on white slip by incision, sgraffito, or incision plus iron-black painting. Examples were discovered in tombs or sites of Songshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 612), at Kalaqin Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 611), at Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 613), and at the Taipingchi Commune, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 615). A number of specimens is contained in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 614), the Center of Asian Art and Culture in San Francisco (Cat. 616), the Idemitsu Art Gallery in Tokyo (Cat. 618), and the Nelson-Atkins Gallery in Kansas (Cat. 622). The vessel type is known to have been produced by the kilns of GWYC (Cat. 619).
- Ab. Defined by a short neck. Due to its evolution, two varieties of Type Ab can be classified.

- I. Exhibits a big mouth, an oblate, spherical body, and a short ring-foot. In some cases the body is lobed. Examples were found in the FMM (Cat. 624), YLYZ (Cat. 627), XHD (Cat. 626), and HJM (1056) tombs.
- II. Has a smaller mouth than its precursor and a globular body which is lobed in some cases. It rest on either a short ring-foot or a false foot. Some pieces are equipped with a matching cover. Examples were unearthed from the HYM (Cat. 629), TZM2 (Cat. 634), and GYY (Cat. 630) tombs.
- Type B. The maximal diameter of this type can be measured across its shoulder, i.e. on the upper part of the belly. According to distinct forms of the neck, this type can be divided into four sub-types.
- Ba. Marked by a relatively high straight neck and a small mouth. According to the evolution of its form, two varieties of this sub-type can be distinguished.
- I. Displays a robust shoulder and an ovoid body resting on a short ring-foot. An example was unearthed from the HLB1 tomb (Cat. 635).
- II. Exhibits a short, oblate body, an everted mouth rim and a ring-foot. An exemplar of this variety was found in the XHD tomb (**Cat. 637**).
- Bb. Characterized by a short neck and a ring-foot. Due to the evolution of its form, two varieties of this type can be classified.
- I. With a large mouth, a round, robust shoulder, and body sloping down to a small, short ring-foot. The full, stout vessel form is not a far cry from Tang-style ceramics; it compares well with a type of Tang jar which the Japanese named Mannenko (万年罐 myriad year jar).<sup>424</sup> Samples were discovered in the YLYZ (**Cat. 638**) and NZLYZ1 (**Cat. 643**) tombs.
- II. Features a carinate shoulder, straight body sides, and a small but high ring-foot. Examples of this variety were unearthed from the QHM2 (Cat. 646), QDC (Cat. 648), and SHZC (Cat. 651) tombs. Specimens can can be observed in the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 652) and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 650).

<sup>424</sup> Goto Shigeki ed. 1976, pls. 48-51.

- Bc. Defined by a short neck, a carinate shoulder, and a ring-foot. As the form runs through several stages of evolution, two varieties of this type can be identified.
- I. Displays a small mouth, a slightly carinate shoulder, and a comparatively low-positioned belly resting on a ring-foot. It occurs mostly in white porcelain ware and with carved designs of overlapping lotus petals on the body. Examples were unearthed from the HYM (Cat. 653) and SJG1 (Cat. 654) tombs, the JGS pagoda (Cat. 655), and the LQW kiln site (Cat. 661).
- II. Exhibits a notably carinate shoulder. Examples were found in the YS1 (Cat. 666) and WZM (Cat. 667) tombs, and at the LQW kiln site (Cat. 662Cat. 663). Collections of this variety can be found at the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 664) and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 668).
- Bd. Marked by a short neck, a robust, round shoulder, and a small, flat base. According to the evolution of its form, three varieties of this type can be distinguished.
- I. Has a robust body which slopes down into a flat base. An example was unearthed from the YLYZ tomb (Cat. 670).
- II. Shows a slightly incurved belly and is sometimes equipped with a matching cover with a flattened rim. One example was discovered in the XBTB (MWG4) tomb (Cat. 671), the body of which is decorated with carved designs of overlapping lotus petals.
- III. Distinguished by a large mouth and a robust body which lopes down into a small, flat base. This type frequently occurs in white-glazed stoneware painted with brown or black iron. Examples were found at the GWYC kiln site, in a tomb at Jiliyingzi, Shuangjingzi township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 673), and at sites in Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 678,Cat. 679). Specimen exemplars are contained in collections of the Shanghai Museum (Cat. 674,Cat. 676), the Kazuo Museum in Liaoning province (Cat. 677), in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York (Cat. 675), and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 672).
- Type C. The maximum diameter of this type can be measured across the lower part of the belly. The vessel has a small mouth, a straight rim, and a squat body. The diameter of the base exceeds that of the mouth. According to variant forms of the base, two sub-types of Type C can be classified.

- Ca. Characterized by a ring-foot. According to the evolution of its forms, two varieties can be defined.
- Marked by an ovoid body. A green-glazed example can be found at the Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection, San Francisco, California (Cat. 682).
- II. The body is shorter than that of Type Ca . A sample was unearthed from the XTM (MWG3) tomb (Cat. 683).
- Cb. Defined by a flat base. An example was discovered in the JSM tomb (Cat. 686).
- Type D. Characterized by two handles. According to its distinct forms, two varieties of Type D can be defined.
- Da. The maximal diameter of this kind of vessel can be measured across its shoulder. The form of the jar is similar to that of Type Ab , with the exception of a pair of small loop-handles on its shoulder. The BYGL kiln at Lindong is known to have produced these small jars in black glaze; however, many existing examples are decorated with simple designs executed in a Cizhou painting technique which can be dated to the Late Liao dynasty, i.e. in black or brown on white slip. Two such exemplars were discovered at Nailingao, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 687,Cat. 688), together with a typical Khitan long-neck vase, which represent an important indicator for a Liao dating.
- Db. In this case it is the lower part of the belly which measures the largest in diameter. While its form compares to Type Ca , it bears a pair of small loop-handles on its shoulder. Examples were discovered at the GWYC kiln site and in the PJG tomb. It can be observed in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 694,Cat. 695) and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 689,Cat. 690,Cat. 692).

# 3.12 THE BASIN

#### 3.12.1 Introduction

The basin was a commonplace device used for washing the hands or the face. Liao ceramic basins often occur in low-fired lead-glazed earthenware, following forms of the

<sup>425</sup> Li Wenxin 1958b, 97-107; Li Wenxin 1958a, 10-22.

traditional Chinese style, but a number of brass basins have also been unearthed from Liao tombs. In the ZWY tomb, a yellow-glazed basin was found sitting on a piece of wooden furniture, a position indicative of the vessel's function in bodily hygene. Commonly, the mouth-diameter of the Liao ceramic basin measures between 25 cm and 38 cm.

# 3.12.2 Typological Analysis

According to divergent forms, two types of the Liao ceramic basin can be classified.

- Type A. Marked by a ring-foot. According to the evolution of the form, four varieties of this type can be defined.
- I. Displays an everted mouth rim and a robust belly, the lower part of which curves outwards. It rests either on a big ring-foot or on false ring-foot with an incurved base. Examples were unearthed from the DQTL3 (Cat. 697) and QHZ (Cat. 698) tombs.
- II. Exhibits an everted mouth rim and a curved belly which slopes down to a small ring-foot. Examples of this variety were discovered in the SQ1 (Cat. 699), DXG1 (Cat. 700), FMM (Cat. 701), and CGGZ (Cat. 702) tombs.
- III. Has a flattened mouth rim and a slightly carinate belly which runs down either into a small but high ring-foot or into a false ring-foot with incurved base. Samples were found in the JFYZ (Cat. 704), BL3 (Cat. 703), XLZZ1 (Cat. 710), QHM2 (Cat. 705) tombs, and at KJZZ2 (Cat. 706) tomb. Specimen exemplars are contained in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 713), of the Liaoning Tieling qunzhong yishuguan (Cat. 712) and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 711, Cat. 709).
- IV. Features a flattened mouth rim and a heavily carinate belly sloping down into a small ring-foot. Examples were recovered from the ZWZ (Cat. 716) and ZSB (Cat. 715) tombs.
- Type B. Defined by a flat base. Due to the evolution of its form, four varieties of Type B can be distinguished.
- I. Exhibits straight or slightly curved sides, a straight rim, and a big, flat base.
  Examples of this variety were unearthed from the DQTL3 (Cat. 718) and QCH (Cat. 719) tombs. Samples are also contained in a collection at Guan Baocong (Cat. 720).
  A golden exemplar of said shape has been discovered in the CGGZ tomb (Cat. 721).

- II. Has an everted rim, curved sides, and a smaller concave or flat base than Type B I. Several exemplars were found it the YMT22 (Cat. 722) and HTH1 (Cat. 723) tombs.
- III. Marked by a flattened mouth rim, sloping sides and a smaller flat base than B I and B II. This type of basin most frequently occurs in white-glazed, reddish earthenware with decorations executed in sgraffito and accented with green pigments. These wares form a small but significant group among Liao ceramics which, in addition to large basins, also includes long-neck vases, phoenix-head vases, jars, and spittoons. In all likelihood, these vessels are products of the NSY site in Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia. Examples of Type B III basins were unearthed from the DSLT1 (Cat. 727), CGB11 (Cat. 729), XHD (Cat. 725), LBB (Cat. 724), CKTDS4 (Cat. 731), and YMT2 (Cat. 738) tombs. Other finds were made in several Inner Mongolian tombs, i.e. at Beishan, Aluke'erqin Banner (Cat. 730), a tomb at Yimatu village, Beizifu township, Aohan Banner (Cat. 734), a tomb at Shuangsheng village, Longchang township, Balin Left Banner (Cat. 735), a tomb at Yousheng village, Baiyin'aobao township, Balin Left Banner (Cat. 741), and a tomb at Heping Dadui, Dayingzi township, Linxi county (Cat. 726). Exemplars are contained in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 738,Cat. 739,Cat. 743) and of Guan Baocong (Cat. 728,Cat. 732,Cat. 742).
- IV. Displays a rolled rim, a curved belly, and the smallest flat base among the varieties of Type B. Examples were discovered in the XSC7 (Cat. 750), WJS1 (Cat. 749), and FJTGX (Cat. 748) tombs.

## 3.13 THE SPITTOON

#### 3.13.1 Introduction

In Chinese, the spittoon is generally referred to as Zhadou, but the appelations Tuohu or Tuoyu also occur. The vessel is named after its function as a collecting tray for fish or animal bones accruing during dinner. While the spittoon is generally believed to be a traditional Chinese-style utensil, it also occurred in Liao ceramics and in metals like silver, and was widely used in the Liao Empire (Cat. 751,Cat. 752,Cat. 753).

# 3.13.2 Typological Analysis

The cognizable characteristics of the spittoon comprise a broad trumpet-mouth, a narrow neck, an oblate belly, and a ring-foot. According to diverging heights of the spittoons' feet, four types of can be distinguished.

- Type A. Identifiable by a short ring-foot or false ring-foot. According to the evolution of its form, Type A it can be divided into six varieties.
- I. Displays a narrow neck. The diameter of the mouth slightly exceeds that of the belly. An example was discovered in the DQTL3 (Cat. 754) and XHD (Cat. 755) tombs.
- II. Has a broader neck than Type A . The diameter of the mouth also exceeds that of the belly. A sample was recovered from the ELC tomb (Cat. 756).
- III. With a neck as broad as that of Type A , it displays a slightly carinate shoulder. Several exemplars of this variety were unearthed from the YWG (Cat. 758) and QHM4 (Cat. 761) tombs, as well as from a tomb at Kangjiazhangzi, Jianping city, Liaoning province (Cat. 757).
- IV. Cognizable by a neck which is more expanded than those of its precursors. The diameter of the mouth exceeds that of the belly. An example was recovered from XSC4 (Cat. 763).
- V. Has the most expanded neck among all Type A variations of the spittoon. The belly is oblate and its diameter is decidedly exceeded by that of the mouth. Samples were unearthed from the PJG3 (Cat. 765), TJYZ (Cat. 766), XLZZ3 (Cat. 770), XLZZ4 (Cat. 775), ZWZ (Cat. 778), ZSB (Cat. 779), ZKZ (Cat. 780), and ZSQ (Cat. 777) tombs. Specimen exemplars can be found in colletions of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 768,Cat. 769), the Aohan Banner Museum in Inner Mongolia (Cat. 774), the Palace Museum in Beijing (Cat. 776), and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 771Cat. 772Cat. 773).
- VI. Marked by an ovoid belly. The diameter of the mouth is decidedly larger than that of the belly. Examples were found in the XDM (Cat. 782) and HPYZ1 (Cat. 783) tombs.
- Type B. Defined by a high, flaring ring-foot. Owing to the evolution of its form, Type B can be divided into two varieties.
- I. Cognizable by a narrow neck and slightly curved mouth sides. An example of this variety was unearthed from the QCH (Cat. 784) tomb.
- II. Displays a broader neck and a deeper belly than its precursor, as well as a slopping mouth with a straight rim. A sample was recovered from DSLT1 (Cat. 785). Guan Baocong has collections of this variety (Cat. 787, Cat. 788).

- Type C. Characterized by a flat base. As the form of the body runs trough several stages of evolution, three varieties of Type C can be distinguished.
- Shows a narrow neck and an oblate belly. An example was found in the HYM (Cat. 789) tomb.
- II. With a broader neck and a bigger base than Type C . The belly of this variety is globular. A sample was located in a tomb at Xinlin village, Xianfeng township, Aluke'erqin Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 791).
- III. Exhibits an ovoid belly. An example of this variety was detected in a tomb at Erbadi village, Yangchang township, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 792).
- Type D. Characterized by a lobed flaring mouth. One white-glazed example is contained in a collection of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 793).

## 3.14 THE SAUCER

## 3.14.1 Introduction

The function of a saucers is to steady the cups of a tea or wine drinking set. Archaeological evidence shows that ceramic were produced at a time as early as the Chinese Dong Jin dynasty (317-420 AD), and to have prevailed during the Chinese Tang dynasty (618-907AD). While the Liao ceramic saucer has inherited a traditional Chines form, it distinguishes itself by characteristic materials and a specific production technique.

## 3.14.2 Typological Analysis

According to varying forms of the saucer, it is possible to define five types of it.

- Type A. Marked by a simple dish form and a short ring-foot. Due to its evolution, two varieties of Type A can be distinguished.
- I. With sloping sides, a short, straight rim, and a concaved base. Examples of this variety were unearthed from the DQTL3 (Cat. 794) and HLB1 (Cat. 795Cat. 796) tombs, as well as from a tomb at the Yebaishou Station of Jianping city, Liaoning province (Cat. 797).
- II. Displays curved sides, a short, straight rim, and raised circular ridges on the interior surface. Samples were detected in the QCH (Cat. 799), ZJYZ (Cat. 800) and JCY (Cat. 798) tombs.

- Type B. Characterized by a circular stage rising from the center of the saucer, which has a short, straight rim to hold the foot of the cup firmly in place. On account of the evolution of its form, Type B can be divided into three varieties.
- I. Exhibits curved sides, a big, high ring-foot, and a raised base. An exemplar was recovered from the DQTL3 tomb (**Cat. 804**).
- II. Has a larger and higher circular stage than Type B I. An example of this variety was discovered in the YLYN tomb (Cat. 808).
- III. Displays carinate sides, a small, short ring-foot, and a flat base which is punched at its center. The circular stage has a foliate lib. Samples were unearthed from SQ1 (Cat. 806) and from a tomb at Hadatu village, Hadayingge township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 805).
- Type C. Distingusihed by flaring saucer sides and a cup-shaped ring which rises from the center of the piece to hold the foot of the cup firmly in place. According to variant forms, three sub-types can be classified.
- Ca. Has a ring-foot with a flat base. On account of the evolution of the form, Type Ca can be divided into two varieties.
- I. Features an inner cup with an everted rim and a short ring-foot. Examples were located in the BL4 (Cat. 809) and HXM (Cat. 810) tombs.
- II. The inner cup has an incurving rim. The saucer is shallower than type Ca and rests on a flaring, comparatively high ring-foot. In some cases the sides are six-lobed. Samples of this variety were unearthed from the XLZZ4 (Cat. 817), ZWZ (Cat. 814), ZSB (Cat. 813), and BTYZ (Cat. 818) tombs. Several exemplars are contained in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 822,Cat. 824), the Chifeng Municipal Museum (Cat. 823), and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 820,Cat. 821).
- Cb. Marked by a ring-foot with a hollow base. The inner cup is joined to the ring-foot. An example was recovered from the JFYZ tomb (**Cat. 826**).

- Type D. Characterized by a very shallow body and a short, straight ring rising from the center of the saucer to hold the foot of the cup firmly in place. Examples can be observed in **Cat. 828** and **Cat. 830**.
- Type E. Marked by a high, straight ring rising from the center of the saucer to hold the foot of the cup firmly in place, and a high ring-foot. A green-glazed example was discovered at the LQW kiln site (Cat. 831).

## 3.15 The Ring-foot Bowl

The ring-foot is the eponymous characteristic of this traditional Chinese utensil. It was widely used in Liao territory by both Khitan and Han people. Furthermore, as evidenced by the great quantity of ring-foot dish shards found at major Liao kiln sites, it made up a large proportion of Liao ceramics. The finds of shards discovered at the LQW, GWYC, and GGT kilns show that ring-foot bowls were mostly large vessels with curved contours. As such they display familiar trademarks of traditional Chinese ceramics.

Due to variations in its form, three types of the Liao ring-foot bowl can be distinguished.

- Type A. Defined by flaring sides and a straight rim. Two sub-types must be classified on account of divergences of the overall form.
- Aa. The overall form is simple and round. According to its evolution, four varieties of Type Aa can be defined.
- I. Marked by a sloping contour and a short, big ring-foot. Examples of this kind were unearthed from the DQTL3 (Cat. 832) and SZG1 (Cat. 833) tombs, as well as from a tomb at Sunjiawan, Chaoyang city, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 834).
- II. Exhibits a slightly outcurved contour. Compared with its precursor it shows a deeper belly and a smaller and higher ring-foot. Samples were recovered from the BL1 (Cat. 835), SLG6 (Cat. 836), CGWS (Cat. 837), GZX (Cat. 838), XHD (Cat. 840), YWG (Cat. 841), DXG1 (Cat. 842), YMT8 (Cat. 843), AXZ (Cat. 846), CKTDS4 (Cat. 847), KJZZ2 (Cat. 848), ELC (Cat. 849), ZKY (Cat. 850), and CGC (Cat. 851) tombs.
- III. Displays a somewhat outcurved contour and a small ring-foot. Examples were discovered in the QHZ (Cat. 855), XNRM (Cat. 856), YS3 (Cat. 857), XSC4 (Cat. 858), CGB11 (Cat. 859), GSZ2 (Cat. 860), FJTGX (Cat. 861), GMZ (Cat. 862), ZDB (Cat. 863), QDC (Cat. 864), MJ1 (Cat. 865), KL6 (Cat. 866), YMT8 (Cat. 867), HQYZ3 (Cat. 868), XFJ (Cat. 877), and CDMM (Cat. 879) tombs.

- IV. Characterized by a lightly outcurved silhouette, a deep belly, and a small, short ring-foot. Examples were detected in the TJYZ (Cat. 887), CKTDS4 (Cat. 888), WFG (Cat. 889Cat. 890), JFYZ (Cat. 892Cat. 895), MJ1 (Cat. 891), and XFJ (1072) (Cat. 886) tombs.
- Ab. Defined by an overall circular, foliated form. Owing to its evolution, there are three varieties of this type.
- I. Has a slightly outcurved silhouette and a short ring-foot. Samples were found in the ZLK (Cat. 896), YLYZ (Cat. 897), HLB1 (Cat. 898), YWG (Cat. 902) and CYG2 (Cat. 903) tombs.
- II. Marked by a heavily outcurved contour and a ring-foot higher which is higher than that of its forerunner. Examples of this variety were unearthed from the HYM (Cat. 904) and WZM (Cat. 905) tombs.
- III. Distinguished by a heavily outcurved contour, a shallower belly than that of Type Ab II, and a comparatively high ring-foot. Examples were discovered in the PJG3 (Cat. 907), CDM (Cat. 909), GS1 (Cat. 910) and ZWZ (Cat. 911) tombs, as well as in the CYBTDG (Cat. 908) pagoda.
- Type B. Defined by flaring sides, an everted rim, and a low foot. Two sub-types must be classified on account of divergences of the overall form.
- Ba. The overall shape is simple and round. Due to its evolution, five varieties of Type Ba can be defined.
- I. Has a slightly outcurved contour and a relatively high ring-foot. Examples were located in the BS1 (Cat. 912) and SJG1 (Cat. 913) tombs.
- II. Exhibits a lightly outcurved silhouette, and a shorter ring-foot and shallower belly than its precursor. Samples were unearthed from the ABEGE (Cat. 914), YMT22 (Cat. 915), ZJY1 (Cat. 916), XDM (Cat. 918), BL4 (Cat. 919), XSC9 (Cat. 920), HQYZ6 (Cat. 921), BTZ (Cat. 922), WJF (Cat. 923), FJTGX (Cat. 924), and YS1 (Cat. 926) tombs.
- III. Displays a slightly outcurved contour, as well as a shallower belly and smaller ring-foot than Types Ba I and II. Samples of this variety were unearthed from the

- WLHD (Cat. 927), YWG (Cat. 928), CDMM (Cat. 929), ZWZ (Cat. 930), and KL6 (Cat. 933) tombs.
- IV. Shows an outcurved contour, a deep belly, and higher ring-foot than the other varieties of Ba. Examples were detected in the MJ1 (Cat. 934) XHD (Cat. 935), and FJTGX (Cat. 936) tombs.
- V. Distinguished by a strongly outcurved contour, a deep belly, and a small ring-foot.Examples of this variety were recovered from the ZWZ (Cat. 937) and ZKZ (Cat. 938) tombs.
- Bb. Characterized by an overall form which is circular and foliated. According to its evolution, three varieties of Type Bb can be defined.
- I. Has a strongly outcurved silhouette and rests on a short ring-foot. Examplse of this variety were unearthed from the HLDT2 (Cat. 945) and GMZ (Cat. 944) tombs.
- II. Marked by an outcurved contour. It has a shallower belly and a higher ring-foot than Type Bb I. Samples were located in the BL4 (Cat. 946) and YLYN (Cat. 947) tombs.
- III. Features a slightly outcurved profile, and a shallower belly and higher ring-foot than Type Bb II. Examples were recovered from the CGB11 (Cat. 948), QCH (Cat. 949), ZGY (Cat. 950), and ZWZ (Cat. 951) tombs.
- Type C. Characterized by straight sides and a straight rim. Two sub-types must be classified on account of divergent overall forms.
- Ca. The overall form is simple and round. According to its evolution, five varieties of Type Ca can be defined.
- I. Marked by a strongly outcurved contour, a deep belly, and a big ring-foot. Examples were discovered in the SJG1 (Cat. 952) and JFYZ (Cat. 956) tombs.
- II. Defined by a slightly outcurved contour, a deep belly, and a short, small ring-foot.
   Samples of this variety were found in the BL4 (Cat. 957), CYG3 (Cat. 958), GS1 (Cat. 964), FZZ (Cat. 965) tombs, as well as in a tomb at Chenggou, Fuxin city, Liaoning province (Cat. 961), Tomb at Kangjiazhangzi, Jianping city, Liaoning province

- (Cat. 962), and Tomb at Sidaowanzi township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 967). The GGT (Cat. 968Cat. 969), GWYC, and LQW (Cat. 959,Cat. 960) kiln sites produced this varaiety of the ring-foot bowl.
- III. Shows an outcurved contour, a shallower belly than the previously described varieties, and a big ring-foot. Examples were unearthed from the BL1 (Cat. 973) and GZX (Cat. 974) tombs.
- IV. Displays an outcurved contour, an even shallower belly than Type Ca III, and a small, straight ring-foot. An exemplar was detected in the BL3 tomb (**Cat. 976**).
- Cb. The overall shape is circular and foliated. According to its evolution, two varieties of Type Cb can be defined.
- I. Marked by an outcurved contour, a deep belly, and a large, straight ring-foot. An example was discovered in the DQTL3 tomb (Cat. 981).
- II. Displays an outcurved silhouette, and a shallower belly and bigger straight ring-foot than Type Ca I. An example of this variety was recovered from the CGGZ tomb (Cat. 982).
- Type D. Characterized by outcurved sides, a concave rim, and and overall simple and form. Owing to its evolution, two varieties of Type D can be distinguished.
- I. Exhibits a slightly incurved mouth rim, a heavily outcurved belly, and a flaring ring-foot. An example was located in the DSLT1 tomb (**Cat. 984**).
- II. Displays a strongly incurved mouth rim, a slightly outcurved belly, and a straight ring-foot. Samples of this variety were unearthed from the JFYZ (Cat. 985), XLZZ (Cat. 987), ZDB (Cat. 988), and BL3 (Cat. 989) tombs, as well as from a tomb at Xinlin village, Xianfeng township, Aluke'erqin Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 986), and a tomb at Laopogou, Linjiadi township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 990). Exhibition pieces of this kind can be found in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 992,Cat. 997), the Palace Museum of Beijing (Cat. 995), the Chifeng Municipal Museum (Cat. 998), and the Aohan Banner Museum of Inner Mongolia (Cat. 993).
- Type E. Defined by its heavily outcurved sides, slightly incurved neck, everted mouth rim, and big ring-foot. Examples of this type were unearthed from the DQYL3 (Cat. 999) and YLYZ (Cat. 1000) tombs.

## 3.16 The Dragon-Handled Bowl

The dragon-handled bowl, generally referred to as Longbingxi, Longbingwan (bowl with a dragon-shaped handle), or Kui in Chinese, is characterized by its bowl shape with a flat base, the straight rim, and the peculiar dragon-shaped loop-handle which connects the mouth with the belly. It prevailed mainly from the Late Liao period until the Jin and Yuan dynasties. Ceramic Liao dragon-handled bowls were located in numerous Late Liao tombs, such as ZWZ (1093) (Cat. 1005), ZSQ (1116) (Cat. 1006), ZSB (1115-1144) (Cat. 1007), and JSFJ (Cat. 1008). A similar brass example was recovered from XTM (MWG3) (d.1070) (Cat. 1010). A mural painting discovered in the ZSB tomb depicts two maidservants assisting—their master at washing his hands and face (Pl. 360); one is holding a dragon-handle bowl in her left and a towel in her right hand, while the other offers a mirror with both her hands. The illustration proves the usage of the dragon-handled bowl for procedures of personal hygene. The yellow-glazed dragon-handle bowl unearthed from the ZWZ tomb was discovered on a wood offering table and holding chestnuts, thus indicating its function in sacrificial rituals.

#### 3.17 The Flat-Base Bowl

A flat base is the eponymus trademark of this type of bowl. Due to variations in its form, two sub-types must be distinguished.

- Type A. Marked by straight sides, a straight rim, and a slightly outcurved bottom. Examples of this kind were unearthed from the HYM (Cat. 1015) and WDGM (Cat. 1016) tombs.
- Type B. Features slightly outcurved sloping sides, a straight rim, and a flat base. Samples were recovered from the ZSQ (**Cat. 1019**) tomb as well as from Tomb at Xiyongfeng village, Anci township, Langfang city, Hebei province (**Cat. 1020**).

## 3.18 The Step-foot bowl

The form of this nomadic-style utensil is generally characterized by a high, flaring step ring-foot and outcurved sides. According to its evolution, three varieties of the Liao step-foot bowl can be distinguished.

- I. Displays flaring sides, a straight mouth rim, and a relatively high step-foot.Examples were unearthed from the SZG1 (Cat. 1023) and HLB1 (Cat. 1024) tombs.
- II. Has a heavily outcurved contour, a slightly everted rim, and shallow belly. In comparison with its precursor, the step-foot is. A sample of this kind was discovered in the QCH tomb (**Cat. 1026**).
- III. Exhibits an outcurved contour, an everted rim, a deep belly, and a very small and low step-foot. An example was found in the Liao Lizhou Old city site, Kazuo county, Liaoning province (Cat. 1027).

#### 3.19 The Ring-foot Dish

The name-giving characteristic of this traditional Chinese utensil is its ring-foot. It was widely used in Liao territory by both Khitan and Han people and constitutes a large proportion of Liao ceramics, as evidenced by the great quantity of ring-foot dish shards found at major Liao kiln sites like LQW, GWYC and GGT. As indicated by those remains, ring-foot dishes were usually large in size and had a curved or angular contour, thus displaying familiar traits of traditional Chinese ceramics.

According to variations of its form, two types of the Liao ring-foot dish can be distinguished.

- Type A. Marked by flaring sides, a straight rim, and low foot. Two sub-types must be classified owing to divergences of the overall shape.
- Aa. The overall form is simple and round. Due to its evolution, three varieties of Type Aa must be classified.
- I. Exhibits a strongly outcurved silhouette and a big ring-foot. Examples of this kind were discovered in the GZX (Cat. 1029), SJG1 (Cat. 1030), and GMZ (Cat. 1031) tombs.
- II. Displays a slightly outcurved contour and a smaller ring-foot than its forerunner. Samples were recovered from the DPC (Cat. 1032), GSZ1 (Cat. 1033), GSZ2 (Cat. 1034), XLZZ1 (Cat. 1035Cat. 1036Cat. 1037), WLHD (Cat. 1040), YS3 (Cat. 1041), YMT8 (Cat. 1042), PJG3 (Cat. 1043), and HQY6 (Cat. 1044) tombs. Further exemplars were located in a tomb at Shuangsheng village, Longchang township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1054). Type Aa II can also be observed in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 1059,Cat. 1065,Cat. 1066,Cat. 1068), the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Museum (Cat. 1050), the Tokyo National Museum (Cat. 1051), the Palace Museum in Beijing (Cat. 1047), the Jilin Provincial Museum (Cat. 1062,Cat. 1064), the Chifeng Municipal Museum (Cat. 1063), the Liaoning Tieling Qunzhong yishuguan (Cat. 1058,Cat. 1060,Cat. 1061), the Indianapolis Museum of Art (Cat. 1045), and the Liaoshangjing Museum (Cat. 1054).
- III. With an angular silhouette and a comparatively smaller but higher ring-foot than Aa I and Aa II. Examples of this kind were found in a tomb at Xiyongfeng village, Anci township, Langfang city, Hebei province (Cat. 1067) and at the GGT kiln sites.
- Ab. Characterized by an overall circular and foliated form and small ring-foot. According to its evolution, three varieties of Type Aa can be defined.

- I. Distinguished by a slightly outcurved contour, a five-lobed, foliated mouth rim, and a short ring-foot. Examples were located in the DQTL3 (Cat. 1069) and XJM (Cat. 1070,Cat. 1071) tombs.
- II. Defined by a heavily outcurved silhouette, a four- to twelve-lobed, foliated mouth rim, and a higher ring-foot than its precursor. Samples of this variety were recovered from the DXG1 (Cat. 1075,Cat. 1076,Cat. 1078,Cat. 1079,Cat. 1080) tomb and from the QZBT (Cat. 1077) pagoda.
- III. Shows an angular contour, a six- to sixteen-lobed, foliated mouth rim, a relatively shallow belly and a high ring-foot. Examples were unearthed from the PJG3 (Cat. 1084) and ZWZ (Cat. 1081, Cat. 1082) tombs.
- Type B. Characterized by flaring sides, an everted rim, and a low foot. Owing to variations of the overall form, two sub-types must be distinguished.
- Ba. The overall shape is simple and round. As it runs through several stages of evolution, three varieties of Type Ba must be classified.
- I. Marked by a slightly outcurved contour and a relatively big, short ring-foot.
   Examples of this variety were recovered from the SZG1 (Cat. 1088) and BTZM (Cat. 1089) tombs.
- II. Distinguished by a storngly outcurved silhouette and a smaller and higher ring-foot than that of Type Ba I. Samples were discovered in the PJG3 (Cat. 1090) and HQY9 (Cat. 1097) tombs, as well as in a tomb at Zhaoduba, Chaoyang city, Liaoning province (Cat. 1092), a tomb at Chenggou, Fuxin city, Liaoning province (Cat. 1093), and Tomb at Xiyongfeng village, Anci district, Langfang city, Hebei province (Cat. 1096).
- III. Displays an angular contour and a small, straight ring-foot. Examples were discovered in the TJYZ (Cat. 1098) and WFG (Cat. 1099) tombs.
- Bb. Recognizable by an overall circular and foliated form. According to its evolution, three varieties of Type Bb can be classified.
- I. Has a slightly outcurved contour and a relatively large, high ring-foot. Examples were unearthed from the DQTL3 (Cat. 1100), HLB1 (Cat. 1101), TZM2 (Cat. 1102), and ZJY1 (Cat. 1103) tombs.
- II. Marked by a strongly outcurved silhouette and a ring-foot bigger and higher than that of Type Bb I. Examples of this variety were located in the YMT7 (Cat. 1104) and HLDT2 (Cat. 1105) tombs.

III. Defined by an angular contour, a comparatively shallow belly, and a short, small ring-foot. Samples were recovered from the MJ1 (Cat. 1107), ZWZ (Cat. 1108), and CDMM (Cat. 1109) tombs.

## 3.20 The Flat-Base Dish

The signature feature from which the flat-base dish derives its name is its level footing. According to variances of the overall form of the flat-base dish, four types can be classified.

Type A. The overall form is circular, foliated, and flaring. It rests on a flat base, has a rim, and in some cases shows six- or eight-lobed sides. The foliated shape is reminiscent of many Tang gold and silver wares, so that this particular vessel form appears to be a derivation from a metallic prototype. Type A Liao dishes predominantly occur in three-colored ware decorated with molded designs, examples of which were unearthed from the FZZ (Cat. 1110), BL3 (Cat. 1111), and ZKM (1090 AD) tombs, as well as from a tomb at Zhangjiayingzi, Jianping city, Liaoning province (Cat. 1113), a tomb at Wulanba village, Haoertu township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1118), and the GWYC kiln site (Cat. 1116) which is dated to the Late Liao period. Exemplary specimens are included in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 1112) and the Palace Museum in Beijing (Cat. 1122). A flower is molded on each of the enterior lobes of these examples, while a rosette is set against the dish's center on the background of a wave. A number of Type A white-glazed exemplars were discovered in the WJS1 (Cat. 1125), XYF1 (Cat. **1126**), YS3 (Cat. 1127), ZWZ (Cat. 1128), GS1 (Cat. 1129), and ZGY (Cat. 1131) tombs, as well as at Pagoda Qiyinsi, Xianghe county, Hebei province.

Type B. Displays a square overall form with flaring sides, irregular edges, and a flat base. It occurs in both white porcelain ware and three-colored earthenware, and is generally decorated with molded floral designs. The three most popular motifs to be found on the Type B square dish are a peony flower with four leaves, a quatrefoil pattern, and a pair of butterflies set vis-à-vis. This rather unusual form of vessel has been suggested to be derived from wood or leather utensils used by the Khitan. However, its irregular edges and the sometimes beaded ornaments, like those adorning the white dish in **Cat. 1135**, are common on gold and silver ware instead, implying a metallic origin of the type. The porcelain exemplars of the square flat-base dish, which show strong affinities with Ding ware, were mostly unearthed from Liao Buddhist pagodas, such as Pagoda BZCT (1051AD) (**Cat. 1132**), CYBTTG

<sup>426</sup> Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, p. 100.

(Cat. 1133,Cat. 1135), and CYBTDG (Cat. 1134). These places of worship are dated to the mid-11<sup>th</sup> century, suggesting that the finds may have functioned as utensils for Buddhist ceremonies. Fragments of a white porcelain square dish were found in the QHM2 (1057AD)(Cat. 1136) tomb and in a tomb at Hadatu village, Hadayingge township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1139). Exhibits of Type B can be observed in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum, the Capital Museum in Beijing (Cat. 1137), the Buffalo Museum of Science (Cat. 1142), the Cleveland Museum of Art (Cat. 1141), the Art Institute of Chicago (Cat. 1140), and the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities in Stockholm (Cat. 1138).

It was at the LQW kiln site in Beijing, where the discovery of a biscuit mould for the production of the Type B square dish and similar green-glazed earthenware dishes was made (Cat. 1143,Cat. 1144,Cat. 1145).

The majority of the three-colored examples of Type B were located Liao tombs of the Late period, such as the XXZ (1089 AD) (Cat. 1146), XLZZ1/2/4 (Cat. 1148), and XPJG (Cat. 1147) tombs. Collected pieces of this kind can be found at the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 1153,Cat. 1154,Cat. 1157), the Palace Museum in Beijing (Cat. 1151), and the Chifeng Municipal Museum (Cat. 1155,Cat. 1156). The most prevalent decoration among the three-colored specimens is a molded peony in full bloom. It is placed at the center of the interior bottom of the dish with more flowers and cloud patterns on all four sides, a small leaf in each corner, and vines along the rim. In order to achieve a three-color design, the pinkish clay of the body was commonly covered with white slip and subsequently embellished with patches of green and amber-yellow glazes. Archaeological evidence tends to imply that white porcelain Liao square dishes are slightly earlier than three-colored ones.

Type C. The overall shape is triangular with flaring sides and scalloped edges, resembling the silhouette of a butterfly. The interior is decorated with a molded butterfly which matches nicely the scalloped edges (Cat. 1158). As is the case with Type B, the eccentric form of Type C is regarded to be modeled after wooden utensils.<sup>427</sup> However, the habit of translating a butterfly into the shape and the decorative motif of a vessel is known to have priorly appeared in the metal ware of the Tang dynasty, for instance on a silver box discovered at Dingmaoqiao township, Dantu city, Jiangsu province (Cat. 1160).<sup>428</sup> Despite a difference between the types of these vessels, it appears that the box was shaped and decorated on the grounds of the same artistic idea as was the Liao triangular dish.

<sup>427</sup> Zhongguo guisuanyan xuehui 1982, p. 322.

<sup>428</sup> Dantuxian wenjiaoju & Zhenjiang bowuguan 1982, 15-27, fig. 35.

The Liao triangular dish occurs merely in white porcellaneous ware, and the only registered excavated examples are the four pieces discovered in a Late Liao tomb at Dawopu, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia. As all these dishes bear a guan mark, characteristic of a group of white wares produced not later than the very early 11th century, it is likely that they were fabricated far earlier than square dishes. Noteably, a similar triangular dish was unearthed from a tomb of the Five Dynasties at Changsha, Hunan (Cat. 1158). The nature of its relationship to the Dawopu pieces, however, still awaits to be studied.

Type D. Marked by an octagonal overall form and flattened rims, this type of the flat-base dish can be found in a collection of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (**Cat. 1162**).

## 3.21The Oblong-lobed dish

This peculiar type of dish is characterized by an oblong form with lobed sides, a lobed and flattened rim, and a flat base. It constitutes a direct copy of a metal ware. A number silver dishes is likely to represent the prototype imitated by Liao potters, such as the exemplars housed in the British Museum in London (Cat. 1170)<sup>431</sup>, in the Zhenjiang Museum of Jiangsu province (Cat. 1166), in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Museum (Cat. 1173), as well as examples unearthed from a tomb at Dingmaoqiao, Dantu, Jiangsu province (Cat. 1167), a tomb at Baiyintala, Keyouhou Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1171), and a site at Datong, Shanxi province (Cat. 1169). The silver dish discovered in a Liao cache at Paoziying, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia, adds further archaeological support to the existence of a metallic origin for the ceramic dish (Cat. 1172).<sup>432</sup> The Paoziying exemplar displays a similar oblong-lobed form, if slightly simpler. More importantly, it is decorated with the same three rosettes on the interior as are later examples of ceramic dishes of this type. The oblong-lobed dish also appears in Liao mural paintings. In an illustration located in the GYY tomb (1020 AD), a Khitan

<sup>429</sup> Zheng Long 1959, 47-48.

<sup>430</sup> Hunansheng bowuguan 1966, 159-160.

<sup>431</sup> The oblong-lobed silver dishes housed in the British Museum have formerly been regarded as Tang products, see Gyllensvard 1957; however, Margaret Medley proceeded to attach them to the Liao kingdom based on their similarity of form to examples of Liao ceramics, see Medley 1972.

<sup>432</sup> Ba Youwen & Cheng Shun 1980, 45-51.

figure is depicted holding a vessel of said oblong-lobed form (**Cat. 1164**)<sup>433</sup>, and in the mural painting of Tomb at Qijia, an oblong dish is shown to be served as a saucer with two tee-cups standing on it (**Cat. 1165**). While there is no indication of the material of the painted vessel, its appearance nevertheless shows that the oblong-lobed dish, either in metal or ceramic ware, was already in use during the early 11<sup>th</sup> century.

All known examples of the oblong-lobed dish are pinkish earthenwares coated in three-color lead glazes and decorated with molded designs of peony sprays, lotus rosettes, swimming fish, etc. The GWYC kiln is known to have produced this type of vessel (Cat. 1190) and correspondingly both the polychrome lead-glazed oblong-lobed dish and the corresponding molded instrument were unearthed at the site. Other places of discovery of such three-colored dishes are invariably Liao tombs dated from the mid-11th century to the Late Liao period, namely the XLZZ1 (Cat. 1174), XLZZ4 (Cat. 1184), BL3 (Cat. 1175), PJG3 (Cat. 1176), YS1 (Cat. 1186), YS3 (Cat. 1191), XXZ (Cat. 1183), BTYZ (Cat. 1177) tombs, as well as a tomb at Xigou, Manihan township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1197). Accordingly, it may be assumed that the production of the oblong-lobed dish was adopted relatively late. Exemplars are contained in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 1180, Cat. 1189, Cat. 1200, Cat. 1201), the Chifeng Municipal Museum (Cat. 1187,Cat. 1188), the Palace Museum in Beijing (Cat. 1196), the Tokyo National Museum (Cat. 1178,Cat. 1181), at Ataka in Osaka (Cat. 1179), the Museum Yanato Bunkakan in Nara (Cat. 1185), the Idemitsu Museum in Tokyo (Cat. 1194). The SJ kiln is also said to have produced this type of dish in white porcellaneous ware without decorations.

#### 3.22 The Inkstone and Brush-washer Combination

#### 3.22.1 Introduction

The majority of Liao ceramic inkstones and brush-washers are assembled in a two-part construction, and most often occur in three-color lead-glazed earthenware decorated with molded designs. Nevertheless, several examples in white-glazed stoneware also exist. The general form represents a low, cylindrical or octagonal body with molded designs of eight panels on the vertical sides. The top-side serves as an inkstone and is decorated on the outer edge with molded designs of peonies and scrolls arranged around a centered, slanted ink pool. The high end of the ink pool is unglazed to allow the use of the exposed rough clay body for grinding ink. The underside of the vessel servers as a brush-washer, formed as a concave, shallow basin covered with plain lead glaze. This particular kind of the two-part constructed inkstone and brush-washer prevailed during the Late Liao period.

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<sup>433</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983,168-95.

## 3.22.2 Typological Analysis

Due to variances of its form, the two-part constructed inkstone and brush-washer can be divided into three types.

Type A. Has a round overall shape. Examples of this variety were discovered in many Liao tombs of the Late Liao period, such as the SFC (Cat. 1204) and BTYZ (Cat. **1203**) tombs, or a tomb at Shifo township, Ningcheng city, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1210). Some unfinished three-color-glazed pieces were found at the GWYC kiln site (Cat. 1211), and a white-glazed stoneware was located at GGT (Pl. 115), giving an indication as to the production areas of this type of vessel. Exemplary pieces are contained in in collections of the Liaoning Provincial Museum, the Chifeng Municipal Museum (Cat. 1212), the Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst in Berlin (Cat. **1206**), and the Tokyo National Museum (Cat. 1207). The low cylindrical combination with a slanted, cloud-shaped ink pool in the middle of the top side, which was unearthed at Shifo village, represents an extraordinary example of Liao lead-glazed ceramics in terms of the brilliant color of the glaze and the crisply molded designs. The ink pool is rendered as a yellow lotus pond set against a green background of waves. Surrounding the ink pool are auspicious motifs, such as butterflies, clouds, and peonies. Four panels adorned with dragon motifs alternate with columns of white flowers to decorate the sides of the inkstone. Bright green, brown, and transparent glazes are applied all over, with the exception of the high end of the ink pool, which was deliberately left unglazed so that the exposed clay body could be used for ink grinding. The opposite side of the concave, basin-formed brush-washer is glazed, allowing a conversion of the inkstone into a brush-washer by flipping it over. A similar white-glazed example has been discovered at DYZ3, but it is an exemplar of white porcellaneous quality and decorated with incised peonies (Cat. 1202).

Type B. Displays an octagonal overall shape. Examples were unearthed from the XTM (MWG3) (1070AD) (Cat. 1214) and XLZZ3 (Cat. 1213) tombs. Some unfinished pieces were discovered at the GWYC kiln site, indicating the area of production. The octagonal combination unearthed from XTM (MWG3) is similar to Type A, as the top side of the inkstone is also decorated with a lotus pond and floral motifs. On the eight vertical sides of the body, more flowers are molded in relief. The octagonal shape of the inkstone in addition to its yellow-glaze border is associated with a gilded-silver vessel which may have served as a model for Type B. The underside of the vessel functions as a separate, basin-shaped brush-washer which is coated in a plain yellow glaze. The the Marsuoka Art Museum in Tokyo houses a similar

white-glazed example which has been designated as a Ding ware. It is adorned with molded designs which include beaded ornaments, a decoration clearly indicating a metallic origin for this type of vessel (**Cat. 1217**).

Type C. An example of this drum-shaped inkstone was unearthed from the BTYZ tomb (Cat. 1218). The unglazed flat topside serves as the inkstone. The slightly curved belly is decorated in relief rivet designs and coated with yellow glaze. The inside of the vessel is hollow and there is no base attached to its bottom.

# 3.23 The Ocarina (Holed Wind Instrument)

#### 3.23.1 Introduction

Referred to as Xun, Shao, or Di in Chinese, Liao ceramic ocarinas prevailed in the Late Liao period. They mainly occurred in lead-glazed earthenware and less frequently in coarse stoneware. The vessel was designed to accommodate the nomadic life of the Kithan. It was used used for rounding up depasturing animals, or sometimes given to children as a toy.

# 3.23.2 Typological Analysis

Liao ceramics ocarinas occur in various shapes, according to which three different types can be classified.

Type A. Characterized by an oblate, spheroid shape. It has two openings on the top, a rhomboid mouth for winding, and a small, round hole through which the sound escapes. The Type A orcina occurs mostly in three-color-glazed earthenware and is usually decorated with floral molded patterns which are arranged in horizontal zones. While various terms of identification - money-box, water-dropper, incense burner, flower stand, etc. - have been suggested to describe this unusual type, it remains a pottery ocarina, a simple musical instrument used in China since the Neolithic period. Examples were unearthed from many Late Liao tombs, such as the XTM (MWG3) (1070AD) (Cat. 1221) and XLZZ4 (Cat. 1224) tombs, a tomb at Yaojiagou, Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1222), a tomb in the Songshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1223), a tomb in the Yuanbao district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1225), and a tomb at Linchang, Longchang township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1227). It can be observed in collections of the Palace Museum in Beijing (Cat. 1219) and the Chifeng Municipal Museum (Cat. 1220). Some unfinished pieces were discovered in the GWYC kiln site (Cat. 1226), giving an indication of the corresponding area of production of the Type A orcina.

- Type B. Identifiable by various animal-head shapes, such as bulls, pigs, or lions. Wind openings can be discovered in the eyes and on the top of these heads. Examples of Type B orcinas were discovered at and collected from the Hancheng site of Liao Shangjing, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1233), and from the GWYC (Cat. 1232,Cat. 1234,Cat. 1237,Cat. 1240), LQW (Cat. 1235), and GGT (Cat. 1236,Cat. 1238,Cat. 1239,Cat. 1241) kiln sites, indicating the production areas of this kind of flute.
- Type C. Marked by the shape of a squatting cat. There are openings in the eyes and on the back of the body. Examples of this kind were found in the Late Liao tombs of HPYZ1 (Cat. 1242) and a tomb in the Songshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia. Exemplary pieces are contained in a collection of the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 1243,Cat. 1244).

## 3.24 THE PILLOW

## 3.24.1 Introduction

Chinese ceramic pillows, which began to be produced and used during the Sui dynasty (581-618), showed an increasing quantity in the Tang dynasty (618-907) and were most prevalent in the Song, Jin, and Yuan dynasties from the  $10^{th}$  to the  $14^{th}$  century.

Those pillows discovered on Liao territory are of different materials, such as wood (JFYZ) or silver (CGGZ). Finds of Liao ceramic pillows were rare and apparently followed Chinese tradition.

## 3.24.2 Typological Analysis

According to variant forms, two types of the pillow can be classified.

- Type A. Exhibits a trapezoid silhouette, a concave, rectangular top surface, and a relatively small but rectangular flat base. Examples of this variety were unearthed from several Liao tombs, for instance at Wulan village, Xinhui township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1247), at Banbu village, Baiyin'aobao township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1249). Further finds were made at the ELC (Cat. 1245), HLC1 (Cat. 1246), and HTH1 (Cat. 1250) tombs.
- Type B. Appears in the shape of a squatting tiger or lion. In some cases the surface of the back is concave. Examples were recovered from a Liao tomb at Guojia village, Xidayingzi township, Chaoyang city, Liaoning province (Cat. 1255), and a tomb in the Bayan'erdeng township, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1253).

- Type C. Cognizable by an overall kidney-shape. Examples of this kind are contained in collections of the Shanxi Provincial Museum and the Aohan Banner Museum of Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1256).
- Type D. Characterized by the overall form of a lotus leaf. The narrow stand is molded in the shape of four toads squatting outwards. An example was located at the LQW kiln site (Cat. 1258).

#### 3.25 THE BOX

# 3.25.1 Introduction

In the Liao dynasty the box was employed as a container for tea, medicine, cosmetics, or incense powder. It frequently occurs as a gold or silver vessel, but also in Liao ceramics. A clay exemplar of a Liao box unearthed from the BTZM tomb (1081) still contained white cosmetic powder. A mural painting on the southwestern wall of the ZGY tomb (1117) depicts the scence of tea being served and contains the illustration of sa set of nesting boxes sufficing as tea containers.

# 3.25.2 Typological Analysis

Liao ceramic boxes appear in various shapes, according to which two types can be classified.

- Type A. This set of a single box with a cover displays an overall round shape which rests on a ring-foot. Owing to the evolution of its form, two varieties of Type A can be distinguished.
- I. Marked by a deep box body and a carinate belly. Examples of this kind were discovered in the HLB1 (Cat. 1259), BS1 (Cat. 1260), TYM2 (Cat. 1261), CGGZ (Cat. 1262), WZM (Cat. 1264), and YMT2 (Cat. 1265) tombs, as well as in Tomb at Yaojiagou, Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia (Cat. 1266), and Pagoda JGS (Cat. 1263). Exhibits are contained in collections of the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto (Cat. 1269) and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 1267,Cat. 1268).
- II. Has a shallow box body with a curved belly. An example was located in the KL5 tomb (Cat. 1270).
- Type B. Multiple boxes stacked in a set, referred to as nesting boxes. According to variant forms, Type B can be divided into three sub-types.
- Ba. Exhibits an overall oblong shape with four lobes. The straight sides are decorated with impressed designs. Echoing the shape of the box is a four-lobed opening on the

- convex side of each box; on either side of these openings are diamond shapes and strings of pearls, all made in a style which mimics metal objects. Examples were located in the JFYZ tomb (Cat. 1273). It is contained in collections of the Chifeng Municipal Museum (Cat. 1276) and at Guan Baocong (Cat. 1274).
- Bb. The overall shape is eight-lobed and floral. Samples were found in the JFYZ tomb (Cat. 1277) and exhibits can be observed in a collection at Guan Baocong (Cat. 1278).
- Bc. Has an overall octagonal shape. Echoing the form of the box is an equally octagonal opening on the convex side of each box. Examples of this variety were unearthed from a tomb at Baitazi, Kazuo county, Liaoning province (Cat. 1279). The shape of the nesting boxes is derived from Sassanian metal ware. Sets of nesting boxes have their origin in China. The relic deposit (dated 874) underneath Famen Pagoda in Fufeng, Shaanxi province, yielded a luxurious set of five nesting boxes made of gilded silver (Pl. 363). Scholars have suggested that these boxes might have been the same boluozi listed on the accompanying inventory which was carved in stone. Since the boluozi were included in a sequence of vessels which was related to incense, it can be inferred that they were containers for precious incense and formed part of a larger set of vessels used for aroma burning. 434 A small number of nesting boxes made of fine celadon was discovered in tombs of people of very high status, including the tomb of Queen Ma of the Wuyue kingdom (dated 939) and the tomb of Empress Li of the Song dynasty (dated 1000).435 All of these celadon nesting boxes were Yue ware from the northern Zhejiang province.

# 3.26 THE LAMP AND INCENSE BURNER

The lamp and incense burner is a vessel which appeared in small quantities and only during the Liao dynasty. According to its various forms, three types of it can be classified.

- Type A. Characterized by a broad, flattened rim, straight sides, a carinate belly, and a stepped, carinate foot. Examples of this variety were located at the WZM (Cat. 1280) and LQW (Cat. 1281) kiln sites.
- Type B. Has a narrower flattened rim than Type A and a hemispherical body. It bears circular relief designs on its curved sides. According to disparate foot forms, it can further divided into two sub-types.

<sup>434</sup> Niigata kenritsu kindai bijutsukan 1999, 170-71.

<sup>435</sup> Hangzhou shi wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo & Lin'an xian wenwu guan 2000, 21, fig. 29.

- Ba. Displays a relatively small, hemispherical foot. Examples were recovered from the LQW kiln site (Cat. 1284).
- Bb. Rests on a comparatively higher, trumpet-shaped foot. Samples of this variety were also found at the LQW kiln site (**Cat. 1285**).
- Type C. Marked by a silhouette in the shape of a horse or a dog which stands on the back of the burner and holds a bowl-shaped oil container. Samples of this variety were discovered at the GGT kiln site (Cat. 1286,Cat. 1287,Cat. 1288,Cat. 1289).

#### 3.27 The Sculpture

Large quantities of mini pinching sculptures which served as children's toys were unearthed from different Liao kiln sites. They occur in rough but bobbin-made stoneware or earthenware and are shaped to resemble animals and persons (Cat. 1322). The most popular form is an equestrian sculpture with a person on horseback, resembling an important aspect of the Khitan's nomadic life style (Cat. 1291,Cat. 1297,Cat. 1301,Cat. 1303-Cat. 1311).

Special attention should be paid to some miniature objects covered with a three-colored glaze (Cat. 1323-Cat. 1335). They prove that the custom of burying mingqi (mortuary models) with the dead, actually favoured by the Chinese, was also followed in Liao territory during the Late Liao period.

Furthermore, multiple Liao ceramic figures of Buddha were found, e.g. two white-glazed figures of Kasyapa (Cat. 1338) and Ananda (Cat. 1337) at Qianwulibuge village, Nailingao Sumu, Kulun Banner, Inner Mongolia. Some giant three-color lead-glazed earthenware Buddha figures also exist and are collected in both Liao temples and museums (Cat. 1339-Cat. 1343).

# CHAPTER 4 DECORATION AND INSCRIPTION

According to the divergent appearances of Liao ceramics' adornments, a partition into glazed decoration and patterned decoration suggests itself.

#### 4.1 GLAZED DECORATION

Apart from their practical protective function, glazes of multiple colors also have an aesthetic quality. As different ways of glazing give rise to diverse ornamental effects, each one must be set apart as an ambitious decorative technique instead of being neglected as merely another procedure in the process of ceramic production.

Glazed decorations of Liao ceramics fall into two groups, namely monochrome-glazed decorations and polychrome-glazed decorations.

# 4.1.1 Monochrome-glazed Decoration

As indicated by its name, monochrome-glazed decoration is the coating of a ceramic object with one single-color glaze, generally white, black, brown, teadust-green, green, or yellow glaze. In this group, as well as among all forms of glazed decorations of Liao ceramics, white-glazed wares occupy the dominant position (**Chart 6**).

## 4.1.1.1. White Glaze

Strictly speaking, Liao white glaze is a transparent varnish which is applied to a white body or on white slip and sustains the pallid hue of the ceramic's surface. From the beginning of its production in the Early Liao period until its end at the closing of the Liao dynasty, white-glazed ware constituted the largest quantity of all Liao ceramic produce and was widely used throughout all social classes (Chart 6, Chart 7, Chart 8, Chart 9, Chart 11, Chart 12, Chart 13, Chart 14). It mostly appears in the form of bowls, dishes, bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, lugged vases, long-neck vases, etc. The bodies of white-glazed ware can be divided into stoneware, porcelain, and a small group of earthenware. Their surfaces show varying degrees of whiteness and are often marked by tiny cracks. While most bodies plain and smooth, a few pieces are embellished with molded, carved, incised, or relief designs. Regarding aspects of white-glazed ware's forms, designs, and techniques, it is possible to observe the heavy influence of northern Chinese kilns of the Tang and Song dynasties, or more particularly of Xing, Ding, and Cizhou wares. White-glazed ceramics were used by both official and common people.

When applied to coarse stoneware, white glaze displays a grayish, yellowish whiteness (**Pl. 3**, **Pl. 4**, **Pl. 62**, **Pl. 80-Pl. 116**). A white slip layer between the body and the glaze functions to smoothen and beautify the coarse body and simultaneously prevents the glaze from appearing dry and dim. The thick, hard, and sandy bodies are fired at a high

temperature. The forming is not standardized and three to four spur-scars can often be found on the bottom of a vessel.

Porcelain white-glazed wares are particularly thin and of very fine quality (**Pl. 5**, **Pl. 59**, **Pl. 176**). As the body itself is white and smooth, it is unnecessary to apply a white split layer under the transparent glaze. Thus, the glaze and the body are complactly conjoined and with high porcelain degree. Several tiny spur-scars can normally be discovered on the bottom of a vessel. In cases where the mouth-stand loading technique - influenced by Ding ware of China proper - is employed, an unglazed ring, referred to as Mangkou (i.e. Chinese for unglazed mouth), remains on the mouth of the bowl.

White-glazed ware, also counting a small amount of stoneware and a large quantity of porcelain ware, constitutes a high percentage of the total produce of the GWYC kiln site. Remnants of coarse stoneware, identifiably by their loose, impure bodies and rough forming technique, are scattered all over the tract (**Pl. 3**, **Pl. 4**). The color of the bodies usually is a grayish or yellowish white, but cases displaying a pinkish whiteness also occur. Under the transparent glaze, which displays either a yellowish or a greenish luster, a layer of white slip is applied. The most prominent forms of white-glazed stoneware are bowls, dishes, jars, and bottles. Occasionally, small handcrafted products like human figures, animal toys, chessman, ocarinas, etc. appear. In contrast to such coarse stonewares, porcelain wares (fine stoneware) have relativly dense bodies with little impurities and display a refined forming technique (**Pl. 5**).

The white-glazed products of the SJY kiln are exclusively fine porcelain ware (**Pl. 48**). Not only the quality of the body but also of the glaze is high, the production technique is also advanced. The purely white body supersedes the application of a layer of slip, and the transparent glaze coat is thin and even, shining gently and displaying a moist luster. The majority of these vessels are glazed from top to bottom. Cases in which the mouth-stand loading technique was applied are identifiable by the fact that while even the foot is coated with glaze, the mouth remains bare (mangkou). The most common vessel forms of SJY porcelain are bowls, dishes, bottles, vases, jars, spittoons, boxes, etc.

The white-glazed produce of the GGT kiln site comprises only coarse stoneware (**Pl. 80-Pl. 116**). Commonly, the bodies of these vessels are thick and loose. They show impurities and are of a grayish whiteness. A slip layer is applied to the body and the half-transparent glaze coat is of a grayish or yellowish color with little luster. Occasionally, the glaze layer is so thin that the stoneware has the appearance of biscuit. The most frequent forms in which the GGT white glaze ware occurs are bowls, dishes, vases, and small toys in the shape of human figures, dogs or horses, etc.

While both white-glazed stoneware and porcelain wares were fabricated at the LQW kiln site, it is the porcelain produce which is especially characteristic for its particularly dense and purely white body (**Pl. 175**). Furthermore, its vitreous texture is of a very high standard. The majority of these porcelain vessels have rather thin bodies and are fully glazed without an intermediate layer of slip. The transparent glaze is of a slightly grayish luster, if at times interspersed with tiny cracks. In comparison, the LQW stoneware has coarse, thick, and loose bodies (**Pl. 174**) which are only half-coated with a transparent, yellowish-white glaze. The sintering degree is lower, and in many cases several spur-scars remain on the bottom of a bowl or dish. Other vessel forms produced at the LQW kiln site are basins, bottles, and vases.

## 4.1.1.2 Black (Brown, Teadust-green) Glaze

Black-galzed ware also plays an important role in Liao ceramics. According to the bodies' clays, the predominant group of coarse stoneware and the smaller group of fine porcelain ware can be classified. Coarse stoneware is commonly characterized by a thick body and a heavy layer of glaze. Due to variations in the firing temperature, black glaze may appear in different hues from black (**Pl. 52**) over brown (**Pl. 190**) to teedust-green (**Pl. 63**). The surface of the glaze is usually uneven and blistered. Porcelain black-glazed wares mainly occur at the SJY kiln site. Their bodies are fine and white; the dark, greenish-black glaze is exquisite and gentle.

Among all the black-glazed produce from Liao ceramic kiln sites, the wares from SJY are of the highest quality (**Pl. 51**, **Pl. 53**). As mentioned above, SYJ black-glazed wares are porcelains. Yet, while their bodies are dense and purely white, they remain slightly coarser than the white-glazed porcelains produced at the same site. The glaze is exquisite if sometimes unevenly applied. In places where it is dense (e.g. the foot's edge) the color is dark, whereas in parts where the coating is thinner (e.g. the mouth rim) it is light. The black glaze has a greenish touch, is lustrous, gentle, and calm, and occasionally interspersed with cracks. The most common forms of SJY black-glazed porcelains are vases, jars, bottles, etc.

In the case of the GWYC kiln site, black-glazed ceramics are exclusively stonewares (**Pl. 8**, **Pl. 9**). The yellowish- or grayish-white bodies are thick, coarse, and hard. The color of the glaze is relatively even and occurs in various in black, brown, and teedust-green tinges. The most frequent forms of the vessel are jars and chicken-leg vases.

Black-galzed wares from the BYGL kiln site are all stonewares, the glaze color of which shows black or teadust-green tinges (**Pl. 60**, **Pl. 61**). It is thickly applied, hardly lustrous, and has a blistered surface. The bodies are thick, hard, and coarse. Mostly, the vessels occur in the forms of either chicken-leg vases or big jars.

The black-glazed produce discovered at the GGT kiln site are solely stonewares with tinges of black or brown showing in the color of the glaze **Pl. 117-Pl. 170**). It forms a thick, almost dim layer interspersed with blisters. The white bodies are loose and have impurities. The most frequently occurring shapes of the GGT black-galzed wares are bowls, dishes, jars, chicken-leg vases, lamps, and some small toys of human figures, horses, or dogs, etc.

## 4.1.1.3 Yellow (Amber) Glaze

Yellow-galzed (amber-glazed) ceramics account for a high proportion of Liao ceramics. More often than not, these pieces are low-fired earthenware with a loose body and a high capacity of water absorption which shows in their pinkish or yellowish whiteness. An intermediate layer of white slip is applied directly on the body. Normally, the layer of yellow glaze ends several centimeters above the foot. It appears in different tones, mostly brownish-yellow or amber; pure yellow never occurs. Furthermore, it is thinly applied, lustrous, but interspersed with tiny cracks. A double-firing process can be attributed to this kind of earthenware, during which the body is first fired into biscuit, and following the application of slip and glaze is low-fired to finish the sintering. Nevertheless, the glaze is not strongly conjoined with the body and apt to flake off. It was at the GWYC and NSY kiln sites where yellow-glazed ceramics were produced. The most popular forms of these vessels were bowls, dishes, jars, bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, long-neck vases, phoenix-head vases, ewers, spittoons, saucers, etc.

## 4.1.1.4 Green Glaze

Green-glazed wares, second in quantity only to white-glazed products, represent a significant variety of Liao monochrome-glazed ceramics (**Chart 6**). They were especially favored by the middle and lower class people of Khitan (**Chart 13**). Just as yellow-glazed wares, they comprise almost exclusively low-fired earthenware. Their bodies are loose and have a high water absorption capacity, recognizable by their pinkish or yellowish whiteness. A white slip layer is applied to the body surface. The green glaze commonly expires several centimeters above the foot, and appears in different tones, such as dark-green, light-green, yellowish-green, etc. It is usually thinly applied, has a lustrous shine, but is also interspersed with tiny cracks and bubbles. The same double-firing process is applied to this kind of earthenware as the one described in the context of yellow-glazed decoration above: a bout of high-firing into biscuit followed by a phase of low-firing for the sintering of the glaze. Here, too, the conjunction of the body and the glaze is weak, so that the coating is given to flaking off. Green-galzed vessels most frequently occur in the shapes of bowls, dishes, jars, bag-shaped pilgrim flask bottles, long-neck vases, phoenix-head vases, ewers, spittoons, saucers, etc.

GWYC green-galzed earthenware is characterized by a fine but loosely textured body which has a pinkish-white color. The green glaze on high-grade products is lustrous and of a natural color.

The body texture of SJY green-glazed ware is the same as that of the kiln's white- and black-glazed products. The green varnish is opaque and rarely shows cracks on its surface.

At the LQW kiln site, green-glazed earthenwares also occur, but they only account for a small percentage of the entirety of its products. Nevertheless, the green glaze applied at LQW is outstanding in that it includes borax, an ingredient added a thousand years ahead of its more widespread usage in ceramic decoration worldwide.

## 4.1.2 Polychrome-glazed Decoration

Polychrome-glazed decoration denotes the coating of one and the same ceramic vessel with different colors. In Liao polychrome-glazed ceramics there are double-color- and three-color-glazed wares, the latter of which usually functioned as burial objects and account for a higher percentage of the overall produce than the former (**Chart 6**). The majority of polychromatically glazed wares belong to the group of low-fired pinkish earthenware.

# 4.1.2.1 Three-color Glazing

Tang potters specialized in the handling of three-color-glazed earthenware, experimenting with techniques of dotting, dripping, brushing, etc. as well as with wax-resistance, thus creating many different patterns and styles.

Liao three-color-glazed earthenware is the most florid variety of Liao ceramics and occupies a central position on the history of Chinese ceramics. It was produced at Liao kiln sites of the Late period, and while an influence of three-color-glazed Tang products can be observed, the Liao ware retains its originality. In contrast to the three-colored Tang ware's dense body, that of the Liao vessel is normally loose; its color is pinkish and it is fired at a low temperature. The glaze is composed of yellow, green, and white colors; blue, which appears in Tang exemplars, does not exist, and the Liao yellow is lighter. Most frequently, the Liao vessels take the shapes of bowls, dishes, oblong-lobed dishes, vases, ocarinas, inkstones, brush-washers, etc. While large animal figures like camels or horses, which often appear on Tang three-colored ceramics, do not occur, quite a few sizeable Buddha figures and animal-shaped architectural components can be found on Liao three-color-glazed earthenwares.

In summary, Liao three-color-glazed ceramics do not simply imitate the Tang precursors, but combine the Tang influence with new elements and progresses.

An example for such an innovative decoration is represented by the oblong-lobed dish in **Cat. 1184**. In this case, green color was used to illustrate water, yellow and white for the fish and the lotus flower. The glazes were perfunctorily applied so that the molded designs retain only rough shapes. A similar casual glazing technique was used for floral designs with yellow flowers and green leaves **(Cat. 1177)**.

Coinciding with the Liao dynasty was the Song dynasty in China proper, and three-color-glazed ceramics where equally produced in its territory. However, the Song technique of surface decoration is very different the Liao method. Patterns are incised on the body and the cavities are subsequently filled with glaze, on the one hand creating an effect of clean edges of different colors, but on the other hand lacking in liveliness. In contrast, glazes on Liao specimens are applied freely on the molded designs of the ceramics surface, resulting in the blending of different glazes and the obscuring of their edges.

Only the Liao kiln sites of GWYC, NSY, and LQW produced three-color-glazed earthenware during the Late Liao period.

## 4.1.2.2 Double-color Glazing

Double-color-glazed decoration appears in several varieties: white-black (black glaze on a white glaze ground), white-brown (brown glaze on a white glaze ground), white-green (green glaze on a white glaze ground) (Cat. 742, Cat. 741, Cat. 312, Cat. 313), white-yellow (yellow glaze on a white glaze ground), and yellow-green (green glaze on a yellow glaze ground) (Cat. 1144, Cat. 1145). The bodies of such vessels are usually pinkish earthenware or stoneware, and the firing technique is the same as the one used for three-color-glazed earthenware. The methods of body surface decoration run the gamut from incising patterns and filling the cavities with glaze to dotting and painting decorations on the ground glaze.

White-black-glazed ceramics belong to the group of high-fired stonewares and were produced from Late Liao period onward. One type of white-black-glazed ceramics combined several methods of decoration, i.e. incising, carving, filling in glaze, etc., on one and the same vessel, predominantly on big jars, vases, etc. (Cat. 611-Cat. 618, Cat. 570, Cat. 571). This particular decorative process runs from the coating of the surface with white slip, over carving and incising floral designs on the body, to filling black iron glaze between the floral patterns, and finally to finishing the surface off with a layer of transparent glaze. In some cases the black glaze has a brownish tinge, an effect caused

by the firing atmosphere. This kind of white-black-glazed produce is influenced by the Cizhou ware of China proper. Another kind of white-black-glazed ceramics has black glaze dotted or painted on white ground (Cat. 610, Cat. 672, Cat. 997, Cat. 472). The GWYC and GGT kiln sites are known to have fabricated these products.

White-green-glazed ceramics are part of the group of low-fired earthenwares and were produced from the 11<sup>th</sup> century onward. The majority of the white-green-glazed wares are decorated adhering to the method of slipping, incising, and glazing, followed by applying green paint on the white ground. The shapes in which they mainly occur are long-neck vases (Cat. 312, Cat. 313), phoenix-head vases (Cat. 369, Cat. 370), basins (Cat. 742, Cat. 741), etc. Examples of white-green-glazed ceramics were discovered at the NSY kiln sites.

#### 4.2 Patterned Decoration

#### **4.2.1 Motifs**

## 4.2.1.1 The Peony Spray

The tree peony (Paeonia arborea), referred to as <u>mudan</u> in Chinese, is a widespread species in China. During the Song dynasty, it was a common decorative motif of Chinese potters.

One particular peony design repeatedly appears on Liao ceramics, namely the illustration of a spray of peonies enframed by serrated leaves. Two butterflies complete the natural scene. Typically, it is molded in low relief on oblong-lobed dishes and finished with glazes of yellow for the flower and green for the leaves (Fig. 23-Fig. 25).

Due to the fact that such oblong-lobed dishes were derived from a metal prototype, the question comes to mind if the peony design also occurs on the metal ware? While no parallels to the peony design have hitherto been found on metallic oblong-lobed dishes, the decorations of a silver ewer and a silver bowl discovered at Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia, seem to suggest an affirmative answer.<sup>436</sup> The octagonal bodies of these two silver pieces are divided into different panels, each being adorned with a similar peony spray (**Fig. 26**). No butterflies were added, but the general arrangement of the flower and the leaves is very similar to the ceramic one.

Further analogous motifs can be observed on three-colored inkstones exhibited at the Tokyo National Museum and the Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst, Staatliche Museen Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin. In these cases, both the arrangement of the flower and the leaves as well as the application of the glaze closely resemble decorations found on

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<sup>436</sup> Ba Youwen & Cheng Shun 1980, 45-51.

oblong-lobed dishes. However, the petals and leaves are described in greater detail on the inkstones. Another very distinctive feature is the inclusion of a lobed flower pot in the picture (**Fig. 27**), presumably an illustration of the way peonies were grown in Liao society. Similar pots planted with flowers can be observed in the paintings on a stone coffin in a tomb at Erbadi, Kalaqin Banner, Inner Mongolia (**Pl. 248**).<sup>437</sup>

It can be assumed that Liao peony spray designs were also molded on white-glazed, round-lobed dishes. Despite the fact that actual examples of such Liao dishes have not yet been discovered, evidence of their existence can be deduced from the a certain ceramic mold instrument discovered at the GWYC kiln site<sup>438</sup> which is incised with a peony spray enclosed by two leaves (**Pl. 249**).

Apart from the method of molding, peony spray designs were also executed by incision. The procedure was commonly used on vases and bag-shaped pilgrim flasks of Type Ab and Type Ab . As the incised lines were inflicted with quick movements, the finished design was of a rather sketchy appearance. A typical example of an incised peony spray design can be observed on a green-glazed phoenix-head vase unearthed from a Liao tomb at Tuquan county, Xing'an League, Inner Mongolia (Pl. 250). The illustration of the flower is comparatively large, the two leaves are extending horizontally outwards, and details of both the petals and the leaves are only suggested. In other cases the stalk was omitted, for instance in the illustration adorning a vase exhibited at the Tokyo National Museum (Pl. 251). A rather simplified version of the design is displayed on the yellow-glazed long-neck vase in Pl. 253 and the bottle in Pl. 252. The embellishment was apparently executed more quickly and with a reduced attention to the details of the petals. While comparable flower sprays with two horizontally springing leaves were also produced by carving, it must be noted that it was an uncommon procedure for this type of design (Pl. 254, Pl. 255, Pl. 256).

In contrast to peony spray designs on vases, the ones on bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are very often framed by U-shaped, raised ridges with two leaves pointing upwards, instead of horizontally outwards (**Pl. 257,Pl. 258**). The same type of motif can also be observed on bag-shaped pilgrim flasks bearing carved ridges (**Pl. 259**). The tradition of arranging two leaves pointing upwards from a peony spray was also retained on those flasks without ridges, with the exception that the leaves are frequently reduced both in size and detail (**Pl. 260**).

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<sup>437</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1984, pls. 10, 72.

<sup>438</sup> Feng Yongqian 1984, 386-392.

Furthermore, peony spray incisions can be discovered on the interiors of flat vessels, for example on the white-glazed dishes discovered at the GZX and XJM tombs (**Fig. 28**, **Fig. 29**).<sup>439</sup> Limited by the round decorative surface of the interior, two sprays form a roundel and each flower is accompanied by one leaf only. Another related design, containing three instead of two peonies, can be observed on a large, white-glazed dish from the GZX tomb, dated to 1026. Finally, an extremely sketchy example is represented on a large, white-glazed, lobed dish unearthed from the GYY tomb and dated to 1020 (**Fig. 30**).<sup>440</sup> Its incised lines are limited in number but the general shape of the peony design, particularly its leaves, can still be identified.

It can be deduced from above examples as well as from the further occurrence of peony spray designs with two horizontal leaves on a number of tall vases, that the motif was very common among Liao decorations (**Fig. 31-Fig. 33**, **Pl. 261-Pl. 262**). A closely related and even more frequently applied structure has the same arrangement of the flower and the leaves but is usually smaller and lacks a stalk. It has been observed in stone carvings in Liao tombs.<sup>441</sup> In ceramics, the design predominantly appears on lead-glazed ware, particularly three-colored specimens. Molded in low relief, the flower and leaves of the motif are neatly arranged and given a sense of formality. When fashioned on circular dishes, the leaves are evenly spaced on one or two bands which encircle a central floral rosette. Examples of such cases were recovered from such Late Liao tombs as the XLZZ (**Fig. 31**).<sup>442</sup>

A comparable peony design can be found molded along the edge of the inkstone housed in the Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst, Staatliche Museen Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin (**Fig. 32**). The sides of this vessel are also embellished with floral motifs, each framed by an oblong-lobed shape (**Fig. 33**). It is difficult to identify these patterns: on the one hand they appear to be a type of conventionalized floral design, but on the other hand the way that the flower and leaves are composed is rather reminiscent of the typical Liao style. The indicated conventionalized pattern was sometimes fashioned on three-colored square dishes (**Fig. 34**) Executed with four instead of only two leaves pointing outwards in four directions, it is a major motif.

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<sup>439</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

<sup>440</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

<sup>441</sup> Zhang Luzi 1958, 30-31.

<sup>442</sup> Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49.

It is on the exterior of a brush-washer unearthed from the BTYZ tomb that a related symmetrically arranged floral design can be observed; yet, it is smaller and highly patterned, and both the flowers and the leaves are glazed in the same color (**Fig. 35**).<sup>443</sup> Parallel decorations are molded on some white square dishes.

In contrast to such finely molded designs, those executed by incision are sketchy and relatively simple. On the heavy jars decorated in Cizhou style of **Pl. 263**, a narrow band of incised peony patterns is applied to the shoulder, running above and below the main motif of peony scrolls on a wide horizontal band around the body. These peony designs are very small and simply outlined.

# 4.2.1.2 The Peony Scroll

Liao peony scrolls were very often used to decorate large, Cizhou-style vessels, whereupon they were usually placed within a wide band encircling the upper section of the body. Several distinct types of this design can be distinguished.

The first type is an assemblage of two large peony flowers and a few pointed leaves. Each flower is composed of four or five large petals. Details of both the flowers and the leaves are achieved by incised lines. The design can be found on a dish-mouthed Liao vase discovered in Tomb YMT7 (**Fig. 36**).<sup>444</sup> The floral scroll, depicted within the limits of a horizontal band, was executed by sgraffito technique and thus appears in white against a brown background. At least two more examples are known, one housed in the Idemitsu Museum of Art, Tokyo (**Pl. 265**), the other in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (**Pl. 266**). Several Cizhou-type wares are known to be equally adorned with peony scrolls, however, the Song treatment is much stronger and the arrangement of the flowers and leaves is more complicated.<sup>445</sup>

A more crowded composition, caused by an increased number of flowers and leaves, characterizes the second type. However, the flowers are not dominating the arrangement. The details of the petals and the leaves are executed in combed lines, and a forceful movement distinguishes this type from many other Liao designs. It appears on Type Aa and Type Bd jars as well as on Type A Chinese-style vases (named meiping in Chinese). It is executed either in sgraffito (Pl. 267-Pl. 273), or by incision (Pl. 274), or by in incision with the addition of a black glaze ground. Doubtlessly, the beehive-like flowers depicted on the meiping vase in Pl. 277 is a stylization. Similarly

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<sup>443</sup> Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24.

<sup>444</sup> Liaoningsheng bowuguan et al. 1975, 26-36; Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-48.

<sup>445</sup> Goto Shigeki ed. 1977, pl.109.

conventionalized flowers can be found on Cizhou-type wares of the  $11^{th}$  and the  $12^{th}$  centuries. $^{446}$ 

The third type of the peony scroll design is rather rigid. The scroll proceeds in a straight horizontal line without any curvilinear movement, and the leaves simply point either upwards or downwards. This type is rare and only appears on a number of phoenix-head vases like (**Pl. 278**, **Pl. 279**). In these cases instances of sgraffito refined with an additional green glaze can be observed. Moreover, the cutting is crude and stiff and no additional detail was added to the petals and leaves.

The peony scroll decorating a white porcellaneous spouted ewer unearthed from the NLZ tomb belongs to a different tradition (**Pl. 280**).<sup>447</sup> The design is carved in relief and details are achieved by incised lines, bringing to mind some early Song Ding wares by which it was probably influenced.<sup>448</sup> In this case, the addition of incised butterflies, which also occurs on three-colored oblong-lobed dishes, is certainly the representation of a special interest in Liao ceramics.

The most exquisitely constructed peony scroll designs are those molded in relief. In such cases, the scroll is rhythmically curved and flowers, fringed by leaves, extend from it at regular intervals. Parallely can be found on stone engravings and wall paintings in Liao tombs (**Fig. 37**, **Fig. 38**).<sup>449</sup> The earliest example of the pattern on ceramics so far discovered is the decoration of a three-colored inkstone which was unearthed from the SFC tomb and dated to 1066 (**Pl. 281**).<sup>450</sup> However, the design was actually more commonly used to embellish the interior walls of lead-glazed bowls, such as the yellow-glazed bowls exhibited in the Tokyo National Museum (**Cat. 844**) and the green-glazed one discovered in the JFYZ tomb (**Cat. 895**). It also occasionally appears on three-colored glaze (**Cat. 941**) and white glaze (**Fig. 40**) wares.<sup>451</sup>

#### 4.2.1.3 The Herbaceous Peony

446 Goto Shigeki ed. 1977, pl.120.

447 Liaoyangshi wenwu guanlisuo 1977, 90-91.

448 See, for example, the floral design carved in relief on the kundika discovered in the foundations of a pagoda at Dingxian, Hebei. See Dingxian bowuguan 1972, 39-51, pl. 6:1.

449 See Deng Baoxue 1983, 30-38, fig. 15; Xiang Chunsong 1984, pls. 10, 72.

450 Li Wenxin 1958, 10-22.

451 Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34.

Being a common floral species in Northeastern China, it appears natural that the herbaceous peony (Paeonia albiflora), or <a href="shaoyao">shaoyao</a> in Chinese, was used as a decorative motif for Liao ceramics. It mainly adorns white-green-glazed ware, particularly Type B basins (Pl. 282, Pl. 283) and Type A long-neck vases etc. (Pl. 284, Pl. 285). The design is usually composed of herbaceous peony rosettes and several acuminate leaves. The application technique of quick incisions gives it a simple and sketchy appearance. Since the vases and basins on which the herbaceous peony design occurs generally belong to the group white-green-glazed earthenwares, it may be deduced that it must have been popular during the 11th century.

## *4.2.1.4* Overlapping Lotus Petals

Predominantly popular during the late 10<sup>th</sup> and the 11<sup>th</sup> centuries was a type of Liao lotus design which consists of two or three layers of overlapping lotus petals with upturned tips (**Fig. 41 -Fig. 47**). The petals are carved in relief and mostly applied to the lower part of a vessel.

It is a very common design on early Song Ding ware and is known to have been affected by the decorations of Yue ware which was produced in Zhejiang during the Five Dynasties Period. Considering that all major Liao kilns were heavily influenced by Ding techniques, it is not surprising that Ding designs should recur on Liao wares. Examples of such imitations were discovered among remains at Hebei, Liaoning, as well as in Inner Mongolia (Fig. 50-Fig. 52). However, identifications should be exercised with caution as it is always possible that some of these discoveries are not Liao but actual original Ding products, e.g. the ewer found in the SQ1 tomb. A Liao example is best represented by the dish-mouthed ewer located in the GYY tomb, which is based on a Chinese form but has been modified to match Liao taste by slenderizing the neck and transforming the mouth into a dish form (Fig. 53).

A representation of a later stage of development of this overlapping lotus petal design on Liao ceramics can be observed in the decoration of the white-glazed dish-mouthed ewer in **Fig. 54** Again, three layers of lotus petals decorate the lower body; yet, the

<sup>452</sup> See Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1981, 154-179.

<sup>453</sup> Su Tianjun 1964, 49-53; Liaoningsheng bowuguan et al. 1975, 26-36; Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51; Pan Xingrong 1965, 374-76; Xiang Chunsong 1982, 56-63; Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

<sup>454</sup> Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51.

<sup>455</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

execution is simplified, and achieved by casually incised lines. As a result the delicacy and sculptural effect of Ding origin is completely lost.

Overlapping lotus petals also appear on Liao vessels which are decorated in a Cizhou style. The meiping vases in **Pl. 290** and **Pl. 291**, for instance, bear a band of incised lotus petals below the main zone of peony scrolls. The engraved lines were freely and quickly managed, but illogically intercrossed, producing a style which is very different from the delicate Ding type.

#### 4.2.1.5 The Lotus Rosette and Related Ornaments

Another lotus design frequently appearing on Liao ceramics takes the form of a rosette. The bird's eye view of the flower reveals a star-like pattern. It is an embellishment which also appears on both gold and silver wares and on ceramics of the Tang dynasty (Fig. 56, Fig. 57). Continuing the Tang tradition, Liao artisans showed an interest not only in applying lotus rosettes on ceramics, but also on wall paintings and steles in tombs (Fig. 58, Fig. 59). In regard of ceramics, the earliest example of the rosette design that has been excavated to date appears on the green-glazed basin unearthed from the QCH tomb and dated to an approximate period from the late 10th to the early 11th century (Fig. 60). A lotus rosette is painted on the interior flat surface and the lotus seed-pod is also clearly indicated. The dots encircling the lotus rosette is reminiscent of the beaded ornaments adorning many Tang gold and silver wares; hence, it seems likely that the entire lotus rosette is a derivation from metal ware designs. Lastly, lotus rosette designs can also be observed on some Late Liao ceramic basins, for instance on the three-colored basins unearthed from the ZSB and ZWZ tombs, (Fig. 61, Pl. 291).

As a matter of fact, lotus rosettes executed in a painting technique, such as the QCH example, are quite rare among Liao ceramics. In most cases, they were molded on lead-glazed wares of the later part of the Liao dynasty. On oblong-lobed dishes, the design appears in two different ways: either accompanied by two other lotus rosettes set against the background of a wave (**Fig. 62**), or surrounded by several swimming fish against a wave background (**Fig. 63**, **Fig. 64**). The metallic origin of the Liao lotus rosette is more evident in the first example, as it displays that kind of bead outline which is also a characteristic of gold and silver ornaments (**Fig. 65**). Even more importantly, the side-by-side arrangement of three rosettes resembles the kind of alignment which appears on a oblong-lobed silver dish unearthed at Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

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<sup>456</sup> Yan Wanzhang 1957, 69-82; Hebeisheng wenwu guanlichu et al. 1975, 31-39, pl.1,

<sup>457</sup> Jin Fengyi 1980, 44-51.

(**Fig. 66**).<sup>458</sup> Despite the fact that the silver dish from Balin Left Banner shows a double-fish motif at its center instead of a lotus rosette, and that it lacks a background of wave patterns, the other two lotus rosettes are obviously close to those on Liao ceramics.

When appearing on circular or on round lobed dishes, lotus rosettes are frequently molded at the center of the interior, either against a background of waves or surrounded by other floral designs (Fig. 67). A relatively rare occurrence are the dishes in Fig. 68 and Fig. 69, which are decorated with extremely large lotus rosettes occupying the entire interior. A type of rosette with slightly S-curved petals may attribute to the same group. It is molded into the center of the interior of lead-glazed bowls and dishes, and surrounded by other symmetrically arranged designs (Fig. 70,Fig. 71). Liao rosettes of this type were commonly identified to be chrysanthemums by the Chinese, but Jan Wirgin suggested that they actually resemble conventionalized lotuses.<sup>459</sup> He based his classification on a transitional form of the lotus rosette decorating the cover of a lead-glazed box in his own collection. It still contains the clear depiction of a lotus-pot at its center (Fig. 72). The rosette molded on the three-colored dish in Fig. 73, however, is centered on a lotus-like flower. It seems possible that the S-curved petals actually resemble the lotus leaves and the slightly S-curved lines represent leaf veins. A good piece of reference is a silver cover in the form of a lotus leaf which was unearthed at Dantu, Jiangsu.460

Sometimes, incisions of these lightly S-curved petals encircle the shoulders of long-neck and phoenix-head vases, or they are carved upon the mouth rim of some jars and covers (**Pl. 292**, **Pl. 293**, **Fig. 75**, **Fig. 76**). From a bird's eye view they also appear in the form of a rosette. Parallel arrangements can easily be found on contemporary Song ceramics, particularly on Cizhou-type wares.<sup>461</sup>

## 4.2.1.6 Scrolling Vines and Other Floral Ornaments

One of the most distinctive Liao decorative motifs is the scrolling vine. It occurs incised on Type B bag-shaped pilgrim flasks of Group1 (**Fig. 77 - Fig. 82**) and in several variations. The simplest form resembles closely to the vine of plant(**Fig. 77**, **Fig. 78**), while more complicated ones are so schematized that it is difficult to identify the plants

<sup>458</sup> Ba Youwen & Cheng Shun 1980, 45-51.

<sup>459</sup> Wirgin 1960, 25-46.

<sup>460</sup> Dantuxian wenjiaoju & Zhenjiang bowuguan 1982, 15-27.

<sup>461</sup> Goto Shigeki ed. 1976, pls. 116, 117.

depicted therein (**Fig. 79**, **Fig. 80**, **Fig. 81**). Generally speaking, the Liao scrolling vine design consists of a limited number of symmetrically arranged scrolling lines. Similar in style but different in motif are those designs found on the bag-shaped pilgrim flask in the Avery Brundage Collection, Asian Art museum of San Francisco (**Pl. 295**). While they were executed with the same simple incision, the floral structures can easily be identified as leaves.

An entirely different type of a leaf scroll pattern is molded on the mouth rims of oblong-lobed dishes (**Fig. 83 -Fig. 87**). It was derived from the border scroll patterns of metallic prototypes. Parallel structures can be found on stone engravings and painted decorations in Liao tombs, but these exemplars are frequently regarded as cloud scrolls instead (**Fig. 94**).<sup>462</sup>

#### 4.2.1.7 Plantain Leaves

Plantain leaves designs are best exemplified by the decorations on the ewers and bowls discovered in the ZKY (**Fig. 102**), YMT2 (**Fig. 96**), KJYZ2 (**Fig. 95**), MTYZ1 (**Fig. 97**), and Yaojiagou (**Fig. 100**) tombs.<sup>463</sup> The leaves in those patterns are finely carved in the mode of an early Ding style. It is a kind of design which also appears on the interior of a white-glazed bowl unearthed from a Late Liao tomb at HQYZ6. However, in this case it was executed by molding instead of by carving (**Fig. 103**).<sup>464</sup> The LQW kiln sites produced white-glazed jars decorated with a carved plantain leaves design (**Fig. 98,Fig. 99, Fig. 101**). According to the information gained from objects excavated from tombs and kiln sites, plantain leaves designs on Liao ceramics date to the 11<sup>th</sup> century.

#### 4.2.1.8 The Stippling Plum Blossom

Stippling plum blossom designs were extensively applied on the Song dynasty's Cizhou wares in China proper. Since Liao ceramics were influenced by Cizhou ware, the design was adopted into the range of their decorations from the Late Liao period onward. It occurred on black- (brown-) painted white stonewares, and mainly on vessel forms prevailing during the 12<sup>th</sup> century like jars (**Pl. 297**, **Pl. 298**), bowls (**Pl. 299**), etc.

#### *4.2.1.9* The Butterfly

The most distinct butterfly design occurs on Liao square dishes **Fig. 107**, **Fig. 108**), where it is the only decorative motif and nicely matches the scalloped edges. Based on

<sup>462</sup> Yan Wanzhang 1957, 69-82; Xiang Chunsong 1984, pl. 5.

<sup>463</sup> Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38, fig. 15.

<sup>464</sup> Lu Sixian & Du Chengwu 1983, 1-8, fig.20.

evidence, such as the gilt silver box unearthed from Dantu, Jiangsu (**Pl. 300**)<sup>465</sup>, both Liao dishes and said type of butterfly decoration can be related to gold and silver wares. The surface of a Liao amber box recovered from the Xiaonuri tomb was also adorned with a butterfly design (**Fig. 109**). Notably, it is rather uncommon in Chinese ceramics to place a butterfly motif in such a dominant position. Comparable pieces can be observed among Yue ware dishes of the Five Dynasties period and early Song Ding ware. However, in these cases the design consists of two butterflies facing one another and was executed by incision rather than by molding (**Fig. 110**, **Fig. 111**).<sup>466</sup>

On Liao wares other than triangular and square dishes, butterflies are often placed in a subordinate position above a peony scroll or spray (Fig. 114-Fig. 116, Fig. 117). The subject of flower-and-butterfly is common in Liao art and can also be found in wall paintings.<sup>467</sup> A ceramic example of the motif was unearthed from the NLZ tomb (Pl. 301). Yet, it is rather sketchy, displaying small butterflies incised above a peony scroll which in turn is carved in relief on a white porcellaneous ewer.<sup>468</sup> Applied more frequrntly are rigid representations executed by molding. Examples of this kind can be observed on oblong-lobed dishes, where they are placed above a peony spray, giving rise to a relatively natural representational scene (Fig. 114-Fig. 116). Many others, however, are symmetrically arranged and alternate with floral designs; such examples occur on bowls (Fig. 112, Fig. 113), ewers (Pl. 303), or on ocarinas (Fig. 117).

Another very distinctive type of the butterfly design can be found on a white porcellaneous ewer unearthed from HQYZ6 tomb (**Pl. 302**).<sup>469</sup> In this particular case, three pieces of molded ornaments in the shape of butterflies are attached to the three strands of the handle, giving the ewer a great sculptural effect. It echoes the triangular dish which is butterfly-shaped and adorned with a molded butterfly.

## 4.2.1.10 Fish

Liao fish motifs generally appear on three-colored oblong-lobed dishes. They are often fashioned to form a composition of several fish swimming around a central lotus rosette which is set against a wave background (**Fig. 118**). Executed by aid of a molding

<sup>465</sup> Dantuxian wenjiaoju & Zhenjiang bowuguan 1982, 15-27.

<sup>466</sup> Feng Xianming 1973, 20-29.

<sup>467</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1984, pls. 3, 69.

<sup>468</sup> Liaoyangshi wenwu guanlisuo 1977, 90-91.

<sup>469</sup> Lu Sixian & Du Chengwu 1983, 1-8, fig.20.

technique and covered by casually applied glazes, the fish motifs only occur in a rough shape. Like other decorations appearing on oblong-lobed dishes, the design of swimming can also be traced back to a metallic origin. The Tang gilt-silver oblong-lobed dish discovered at Dantu, Jiangsu, for instance, is also adorned with four fish swimming around a central point in front of a background of radiating lines which may represent the veins of a lotus leaf (**Pl. 304**).<sup>470</sup> It may have been the prototype for a Liao pattern: despite the fact that the Liao composition is slightly less organized, the general arrangement was retained.

Just like the butterfly motif, a Liao fish design may also appear as a molded ornament on a vessel's handle. A spouted ewer discovered in the HQYZ6 tomb displays two such molded fish in addition to an equally molded triangular floral ornament attached to the three strands of its handle (**Fig. 120**).<sup>471</sup>

## 4.2.1.11 The Dragon-fish

It has been suggested that the dragon-fish motif is not traditionally Chinese but rather originates from the "<u>makara</u>", an Indian legendary figure, namely a water sprite regarded as the origin of life (**Fig. 121**).<sup>472</sup> As evidenced by the decoration of a stone coffin in the tomb of Li He at Sanyuanxian, Shaanxi, dated to 583, the "<u>makara</u>" began to be used as an art motif in China no later than the Sui dynasty (**Fig. 122**, **Fig. 123**).<sup>473</sup> During the Tang dynasty, the motif was applied predominantly on gold and silver ware. At that point in time it had also been modified to represent more of a Chinese treatment, a change obvious in the combination of a Chinese type of dragon and an ordinary fish (**Fig. 124**, **Fig. 125**).<sup>474</sup>

The idea of using the dragon-fish subject on Liao ceramics is likely to have directly resulted from the influence of Tang metal ware, pieces of which haven been unearthed in Liao territory. The overall appearance and U-shaped body of these finds are consistent with other Tang metal wares. The Tang silver dish unearthed at Kalaqin Banner, Inner Mongolia, was decorated with two dragon-fish chasing flaming pearls (**Fig.** 

<sup>470</sup> Dantuxian wenjiaoju & Zhenjiang bowuguan 1982, 15-27.

<sup>471</sup> Lu Sixian & Du Chengwu 1983, 1-8, fig.20.

<sup>472</sup> Cen Rui, 1983, 78-80, 85.

<sup>473</sup> Shaanxisheng wenwu guanli weiyuanhui 1966, 27-42.

<sup>474</sup> Lu Jianguo 1980, 96; He Lin et al. 1983, 14; Zeng Yu 1984, 33-36; Dantuxian wenjiaoju & Zhenjiang bowuguan 1982, 15-27, fig.35.

**126**).<sup>475</sup> The same motif can be observed on a gilt bronze plaque discovered in the SQ1 tomb (**Fig. 127**).<sup>476</sup> In Liao ceramics, the two-dimensional motif is advanced into a three-dimensional sculptural vessel (**Pl. 308-Pl. 312**). While the U-shaped posture is retained, natural subjects like the lotus leaf and vines were added to the design for both practical and ornamental purposes.

Three examples of ceramic vessels in the shape of a dragon-fish have been recovered from Liao territory to date. The first exemplar was discovered in the SQ1 tomb, the place in which the gilt bronze plaque in Fig. 127 was found (Pl. 307).477 It is a green ware of fine porcellaneous quality. The second specimen, a piece of white ware, was excavated from the KL5 tomb.<sup>478</sup> Both exemplars have a U-shaped body similar to the example in Pl. 308 and Fig. 128; however, the opening of the dragon mouth is much wider and as such compares to a dragon-form white ware in **Pl. 309**. It is important to note that the first two examples were probably not produced at Liao kilns: the SQ1 piece has been regarded as a Northern Song green ware and the KL5 vessel is reported to be Song Ding ware. Nevertheless, they still reflect a Liao interest in the dragon-fish subject, seeing as they are likely to have been produced in Chinese kilns and transported to the Liao area in order to satisfy the local demand. The third example is a locally made (GWYC Kiln), three-colored earthenware found at Ningcheng, Inner Mongolia (Pl. 310,Fig. 129).<sup>479</sup> It differs from the other two exemplars in having a tall body instead of a horizontally elongated form. The mouth and handle are situated on the fish tail and the rear part of the vessel, and it rests on a stand of two elaborate layers of overlapping lotus petals. However, its U-shaped body as well as the plant-form mouth rim and handle are identical to those of the white ware in Fig. 128

#### *4.2.1.12 The Dragon and the Phoenix*

As evidenced by several wall and coffin paintings located in Liao tombs, the common traditional Chinese decorative motifs of the dragon and the phoenix were also used by Liao artisans.<sup>480</sup> However, the amount of excavated Liao ceramics decorated with these

<sup>475</sup> Kalaqinqi wenhuaguan 1977, 327-334.

<sup>476</sup> Xu Yulin 1977,44-51.

<sup>477</sup> Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51.

<sup>478</sup> Zhelimumeng bowuguan et al. 1982, 35-46.

<sup>479</sup> Bai Junpo 1984, 91.

<sup>480</sup> See, for example, Xiang Chunsong 1984, pls. 4, 17, 59, 61, 63.

subjects remains limited. A number of shards collected the SJY kiln site at Lindong, for instance, bore stiffly carved illustrations of dragons on the glaze<sup>481</sup>, and fragments from the GWYC kiln were decorated with molded phoenixes and other designs (Fig. 130).482 Furthermore, a large bowl incised with a roundel of phoenixes on the interior was discovered in the GYY tomb (Fig. 131).483 It can be counted into the repertory of Liao wares on account of its relatively inferior quality. An analogous incised phoenix roundel can be found on a Guan-marked, lobed bowl unearthed from the YMT7 tomb (**Fig. 132**).<sup>484</sup> While the bowl is regarded to be a Ding ware, its decoration may represent the type of model followed by Liao potters. Another occurrence of the dragon and the phoenix motif - in this case applied in relief - appears on a very rare green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flask detected in a tomb at Beijing. 485 The particular illustration of the dragon on this ewer, shown to rise from a lotus pond, is very similar to the design found on the gilded-silver inkstone case from the YLYZ tomb (dated 942) (Cat. 93). Moreover, it resembles an ornament applied to a piece of kesi silk tapestry approximately two meters long – which was used to cover the corpse in the YMT7 tomb. In addition, lotus leaves depicted on the shoulder of the Beijing earthenware ewer are parallel to both the structures on the rims of the silver cups unearthed at You'ai village, Balin Right Banner (Cat. 92) and on the foot of the gold cup from the YLYZ tomb (Cat. **83**). The connotation attached to the dragon rising from a lotus pond remains undefined; yet, the flaming pearl - a Buddhist symbol of wisdom - atop the lotus flowers on the ewer suggests a possible Buddhist connection.

### *4.2.1.13 The Monkey*

Occasionally, one or two monkey figures were modeled to be seated astride on the carrying tabs of bag-shaped pilgrim flasks of Type B (Pl. 317), Type B (Fig. 134) and type B (Pl. 318, Pl. 319) of Group 2. Examples of this particular decoration can be observed on the bag-shaped pilgrim flasks unearthed from the tombs YMT7 (Pl. 317), AXZ (Fig. 134), and QCH (Pl. 318), etc. Small, squatting monkey sculptures were located at the LQW kiln site (Fig. 136).

## 4.2.1.14 The Human Figure

481 Li Wenxin 1958, 97-107.

482 Jia Zhoujie 1973, 241-43.

483 Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

484 Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-48.

485 Zhao Zhihou 1982, 43, fig. 2.

Two main motifs of human figures exist in Liao ceramics; children on the one hand, and a human taming an animal on the other hand.

The children motif can be found on the bag-shaped pilgrim flask unearthed from the GYY tomb (**Fig. 137**). The crawling, child-like figures are applied in relief and combined with incised scrolling vines to decorate the body's surface. The interior side of a white-glazed dish unearthed from HQY9 is decorated with the illustration of a scene of six children who are playing, hunting, and fishing together. A green-glazed bowl unearthed at Songshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia, is adorned with a scene of two children playing in the water. The LQW kiln site ever produced white-glazed pillows decorated with children and peony design.

A design depicting a human taming a dog is molded in relief on each of the eight side panels of a three-color-glazed inkstone unearthed from the tomb at Shaoguoyingzi, Jianping city, Liaoning province. Analogously, a design of a human taming a lion is molded in relief on each of the eight side panels of the three-color-glazed brush-washer unearthed from the XLZZ3 tomb (**Pl. 320**).

Also, a multitude of kneaded human-figure toys were recovered from different Liao kiln sites (Pl. 322-Pl. 331).

### 4.2.1.15 Others

The firing ball, one of the seven treasures of Buddhism, was also applied in relief on Liao ceramics, for instance on the green-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks unearthed from the SQ1 (**Fig. 138**) and QCH (**Fig. 139**) tombs. This particular Liao design can be dated to the early 11<sup>th</sup> century.

Whirling floral, sun floral, and net floral designs can be observed on a number of basins (Fig. 140-Fig. 144).

Many bag-shaped pilgrim flasks retain the pouch from of the original leather bag. Furthermore, the raised ridges on their bodies are modeled upon the seams and the stitching of the leather prototype (Cat. 105-Cat. 135, Cat. 95-Cat. 103, Cat. 1-Cat. 10).

#### **4.2.2** Layout

The entire diversity of Liao ceramics' glaze and body decorations is merged on Liao three-color-glazed earthenware, making it the most special variety. In the following section the layout of three-color earthenware designs will be discussed.

Principally, the decorative style of Liao three-color-glazed earthenware uses three colored glazes (white, yellow, and green) to decorate the body (or the white slip layer)

and its molded designs. Adhering to a number of regulations, different ceramic shapes are decorated with different patterns which follow relatively fixed layouts.

Four types of layouts can be distinguished among the decorations of three-color-glazed oblong-lobed dishes.

- Type A. The main designs of this layout constitute a scene of five small, white- or yellow-glazed fishes surrounding a white-glazed lotus rosette. They are set against the green-glazed background of a waterwave. The interior vertical walls of the dish are white-glazed. The marginal ornamental band is composed of green-glazed, successively scrolling vines. (Fig. 145)
- Type B. The principal designs of Type B are a yellow-glazed peony flower with green-glazed leaves set against a white-glazed background, and two yellow or green-glazed butterflies (or bees) flying around the peony spray. The interior vertical walls of the dish are yellow-glazed. The marginal ornamental band is composed of green-glazed, successively scrolling vines. (Fig. 146)
- Type C. In this case, the major designs are three aligned white-yellow-glazed lotus rosettes, and four smaller, green-glazed flowers, which merge with the green-glazed background and are symmetrically arranged to enclose the center rosettes. The interior vertical walls of the dish are white-glazed. The marginal ornamental band is composed of yellow-glazed, successively scrolling vines. (Fig. 147)
- Type D. The main decorative components are three white- and yellow-glazed lotus rosettes which are floating in one line on the green-glazed wave background. In some cases, extra green-glazed lotus rosettes are added. While the interior vertical walls of the dish are usually yellow or green-glazed, there are also rare cases of white. The marginal ornamental band is composed of yellow or green-glazed, successively scrolling vines. (Fig. 148)

It is possible to differentiate between four layout types among the decorations of three-color-glazed eight-lobed dishes.

- Type A. A yellow and green-glazed lotus rosette surrounded by four symmetrically arranged small, simple, green-glazed flowers make up the principal designs of this type. Eight lotus flowers appearing in two different shapes and colors yellow and green are alternately set along the inside of the eight-lobed contour. The background is made up of a white-glazed waterwave design. (**Fig. 149**)
- Type B. The main component of this layout is a yellow- and green- (or yellow and white-) glazed lotus rosette in the center of the vessel's interior. Furthermore, four yellow-glazed lotus flowers and four yellow-glazed peony flowers are alternately

- arranged along the inside of the eight-lobed contour. The background consists of a green-glazed waterwave design. (**Fig. 150**)
- Type C. The key design is a big, overlapping lotus rosette which fully covers the vessle's interior and has a yellow-glazed lotus seedpod at its center. From the middle to the outer layer of the lotus design, yellow, white, and green glazes alternate. (Fig. 151)
- Type D. Analogous to Type C, the main design is also a big overlapping lotus rosette fully covering the interior with a seedpod at its center. The only difference between Type C and Type D lies in the shape and the layout of the lotus itself. (**Fig. 152**)

Only one type of layout can be observed among three-color-glazed square dish decorations (**Fig. 153**).

It is a green- and yellow-glazed peony rosette with four green leaves placed on the interior bottom. The designs depicted on the four slopping interior walls are arranged into eight panels, two on every wall, each of which shows a small, yellow-glazed flower with four petals. The panel-frames are adorned with transformed green-glazed leaves with yellow or white stems. The background is white-glazed.

There are four layout types among the decorations of three-color-glazed round dishes.

- Type A. In this case the major designs consist of a lotus rosette with slightly S-curved, green-glazed petals as well as a yellow-glazed seedpod surrounded by three groups of a "single, yellow-glazed peony flower with double, green leaves" structure. The outer layer of the interior design consists of three groups of the "single, yellow-glazed peony flower with double green leaves" and three yellow-glazed butterflies (or bees) which are arranged alternately alongside the inside edge of the round dish. The background is of a white color (**Fig. 155**).
- Type B. A yellow-glazed lotus rosette with slightly S-curved petals and four groups of white-glazed cirrus illustrations on the background of green-glazed waterwave patterns compose the main designs of this type. The outer layer of the interior designs is the depiction of a cirrus cloud (**Fig. 156**).
- Type C. The key component of this decoration is a yellow-glazed lotus rosette with slightly S-curved petals. It floats on a green-glazed waterwave circle and is surrounded by three groups of the "single yellow-glazed peony flower with double green leaves" pattern. The outer layer of the interior design consists of three groups of the "single yellow-glazed peony flower with double green leaves" and three yellow-glazed cirri. They are alternately arranged along the inside edge of the round dish. The background is white (**Fig. 157**).

Type D. The principal designs are a yellow- and green-glazed lotus rosette with slightly S-curved petals and four small leaves surrounded by four groups of the "single yellow-glazed peony flower with double green leaves" pattern. The outer layer of the interior design consists of an alternating arrangement of three groups of the 'single yellow-glazed peony flower with double green leaves' subject and three yellow-glazed cirri along the inside edge of the round dish. The color of the background is white (**Fig. 158**).

It has been shown that different layout routines occur on different shapes of three-colored earthenware, and the following analysis demonstrates that the same is true for the decorations on three-colored inkstones, brush-washers, and boxes. The outer walls of both the inkstone and the brush-washer were frequently divided into eight decorating panels. The "single yellow-glazed peony flower with double horizontal green leaves" design was the most popular motif applied to these panels (Fig. 159). In cases where there are no panels, the outer wall is decorated with scrolling peony designs instead (Pl. 333). On the surfaces of inkstones, only peony (Fig. 161) and lotus (Pl. 336) designs ever occur. Sometimes, the peony spray is planted in a flowerpot, which then constitutes the main designs of the inkstone-pool (Fig. 161). The eight panels of an extraordinary brush-washer example unearthed from the XLZZ3 tomb are each decorated in relief with a human-taming-a-lion motif (Fig. 160). The panels are alternately glazed in yellow and green. On the outer wall of Type Ba boxes, there are four sections in accordance with the four-lobed shape of its body. In most cases, each of these sections is adorned with the "single yellow-glazed peony flower with double horizongtal green leaves" motif (Fig. 162, Pl. 338).

#### 4.2.3 Techniques

Concerning the technical approach to body decoration, Liao ceramics were mainly produced according to traditional techniques of China proper of the Song and Tang dynasties. Progressive breakthroughs and innovations have not been registered in this field. Generally, the decorative skills which can be observed in Liao ceramics are rougher than those exhibited by Song pieces. Accordingly, there is a lack of delicate products to be observed among Liao ceramics.

More particularly, incising (carving) and molding, as well as the carved and the applied relief etc., all rank among the decorative techniques of Liao ceramics. Furthermore, the cutting and the painting method which are both executed on glaze or slip, ought to be mentioned in this context.

# 4.2.3.1 Incising & Carving

In the production of Liao ceramics, the techniques of incising and carving were influenced by both the Yue wares of the Five Dynasties Period and the Ding wares of the Song dynasty. Notably, the Liao treatment was comparatively unrefined and sketchy. They produce an untrammeled effect which is extremely different from the delicate and elegant appearance of many of its Song counterparts.

It appears that there are two types of Liao incisions.

The first one was achieved by a very quick movement which caused thin and often curved lines. It can be observed in the peony designs of many phoenix-head and long-neck vases (**Pl. 250**, **Pl. 253**).

The second type is bolder with both more deeply incised and more rigidly curved lines. The simple scrolling vines which can be found on many bag-shaped pilgrim flasks of Type B , Group1 are typical examples thereof (Fig. 77- Fig. 82). Similarly strong incisions can be found on the bag-shaped pilgrim flasks housed in the Liaoning Provincial Museum; however, it is important to note that in this particular case the lines were incised through a layer of white slip, according to a technique which belongs to the Cizhou tradition (Pl. 259). Occasionally, incisions of the second type can be so stiff and rigid as to lose any sense of fluency (Pl. 254-Pl. 256).

The finest and most exquisite kind of Liao carving techniques can be observed on Ding wares. The ewer discovered in the GYY tomb, for instance, demonstrates that the Ding type of lotus petals was closely imitated by Liao potters, even though their stiffer carving technique makes the petals appear slightly less tender (Fig. 53).<sup>486</sup> Carvings which are similar except for more intricately executed designs, can be found on a bowl from the DXG1 tomb (Fig. 45)<sup>487</sup> and a ewer from the SJG1 tomb, dated to 1002 (Fig. 52).<sup>488</sup> The ewer excavated from the NLZ tomb was also finished in Ding-style (Cat. 491)<sup>489</sup>, i.e. with a deeply carved relief design with finely incised butterflies and details of the scroll. A different treatment can be found on white wares with peony designs, whereupon carving is merely applied to define the contours of the design, whereas details are described by incisions. Consequently, instead of being elevated, the designs remain on the same plane as the grounding. Excavated examples of this particular kind

<sup>486</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

<sup>487</sup> Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47.

<sup>488</sup> Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38, fig. 15

<sup>489</sup> Liaoyangshi wenwu guanlisuo 1977, 90-91.

are the dish-mouthed ewer unearthed at Tongliao, Inner Mongolia (**Cat. 446**), and the jar from a tomb at Niuyingzi, Kalaqin Banner, Inner Mongolia (**Cat. 647**).<sup>490</sup>

Another member of the family of incising and carving methods is a certain Cizhou tradition which can be observed on a group of heavy jars with a thick mouth rim.

One type of said Cizhou tradition is sgraffito, i.e. the incision of a design which is subsequently cut out of the white slip layer to reveal the naked clay body underneath; details of the design are sometimes combed. This technique can be found on some meiping vases (**Pl. 277**) and dish-mouthed vases (**Pl. 265-Pl. 266**). Only the GWYC kiln sites ever produced ceramics with this kind of decoration (**Pl. 12**).

However, a more innovative type of the Cizhou tradition also exists. According to this method, peony scrolls were also incised and further described by combed lines, but the ground area was filled with a black glaze instead of being cut away, resulting in a strong color contrast between the white design and the black background (Pl. 267-Pl. 273). Again, only the GWYC kiln sites ever produced ceramics with this kind of decoration (Pl. 10); no Song Cizhou-type wares are known to have ever been decorated in this way. In cases where the floral scroll was only incised and combed without any further treatment (Pl. 274), the quick movement and the skillful control of the incising instrument are best revealed. A very rare method, which has so far only ever been found on some phoenix-head vases (Pl. 278), is to combine sgraffito with an additional green glaze. The cutting was rigidly performed, giving the floral scroll an extremely stiff appearance which lacks the usual forceful movement of other Liao sgraffito designs.

#### 4.2.3.2 *Molding*

The Liao molding technique was predominantly applied to lead-glazed ware, but it also appears in white ware. In the process, a decorative object was prepared on a mold before it was impressed onto a vessel. As the method allowed for a more careful and precise carving during the preparation of the mold, meticulous and neatly composed designs as well as formal ones were produced. They greatly differ from the free and sketchy decorations effected by incision and carving. The layouts on a number of oblong-lobed dishes, eight-lobed dishes, square dishes, round dishes, and inkstones exemplify the possibility to achieve highly complex ornamental compositions by molding (Fig. 145-Fig. 161). The most intricately molded piece of Liao ware which is known seems to be the ewer in Cat. 518. Wave patterns, scroll designs, and some unidentified motifs are densely arranged on to creatw a very elaborate decorative effect.

<sup>490</sup> Feng Yongqian 1981, 65-71.

Molding is a technique which had already been practiced by Chinese potters of the 7<sup>th</sup> century and was retained down to the late Tang dynsaty and the Five Dynasties Period. Molded ornaments were often affixed to metalwork<sup>491</sup> and the Liao molding technique almost certainly is a continuation of this tradition, seeing as its molded designs, the vessel forms to which they were applied, as well as the symmetry of the designs are frequently close copies of metallic prototypes. The question why the technique was not commonly used by Liao potters before the mid-11<sup>th</sup> century, however, remains unsettled. It is known that Ding potters in Hebei employed molding for decorative purposes roughly from the very late Northern Song onwards. Accordingly, the Liao molding technique emerged much earlier than the Ding one, and it is thus doubtful whether the latter ever affected the former in any way. Moreover, molded Ding designs have a general effect of extravagance and exquisiteness which can hardly be related to the symmetrically and stiffly composed Liao ornaments.

Counting among the various molding instruments unearthed at the GWYC kiln site are exemplars intended for Liao oblong-lobed dishes (**Fig. 3**), square dishes, round dishes (**Pl. 43**), ewers (**Pl. 42**), ocarinas, inkstones, figures, etc. At the LQW kiln site several molding instruments for square dishes were discovered (**Fig. 18**). Furthermore, tools intended for small figures were located at GGT (**Pl. 71**).

## *4.2.3.3* Applied Relief

To decorate in applied relief is to attach molded or hand-modeled ornaments onto a vessel. Before Liao application, this technique was commonly used by Tang potters, particularly on three-colored ware with designs which were predominantly based on metalwork and created a rich decorative effect.<sup>492</sup> Liao designs in applied relief appeared quite early, evidenced by bag-shaped pilgrim flasks of Type B Group1 (**Pl. 316**), which were popular during the late 10<sup>th</sup> to early 11<sup>th</sup> century. Ranking among the used motifs are the phoenix, the dragon, the cloud scroll, the flaming pearl, the crawling child, the mandarin duck, etc. In contrast to Tang-type patterns, the majority of the Liao applied relief designs can scarcely be related to metalwork.

A group of green-glazed ware discovered in the QCH tomb and dated to  $1004^{493}\,$  should also be included in the category of Liao applied ornaments dated to a time before the mid- $11^{th}$  century. The design on these green-glazed pieces is composed of a horizontal

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<sup>491</sup> Goto Shigeki ed. 1976, pls. 9, 25, 26, 40, 41, 256-58.

<sup>492</sup> Goto Shigeki ed. 1976, pls.33-39.

<sup>493</sup> Jin Fengyi 1980, 44-51.

band of small petals which point either upwards or downwards (**Cat. 399**). The same ornaments can be observed on lugged vases of Type B from the YLYZ tomb and dated to 942 as well as from a tomb at Shantiaomao, Qinshuihe, Inner Mongolia (**Cat. 248**, **Cat. 249**). They also appear on bag-shaped pilgrim flasks of Type B Group1, discovered at a tomb in Guangdegong township, Wengniute Banner, Inner Mongolia (**Cat. 61**), on ewers of Type Cf like the one unearthed from the foundation of a pagoda at Dingxian, Hebei, dated to 977, and on Types Aa and Aa (**Cat. 380**, **Cat. 381**, **Cat. 382**, **Cat. 499**).

The most distinguished type of Liao applied decorations is probably represented by the raised ridges and bosses of pilgrim flasks (Cat. 105-Cat. 135). These were not applied merely for ornamental purposes, but were direct copies of the seams and studs represented on their leather prototypes. One bag-shaped pilgrim flask form the Avery Brundage Collection, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, is decorated with additionally applied tasseled ropes, clearly imitating the original decoration of the leather bags (Cat. 219). The mock leather straps affixed to the green-glazed long-neck vase from a tomb at Ningcheng, Inner Mongolia, have the same significance (Cat. 326).

Quite a different style is represented by the adornments added to some white, porcellaneous, melon-shaped ewers. Molded ornaments of butterflies, fish, or floral medallions were attached to the loop-handle, creating a highly sculptural effect (**Cat. 489**). The ewers unearthed from the ZKY tomb (**Cat. 490**) and from a tomb at Nanlinzi, Liaoyang city, Liaoning province (**Cat. 492**), in particular, are equipped with many small, ball-like floral medallions along the edges of their mouths, thus constituting the most intricately decorated examples of Liao ceramics.<sup>494</sup>

## *4.2.3.4 Painting*

The green-glazed basin painted with a lotus rosette in colored pigments which was discovered in the QCH tomb (Cat. 719) evinces that painting techniques were already practiced by Liao potters during the early part of the Liao dynasty. However, this particular decorative technique did not further develop until the last years of the said dynasty, during which some slipped vessels were painted with floral designs in black or brown, i.e. particularly small jars bearing two loop-handles on their shoulders. The designs were achieved with only very few strokes of iron oxide and are so simple that they cannot be identified more specifically. Excavated examples came from Wushijiazi,

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<sup>494</sup> Liaoyangshi wenwu guanlisuo 1977, 90-91; Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, pp. 30-38, fig. 15.

<sup>495</sup> Jin Fengyi 1980, 44-51.

Jianping, Liaoning (**Cat. 578**), and Nailingao, Aohanqi, Inner Mongolia (**Cat. 687**).<sup>496</sup> Liao wares of this type are known to have been produced by the GWYC and GTT kiln sites.<sup>497</sup> Some Cizhou-type wares of the late 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century appear to be the earliest exemplars decorated in this manner<sup>498</sup> and can be assumed to have influenced Liao iron oxide painting techniques.

#### 4.3 Inscriptions

Some Liao ceramics bear inscriptions. They are most often incised (**Pl. 343-Pl. 359**), but cases of black-ink handwriting (**Pl. 342**) also occur. The engravings contain valuable information and are quoted as evidence of production areas and datings in the studies of Liao ceramics. According to their specific function, three categories of inscriptions can be classified.

## 1. Indicating dating.

The shoulder of chicken-leg vases is frequently incised with either Chinese or Khitan characters reading, for instance, "Qiantong such-and-such year 乾统某年", Qiantong denoting the era named after Liao's last emperor, which lasted from 1101 to 1110. Exhibits thus inscribed can be found in collections of the Liao Provincial Museum (Pl. 343-Pl. 345, Pl. 347, Pl. 348).

A three-colored molded earthenware, bearing the incised inscription "Shouchang fifth year"(寿昌五年) was recovered from the LQW kiln site. Shouchang denotes the era named after the Liao emperor Daozong which lasted from 1095 to 1101; the object was dated to 1099. (**Pl. 349**)

Incised on a white-glazed vase which was unearthed at Wulantaohai, Inner Mongolia, is the inscription "Da'an 9th year"(大安九年). Again, Da'an denotes an era named after a Liao emperor, namely Daozong which lasted from 1085 to 1094; the object was dated to 1094. (**Fig. 163**)

#### 2. Indicating producer or owner.

In some cases, it was the first name of the craftsman which was incised on ceramics so as to indicate either the producer or the owner of the vessel. A basin and a vase contained in the Guan Baocong collection are samples of this kind. They are incised respectively with the first names Nian  $\, \not\equiv \, (Pl. \, 350)$  and Zhao  $\, \not\boxtimes \, (Pl. \, 351)$ .

3. Indicating the property of the kiln.

<sup>496</sup> Shao Guotian 1980, 94-95.

<sup>497</sup> Li Wenxin 1958, 10-22; Jia Zhoujie 1973, 241-43.

<sup>498</sup> Li Huibing 1964, 37-48, fig. 8.

On a number of white-glazed, finely made Liao porcelain wares, incised guan or xinguan inscriptions can be found. Guan (官) being Chinese for "official", and Xinguan (新官) for "new official". Examples of this sort of marking can be discovered on some white-glazed bowls (Pl. 354, Pl. 355, Pl. 358, Pl. 359), ewers (Fig. 165, Fig. 166), jars (Fig. 167), bottles(Fig. 164), long-neck vase (Pl. 357), lugged vases (Pl. 356) and bag-shaped pilgrim flasks of the Early Liao period.

Of these categories of inscriptions, it was the guan (official) and xinguan (new official) marks which attracted the most attention and caused in depth discussion. While some of the excavated white wares which are incised on their base with these particular marks stem from Liao sites, other exemplars were discovered in areas outside Liao territory, including Hebei, Zhejiang, and even a place as far south as Hunan. The guan- and xinguan-marked wares, the total number of which is about one hundred to date, form a special group among Chinese ceramics. To specify their dates and places of manufacture and to understand the significance of the inscribed characters has become both a challenge of Chinese ceramic studies as well as an indispensable part of advancing the field. While bowls occupy the dominant position among these one hundred pieces of guan- and xinguan-marked ceramics, other forms also occur, including jars, vases, boxes, basins, kundikas, and dishes. Even shapes with non-Chinese characteristics, such as bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, dish-mouthed vases, and lugged vases belong to the group. The guan and xinguan marks were applied either to the flat base or within the ring-foot, and executed by incision after glazing, yet, before firing. Only in very rare cases was the mark incised before the body was coated with glaze. The characters appear mostly in a running script which has a thin and long structure, however, sometimes they are written in a regular or a cursive script.

While these types of ceramics are known to have been commonly produced during the late Tang period, they have only ever been found in South China; they continued to be produced during the Five Dynasties period. The bowls discovered in the ZDJ tomb (958), and the bowls and dishes unearthed from the FMM tomb (959), represent the earliest guan- and xinguan-marked ceramics found in dated tombs in the north of China.<sup>499</sup> In 1969, seventeen pieces of similarly marked vessels were discovered in the foundations of Pagoda at Dingxian, Hebei, dated either to 977 or to the early Song dynasty.<sup>500</sup> These finds prove that guan and xinguan marked wares were still being produced during the early part of the Song dynasty.

As archaeological evidence has shown, most  $\underline{\text{guan}}$ - and  $\underline{\text{xinguan}}$ -marked white wares were unearthed from sites which can hardly be dated to a point in time later than the

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<sup>499</sup> Beijingshi wenwu gongzuodui 1962, 246-52; Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26.

<sup>500</sup> Dingxian bowuguan 1972, 39-51.

10<sup>th</sup> century. Even those few examples recovered from 11<sup>th</sup> century sites bear characteristics of ceramics from the previous century. For instance, two <u>guan</u>-marked, covered jars, one unearthed from the Liao GYY tomb (1020), the other from a pagoda at Shunyi, Beijing, (1031), are decorated with carved, overlapping lotus petals.<sup>501</sup> As such they are analogous in form and decoration to those jars found in the foundations of Pagoda at Dingxian, Hebei, dated to 977. Furthermore, the four <u>guan</u>-marked triangular dishes discovered in a Late Liao tomb at Dawopu, Chifeng, Inner Mongolia, show parallels to examples from a Five Dynasties tomb at Changsha, Hunan.<sup>502</sup> Therefore, it seems quite possible that <u>guan</u>-marked vessels recovered from 11<sup>th</sup> century Liao sites were actually fabricated at a point in time as early as in the 10<sup>th</sup> century, and that the production of <u>guan</u>- and <u>xinguan</u>-marked ceramics had already ceased before the beginning of the 11<sup>th</sup> century.

The provenance of <u>guan</u>- and <u>xinguan</u>-marked ceramics is a problem which has evoked much controversy. When four pieces of <u>guan</u>-marked vessels were unearthed from the FMM tomb in 1954, two conflictive opinions concerning their origin emerged. On the one hand, it was argued that <u>guan</u>-marked white wares, like similar unmarked white wares, were products of an official Liao kiln.<sup>503</sup> On the other hand, it was stated that high quality white wares were produced by Ding kilns at Quyang, Hebei had been used in the Early Liao period, and that <u>guan</u>-marked vessels should accordingly be identified as Ding ware as well.<sup>504</sup> Fortunately, the recovery of further archaeological evidence since the 1950s has resolved the dispute, showing that both Ding and Liao kilns produced ceramics marked in such a way.

The fact that many <u>guan</u>- and <u>xinguan</u>-marked ceramics were not only discovered in Liao tombs but also often occured in typical Liao forms, has led lead some archaeologists to believe that these inscribed wares were also produced at Liao kilns. Coincidentially, both <u>guan</u>-marked (**Pl. 352**) and <u>xinguan</u>-marked (**Pl. 353**) kiln instruments have been recovered from the Liao GWYC kiln site at Chifeng, Inner Mongolia<sup>505</sup>, a find which indicates Liao ceramics, too, could bear a <u>guan</u>- or <u>xinguan</u>-mark. Hence, the <u>guan</u>-marked vessels discovered in the FMM tomb, are now generally accepted to be

<sup>501</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, pp. 168-95; Su Tianjun 1964, 49-53.

<sup>502</sup> Zheng Long 1959, 47-48; Hunansheng bowuguan 1966, 159-160.

<sup>503</sup> Chen Wanli 1956, 15-16.

<sup>504</sup> Li Huibing 1983,70-77; Feng Xianming 1959, 67-70.

<sup>505</sup> Feng Yongqian 1984, 386-92.

products of the GWYC kiln. $^{506}$  As evidenced by the <u>guan</u>-marked shards collected by Koyama Fujio in  $1944^{507}$  at the SJY kiln site, this tract at Lindong, Inner Mongolia, is another Liao kiln which produced <u>guan</u>-marked ceramics. Moreover, the lugged vase inscribed with the character <u>guan</u> which was discovered in the ruins of Shangjing city appears to be another sample fabricated at the SJY kiln. $^{508}$ 

As for the significance of the inscriptions, the character guan naturally leads to the inference that the ceramic industry was officially sponsored. Chinese archaeologists now generally accept the GWYC and the SJY kilns to be those official Liao kilns mentioned in old Chinese documents, and that Liao guan-marked wares were products thereof.<sup>509</sup> However, the official status of similarly marked works of Ding kilns remains questionable. After all, the tombs and pagodas in which they were located do not indicate a high status. Basil Gray suggests that the character guan probably stands for "as supplied for government service" and not necessarily that the wares were made by an official kiln.<sup>510</sup> Li Huibing likewise disregards the proposition that Ding guan-marked ceramics were official wares. Based on the fact that guan-marked wares can be found in Liao territory and even in places as far off as Faustst, Egypt, he considers the character guan likely to be a mark of goods ordered by bureaucrats and foreign countries.<sup>511</sup> I agree with both Basil Gray and Li Huibing, and am inclined to regard Liao guan- and xinguan-marked ceramics as supplies for government service, which were either used by bureaucrats or served as presents to other countries. As has been shown, it is not necessarily a given that these wares were made by an official kiln.

<sup>506</sup> Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26.

<sup>507</sup> Koyama Fujio 1962, 69-81.

<sup>508</sup> Wang Qing 1979, 3-14.

<sup>509</sup> Zhongguo guisuanyan xuehui 1982, 71.

<sup>510</sup> Gray 1984, 58.

<sup>511</sup> Li Huibing 1983, 70-77, fig.1.

# CHAPTER 5 MANUFACTURAL TECHNIQUE

## 5.1. The Forming and the raw materials of the bodies

Several methods of forming were executed in the production of Liao ceramics, predominantly throwing and molding, but also kneading, slab-making, press-molding, and so on. Prior to the actual shaping procedure, the clay was prepared by the addition of water, which accounts for some 10-30% of its plastic weight and activates its potential plasticity. The liquid surrounds and lubricates the platy minerals in the clay, allowing them to shift under pressure and thus making plastic forming possible.

## 5.1.1. Throwing

Throwing is the basic technique for the forming of circular wares, such as the round bowl and the dish, as well as the globular or ovoid jar, bottle, vase, ewer, and so on.

In the course of the throwing process, the potter tosses a ball of clay onto the center of the wheel-head, then immediately adds water and firm pressure to make it run true. Once the clay is centered, pressure is again applied to open a well in its middle. Subsequently, the thick walls of the vessel are gradually thinned by pressing a hand on either side of them, which causes them to rise and enlarges the pots volume. The rim is regularly steadied and compressed as the making proceeds. Water or slip is applied to the spinning clay in order to reduce friction from the hands; otherwise the soft and spinning vessel might buckle and collapse. Although it is not apparent to the viewer (or even to the thrower), the clay particles in a pot's wall may be dragged around in a spiral in as many as three complete turns due to the friction from the potter's fingers.<sup>512</sup>

In throwing, the vessel is always firmly attached to the wheel-head by exploiting the natural stickiness of clay. It therefore needs to be cut off when the shape is finished by using a thin string, wire or, less frequently, a fine blade.

<sup>512</sup> These spiral travels can also persist during firing, as the vessel, which is still affected by the original drag applied in its making, continues to twist slightly in the counter direction of the original spin of the wheel. See Cardew 1969,122, for a more detailed discussion of the effect.

Turning is a subtractive process which cannot begin before the clay is at least leatherhard. The process, however, can be considerably sped up by returning the wares to the wheel, securing the vessels or covers upside-down, and turning away excess clay in a manner reminiscent of wood-turning, even though, in practice, clay offers much less resistance to the cutting blade than wood. Turning was usually employed to finish the feet of vessels, to form foot-rings, or to complete lids and covers. In Chinese porcelain manufacturing, it is often applied to entire porcelain forms, both inside and out, in order to provide the most accurate profiles and sections possible. After the turning procedure, any desired springs, handles, or spouts could be added to the form. Moreover, the clay, containing only about 5% water right before it dried, could be burnished by rubbing it with a hard, smooth tool. Afterwards, the vessels would be allowed to dry completely. It is probable that some final cleaning or fettling occurred before they were set in the kiln for firing. Each of these making and finishing stages would only be attempted when the potter judged that the water content was suitable for the next process: usually by letting the objects dry evenly in a controlled environment.

## **5.1.2. Molding**

Liao's ceramic production mainly applied the molding technique to the making of some irregular shapes with molded designs, such as square dishes, oblong-lobed dishes, ewers in different zoomorphic forms, globular ocarinas, etc. The majority of molded Liao products are low-fired three-color lead-glazed earthenware, only a few pieces of which are white-glazed porcelain.

The molding procedure entailed the pressing of thin slabs of clay into hollow molds. Ceramics that were entirely molded and fabricated in China first appeared in legion in burial wares of the Han dynasty during the late Bronze Age, then reappear in large quantity among lead-glazed wares of the Tang dynasty. For hundreds of years thereafter, molding became the second most popular technique at most Chinese kilns sites after throwing.

<sup>513</sup> The term 'leatherhard', used widely in the **"pottery industry,** is probably derived from the English country pottery tradition, where local earthenware clays tended to become unusually tough and leathery in their half-dry states, feeling to the touch like old leather flagons or leather buckets. The term was carried over from the north Staffordshire pottery industry although the clay-poor prepared bodies, eventually developed for making white earthenware and bone China in Stoke-on-Trent, were less obviously leathery at this stage of drying.

<sup>514</sup> If spouts and handles are set high on the form, they are more likely to have been attached before than after turning (which generally only removes the thicker clay towards the vessel's base).

In practice, clay slabs or plastics—which had been pressed into open molds, released themselves again as they shrank during drying. In order to make closed vessels, molded sections were often joined while they were leatherhard. This inevitably resulted in the objects having one good side (from the mold face) and a rougher side (from where the clay was pressed into the mold).

Molding instruments were discovered at many Liao kiln sites like GWYC, LQW, and GGT. For example, **Pl. 42**, which was discovered at the GWYC kiln site, is a molding instrument for a ewer. The corresponding ceramic should be the three-color lead-glazed ewers in **Cat. 425**. **Cat. 1143** is the molding instrument of a square dish recovered from LQW, the appendant ceramic ought to be the three-colored square dish from **Cat. 1144**.

## **5.1.3.** Other Methods of Forming

Apart from throwing and molding, freehand kneading constitutes another important forming method in the production of Liao ceramics. It was especially popular in the making of small, animal-shaped toys, like ocarinas and chessmen. The potters used their hands to knead the plastic clay into vivid shapes of animal or human figures according to their personal inclinations. The procedure is both the most primitive but also the most flexible and inventive of ceramic forming techniques. At the GWYC and the GGT kiln site, plenty of such toys and figures have been (Pl. 109-Pl. 114, Pl. 161-Pl. 164), most of them high-fired stonewares.

Regarding the making of the handle and spout of some ewers, other forming techniques than those applied to the body, occur. For instance, tubular spouts, intended for Liao ceramic copies of metal ewers, seem to have been made from thin slabs of clay which had been folded, joined, and smoothed around a tapering core. The latter was then removed before the spouts were bent slightly in imitation of the metal originals. The ewers' handles tended to be made from cut strips of clay which had been smoothed into sections before being bent into shape. Both procedures are more closely related to metal working than to typical pottery-based techniques, according to which throwing would have been applied to the spouts and 'pulling' to the handles.

#### **5.1.4.** Different Varieties of the Bodies

Prior to a discussion of the body materials of Liao ceramics, it is necessary to introduce and explain the definitions of different ceramic varieties.

In modern English-language sources, ceramics are categorized due to the material of their body to either belong to the class of earthenware, or stoneware, or porcelain.

Porcelain has been described as: 515

A vitrified, white and translucent ware... that is fired at 1,300 plus. The name porcelain is said to have been coined by Marco Polo in the 13th century from porcelino. This was the name of the translucent cowrie shell which looked like a little pig or porcelino. He likened Chinese porcelain to this translucent white shell.

As a matter of fact, Chinese porcelain is not necessarily either white or translucent. Porcelain stones and clays may contain impurities, such as iron oxide, which discolor them to appear brown, or grey, or yellow in their raw state, and result in a grey tone after firing. Moreover, if an object is thickly potted, it will not conduct light through its walls. Even the firing temperature varies in the range of 1,150-1,400 .

Stoneware has been characterized as a hard, strong, and vitrified ware, fired above 1,200  $\,$ , the body and glaze of which mature to form an integrated body-glaze layer.  $^{516}$ 

Earthenware has been defined as having a porous body which can be waterproofed by glaze. Furthermore, the simplest distinction between stoneware and earthenware has been specified as follows: 517

If the fired body has a porosity of more than 5 %, then it is earthenware. Many potters add to this criterion of porosity a consideration of the temperature at which the glaze is fixed. The softer temperatures below 1,100 ...are associated with earthenware glazes...

Provided that the quoted terminology of earthenware, stoneware, and porcelain is accepted, the history of China's earthenware roughly begins in the Palaeolithic, that of stoneware at an early point in the Bronze Age, and that of porcelain in the late  $6^{\rm th}$  century. However, two problems result from the distinctions between body varieties as outlined above: firstly a technological consideration, and secondly a linguistic dilemma.

As for the technological complication, in China (particularly in the north) many types of stoneware fall into the 'earthenware' porosity range, due to the refractoriness of their

<sup>515</sup> Hamer & Hamer 1975, 229.

<sup>516</sup> Hamer & Hamer 1975, 285.

<sup>517</sup> Hamer & Hamer 1975, 111.

raw materials. Hence, in most (not all) Chinese wares, the critical difference between earthenware and stoneware can only be marked by the significant development of mullite ( $Al_6Si_2O_{13}$ ) crystals in a ceramic body. Unfortunately, this is a factor which can only be determined by microscopy and not by the naked eye.

In linguistic terms, too, Chinese criteria for porcelain, stoneware, and earthenware differ from the tripartite system described above. Etymologically speaking, the modern Chinese language divides ceramics into only two types, Tao 陶 and Ci 瓷. On the one hand, the lower-fired Tao material corresponds to what English defines as earthenware but also to some categories of stoneware. High-fired Ci, on the other hand equates to both stoneware and porcelain. Consequently, it is possible that in Western translations of Chinese, material that would be regarded as stoneware is referred to as 'porcelain'.

# 5.1.5. Earthenware (or Tao 陶 in Chinese)

According to western standards, the body classifications of Liao ceramics distinguish three varieties: earthenware, stoneware, and porcelain wares.

Glazed Liao earthenware mainly occurs in the group of low-fired, three-color or monochrome lead-glazed ceramics. However, a few exemplars also appear among those low-fired three-color borax-glazed ceramics which were recovered from the LQW kiln site. The glazes are applied to low-firing loess clays. Analogous to wares during the Han and the Tang dynasties in northern China, glazed earthenware vessels during the Liao dynasties mainly functioned as burial objects or to as objects of utility.

The following Table 6 illustrates the chemical composition of the raw materials of the bodies of Liao three-color lead-glazed ceramics which were recovered from the GWYC kiln site.

Table 6 The chemical composition of  $\,$  raw materials of the bodies of Liao three-color lead-glazed ceramics  $^{519}$ 

No.	SiO <sub>2</sub>	$Al_2O_3$	$Fe_2O_3$	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Ca0	Mg0	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	Loss in
									firing

<sup>518</sup> Porosity is only a vague term if no distinction is made between "open" and "closed" porosity (also called "apparent" and "true" porosity). Many Chinese stonewares have a percentage of water absorption greater than 5%: for example, Ru ware 19.3%; Jun ware 10.7%; Linru wares up to 8%. A full account of standard industrial ceramic investigation into Chinese ceramics, including porosity, is detailed in Palmgren, Sundius & Steger 1963, 452-75.

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<sup>519</sup> Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985.

Raw material of body 1#	57.11	29.03	1.73	0.71	1.78	0.47	1.39	0.53	6.50
Raw material of body 2#	54.09	32.22	1.37	1.35	0.70	0.31	2.28	0.89	6.54

The chemical composition of the bodies of Liao three-color lead-glazed ceramics from the GWYC kiln site will be displayed in Table 7.

The data demonstrates that the bodies contain about 28% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 2% Fe2O3, and 1% TiO<sub>2</sub> by weight. The relatively high levels of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub> cause the white body to appear in a pinkish or yellowish tone. The crystal phase of the body is relatively coarse, as it contains mainly quartz, feldspar, hematite, clay agglomerate, and little mica, etc.

Table 7 The Chemical Composition of the bodies of Liao three-color lead-glazed ceramics  $^{520}$ 

No.	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	CaO	MgO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	Loss in firing
LSC-2 # (body of a three color glazed bowl)	63.33	27.04	2.15	1.06	2.78	0.52	1.76	0.84	0.93
LSC-3 # (body of a bowl)	59.55	29.54	1.80	1.14	3.43	0.37	1.21	1.15	1.67
LSC-4 # (body of a green-glazed, bag-shaped pilgrim flask)	61.62	28.19	2.34	0.87	2.78	0.52	1.52	0.60	1.70
LSC-5 # (body of a yellow-glazed bowl)	62.84	28.67	2.10	1.27	2.03	0.39	1.04	0.98	0.91
LSC-6 # (body of a yellow-glazed vase)	62.02	27.88	2.50	1.09	2.22	0.38	2.08	0.74	1.16
LSC-7 # (body of a three color glazed square dish)	62.70	26.50	2.67	1.03	2.09	0.41	2.44	0.97	0.74
Row material of body 1#	57.11	29.03	1.73	0.71	1.78	0.47	1.39	0.53	6.50
Row material of body 2#	54.09	32.22	1.37	1.35	0.70	0.31	2.28	0.89	6.54

Below, Table 8 illustrates the sintering temperature and physical properties of the bodies of Liao earthenware from the GWYC kiln site.

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<sup>520</sup> Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985.

Table 8 The sintering temperature and physical properties of the bodies of Liao earthenware  $^{521}$ 

No.	Sintering temperature(%)	Water absorption(%)	Porosity(%)	Expansion coefficient×10-6/ (Room temperature ~ 800 )
LSC-2#	1120±20	12.92	25.03	6.4
LSC-3#	970±20	14.19	26.79	
LSC-4#	960±20	14.52	27.15	
LSC-5#	1010±20	14.11	26.83	
LSC-6#	1100±20	14.00	26.40	
LSC-7#	1150±20	11.70	23.74	5.9

The following Table 9 shows the composition of Liao dynasty borax-glazed earthenware bodies from the LQW kiln site.  $^{522}$  The bodies contain 32%  $Al_2O_3$ , and 1% iron. The low level of iron and the disappearance of titanium account for the relatively pure white color of the body.

Table 9 The composition of Liao dynasty borax glazed earthenware bodies from LQW kiln site523

NO.	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Ca0	MgO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	Pbo	$B_2O_3$	CuO	MnO	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Total
1	57.1	32.9	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.7	4.0				0.01	0.1	98.2
2	58.6	32.2	1.6	0.5	0.2	1.9	3.1					0.1	98.2

The sintering temperature and physical properties of Liao dynasty borax-glazed earthenware bodies from LQW kiln site are presented below in Table 10 .524

<sup>521</sup> Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985.

<sup>522</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-21

<sup>523</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-21

<sup>524</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-21

Table 10 The sintering temperature and physical properties of Liao dynasty borax glazed earthenware bodies from LQW kiln site525

No.	Sintering temperature of bodies(±20 )	Porosity (%)	Water absorption (%)	Bulk density (g/cm3)	Pseudo-specific gravity (g/cm3)
JL1	1000	27.08	14.41	1.88	2.6
JL2		29.28	14.84	1.97	2.79
JL3	1100	8.27	3.42	2.29	2.48
JL4	1000	24.73	12.99	1.90	2.53

# 5.1.6. Stoneware and Porcelain (or Ci 瓷 in Chinese)

Liao stonewares mainly occur in the group of high-fired, white, black, brown, or teedust-green-glazed ceramics with relatively coarse bodies, whereas Liao porcelain wares can most often be found among high-fired white wares with very fine corpses. In the modern Chinese language, both Liao stoneware and porcelain are referred to as Ci 瓷.

High-fired, glazed stoneware first appeared in northern China in the  $5^{th}$  century. A rapid growth of the ceramic category ensued during the following century, before the material was succeeded in the late  $6^{th}$  and early  $7^{th}$  centuries by true white porcelains.

In China, the analysis of raw materials local to kiln sites has suggested that most rocks and clays were at least initially taken from deposits close to the centers of pottery production. The majority of northern stoneware clays contain about 50-85% of kaolinitic minerals by weight. High alumina and low potassia levels can be traced both in stoneware and porcelain clay compositions across northern China, a circumstance which implies that most northern stonewares were derived from clay systems similar to the ones in porcelains.

Despite the fact that all three varieties were made from virtually the same clays, Liao stonewares and porcelains were far more difficult to load and fire safely than Liao earthenwares. The discrepancy is largely due to the higher firing shrinkages and greater tendencies to distortion associated with stoneware and porcelain production.

The purple stone rough material was obtained at Shangjing, Lindong township, Inner Mongolia. A multitude of small pieces of kaolinite and purple stones exists near the SJY kiln sites.

<sup>525</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-21

Table 11 shows the composition of the raw materials in the bodies of Liao white-glazed stoneware and porcelains from Inner Mongolia.

The basic materials of sticky culm clay (Nian Ganzi Tu, 粘矸子士 in Chinese) and hard culm clay (Ying Ganzi Tu, 硬矸子士 in Chinese) both stem from Laoyaoshan, Houtougou township, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia, near the the GWYC kiln sites. The mineral composition mainly contains kaolinite and quartz. Between sticky and hard culm clays, it is the latter which contains a higher percentage of kaolinite.

The soil calculus (Tujieshi in Chinese  $\pm$ 结石) raw material comes from the region of Shuiquangou, in the proximity of the GWYC kiln sites. The substance appears in white, spherical clumps. Its mineral composition mainly contains calcite ( $CaCO_3$ ) and a small proportion of quartz. It is one of the materials employed in the glazes of Liao ceramics.

The raw material of Pyrophyllite (Yelashi, 叶蜡石 in Chinese) displayed in The purple stone rough material was obtained at Shangjing, Lindong township, Inner Mongolia. A multitude of small pieces of kaolinite and purple stones exists near the SJY kiln sites.

Table 11 was collected from the Pyrophyllite mine in Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia, near the SJY and NSY kiln sites.

Kaolinite and Argil (Bainiantu, 白粘土 in Chinese), shown in The purple stone rough material was obtained at Shangjing, Lindong township, Inner Mongolia. A multitude of small pieces of kaolinite and purple stones exists near the SJY kiln sites.

Table 11, were attained at Daban township, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia.

The purple stone rough material was obtained at Shangjing, Lindong township, Inner Mongolia. A multitude of small pieces of kaolinite and purple stones exists near the SJY kiln sites.

Table 11 The composition of the raw materials in the bodies of Liao white-glazed stoneware and porcelains  $^{526}$ 

Name of row materials	Origin	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	CaO	MgO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	Loss in firing
Sticky culm clay (Nianganzitu)	Dayaoshan in Houtougou, Chifeng,Inner Mongolia	61.37	23.85	0.78	1.19	0.86	0.75	0.87	0.32	9.65

<sup>526</sup> Cong Wenyu et al. 1992.

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Hard culm clay (Yingganzitu)	Nanshan in Houtougou, Chifeng,Inner Mongolia	52.64	32.09	1.00	1.23	0.89	0.12	1.08	0.22	10.17
Argil (Bainiantu)	Daban,Balinyouqi, Inner Mongolia	35.46	35.07	0.14	0.09	0.08		3.48	0.12	25.29
Kaolinite (Gaolingshi)	Shangjing, Balinzuoqi, Inner Mongolia	45.00	39.88	0.19	0.06	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.15	14.24
Pyrophyllite (Yelashi)	Balinzuoqi, Inner Mongolia	66.00	28.85	0.41			0.27			5.24
Soil calculus (Tujieshi)	Shuiquangou, Chifeng, Inner Mongolia	15.13	3.98	1.16	0.19	43.35	0.90	0.69	0.29	34.43
Purple stone (Ziseshi)	Shangjing, Balinzuoqi, Inner Mongolia	61.69	17.19	6.70	1.61	1.79	2.14	1.51	3.76	2.88

The bodies of Liao white-glazed stoneware (coarse ware) contain about 27-28% Al2O3, 63% SiO2, and 2.3-3.3% Fe2O3 by weight. The higher Fe2O3 content makes their corpses appear darker in color than those of Liao white-glazed porcelains. The iron-rich bodies with a mottled microstructure were often white-slipped to improve the whiteness of their appearance.

Table 12 in the following depicts the chemical composition of the bodies of Liao white-glazed stoneware and porcelains.

As a matter of fact, the raw materials used for the bodies of those so-called white-glazed stonewares and porcelains wares which were produced by the same kiln site are very similar. The only difference lies in their panned degrees , identifiably by the size of crystal particles; accordingly, the bodies of the white-glazed stonewares are coarser than those of the porcelains. As mentioned before, in Chinese, both of them are referred to as Ci 答.

According to The bodies of Liao white-glazed stoneware (coarse ware) contain about 27-28% Al2O3, 63% SiO2, and 2.3-3.3% Fe2O3 by weight. The higher Fe2O3 content makes their corpses appear darker in color than those of Liao white-glazed porcelains. The iron-rich bodies with a mottled microstructure were often white-slipped to improve the whiteness of their appearance.

Table 12 the bodies of Liao white-glazed porcelain (fine ware) contain about 33-36%  $Al_2O_3$ , 55%  $SiO_2$ , and 0.5-1.2%  $Fe_2O_3$  by weight. The proportion of  $TiO_2$  in the bodies of white porcelain from the SJY kiln is extremely low in comparison to its percentage in

pieces from the GWYC kiln sites, namely only about 0.05-0.2% by weight. For this reason, the bodies of SJY white porcelains are whiter than those of the GWYC pieces. The neutral to oxidizing firing atmospheres also created the off-white to creamy tone.

The bodies of Liao white-glazed stoneware (coarse ware) contain about 27-28% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 63% SiO<sub>2</sub>, and 2.3-3.3% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> by weight. The higher Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content makes their corpses appear darker in color than those of Liao white-glazed porcelains. The iron-rich bodies with a mottled microstructure were often white-slipped to improve the whiteness of their appearance.

Table 12 The Chemical composition of the bodies of Liao white-glazed stoneware and porcelains<sup>527</sup>

No.	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Ca0	MgO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	
LB - A001 (GWY, fine,	55.35	36.08	1.31	0.94	2.09	0.17	2.90	1.03	Wt%
bowl)	66.55	25.55	0.60	0.84	2.69	0.31	2.22	1.20	mol%
LB - A002 (GWY, fine,	56.48	38.02	0.74	0.89	1.76	0.26	0.58	0.53	Wt%
dish)	71.09	23.78	0.34	0.83	2.35	0.49	0.47	0.64	mol%
LB - B002 (GWY,	64.47	27.84	2.28	0.86	2.14	0.39	1.44	0.72	Wt%
coarse, bowl)	74.18	18.87	0.99	0.75	2.68	0.68	1.05	0.79	mol%
LB - C001 (GWY,	63.06	27.93	3.10	0.92	2.61	0.26	1.44	0.72	Wt%
coarse, bowl)	73.18	19.10	1.34	0.79	3.25	0.45	1.06	0.82	mol%
LB - D001 (GWY,	62.88	28.89	2.51	0.96	1.53	0.36	1.59	0.65	Wt%
coarse, bowl)	73.21	19.81	1.11	1.49	1.90	0.63	1.13	0.73	mol%
LB - E001 (SI, fine,	54.46	36.57	1.26	0.05	1.55	0.72	3.06	0.49	Wt%
bowl)	67.46	25.81	0.55	0.05	1.97	1.26	2.32	0.58	mol%
LB - F (FSD kiln,	62.10	28.65	3.26	1.21	0.98	0.61	2.68	0.41	Wt%
Liaoning, coarse, bowl)	72.93	19.84	1.35	1.07	1.24	1.07	2.03	0.47	mol%
LB - G (CB kiln,	62.77	28.94	2.28	0.87	2.72	0.25	1.03	0.92	Wt%
Liaoning, coarse, jar)	72.87	19.79	0.99	0.75	3.37	0.44	0.77	1.02	mol%
G - 001 (SJ, fine,	67.49	27.58	0.91	0.23	0.98	0.38	1.25	0.50	Wt%

<sup>527</sup> Cong Wenyu et al. 1992.

dish)	77.46	18.66	0.38	0.19	1.19	0.65	0.92	0.38	mol%
LB - H001 (HY kiln,	60.84	33.51	0.54	0.60	1.33	0.77	1.82	0.19	Wt%
Shanxi, fine, dish)	71.43	23.16	0.26	0.54	0.02	1.36	1.36	0.02	mol%
LB - Z001 (GT, Cizhou	59.62	34.05	1.30	1.18	0.77	0.44	0.44	1.23	Wt%
kiln, Hebei, fine)	69.43	25.18	0.62	1.11	1.03	0.83	0.90	0.99	mol%
LB - GUAN (Liaoning	63.11	33.03	0.64	0.39	0.95	1.05	1.00	0.46	Wt%
Provincial Museum, fine, dish with Guan mark)	72.73	22.43	0.27	0.34	1.18	1.70	0.72	0.52	mol%

Following Table 13 shows the sintering temperature and physical properties of the bodies of Liao white-glazed stoneware and porcelains.

Table 13 The sintering temperature and physical properties of the bodies of Liao white-glazed stoneware and porcelains  $^{528}$ 

N -	Citi	XA7-4	D(0/2	Tl1	V: -1!-	XA71-24
No.	Sintering temperature (±20 )	Water absorption (%)	Porosity(%)	Thermal expansion coefficient (2×10 - 1)	Vicker's hardness (Kgf/mm2)	Whiteness (%)
LB - A001 (GWY, fine)	1280	0.15	0.36	5.0	644	65
LB - E001 (SJ, fine)		0.18	0.41		660	
LB - H001 (HY, fine)	1280	0.44	1.04	5.5	644	72
LB - Z001 (GT, Cizhou, fine)	1240	0.46	1.01	5.0	644	
LB - A002 (GWY, fine)	1270	3.32	7.23			67
LB - GUAN (LB, fine, Guan mark)	1260	3.28	7.23	5.9		
LB - B002 (GWY, coarse)	1230	4.90	10.69	5.9	593	
LB - C001 (GWY,	1270	5.48	11.63	5.1	593	

<sup>528</sup> Cong Wenyu et al. 1992.

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coarse)						
LB - D001 (GWY, coarse)	1200	4.48	9.98	4.7	532	
LB - F (FSD kiln, coarse)	1200	3.35	7.48	5.1		
LB - G (CB kiln, coarse)	1270	3.87	8.35	5.1		

The following Table 14 depicts the chemical composition of Liao white porcelain bodies from the LQW kiln site.  $^{529}$ 

It is possible to infer from this chart that the content of  $Fe_2O_3$  in the bodies of LQW's Liao white-glazed porcelains is very low, i.e. only about 0.4%, which gives the bodies a very pure, white color.

Table 14 The chemical composition of body of white-glazed porcelain from the LQW kiln site530

No.	Chemica	al composi	tion (Wt <sup>0</sup>	%)								Molect	ılar comj	position (	[Al203
	SiO2	Al203	Ca0	MgO	K20	Na20	Fe2O3	TiO2	MnO	P205	Total	RO	R20	SiO2	RxOy
LB8	67.2	25.2	0.3	0.2	3.2	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.01	0.05	99.46	0.04	0.22	4.33	0.08
LB11	53.7	37.9	0.6	0.1	1.3	4.3	0.2	14	0.01	0.05	99.45	0.03	0.22	2.4	0.05
LB14	54.1	38.8	0.7	0.2	1	3	0.3	1.4	0.01	0.07	99.58	0.04	0.15	2.36	0.05
LB19	52.4	38.6	0.5	0.3	2	4.1	0.3	1.3	0.01	0.06	99.57	0.04	0.23	2.3	0.05
LB1	53.1	38.3	0.8	0.3	1.9	3.2	0.3	1.4	0.01	0.2	99.5	0.06	0.19	2.35	0.06
LB2	54.9	37.4	1.6	0.1	1.2	2.7	0.2	1.2	0.01	0.2	99.5	0.08	0.16	2.49	0.05
LJB2	54.0	38.6	0.7	0.2	1.1	3.00	0.3	1.5	0.01	0.06	99.46	0.04	0.16	2.37	0.06
LJB4	53.3	39	0.4	0.2	1.2	3.1	0.4	1.7	0.01	0.07	99.38	0.03	0.16	2.32	0.06
DS-1	62.05	31.03	2.16	1.07	1.01	0.75	0.88	0.53	0.04		99.52	0.22	0.08	3.39	0.05
DS-2	65.63	28.22	1	0.7	1.77	0.55	1.04	0.86		0.07	99.84	0.13	0.1	3.94	0.06
DS-3	65.72	27.34	1.51	0.46	2.05	0.23	1	1.07		0.04	99.42	0.14	0.1	4.08	0.07
YN8	69.9	25.1	0.9	1.6	0.91	0.88	0.59	0.24	0.01	0.07	100.18	0.23	0.1	4.73	0.03

<sup>529</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-321.

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<sup>530</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-321.

YN9	68	27	0.78	1.5	0.91	0.91	0.57	0.34	0.02	0.07	100.1	0.19	0.09	4.27	0.03
Yn11	62.89	32.37	0.66	0.81	1.16	0.94	0.47	0.41	0.02	0.03	99.76	0.1	0.09	3.3	0.03
HG2	63.63	30.54	0.47	0.49	2.02	0.5	1.31	1.21		0.06	100.23	0.07	0.1	3.53	0.08
HG3	66.51	28.12	0.27	0.45	2.28	0.45	1.02	1.31		0.04	100.45	0.06	0.11	4.01	0.08
HG4	53.43	37.16	0.55	0.41	5.05	2.1	0.65	0.8		0.04	100.19	0.06	0.24	2.44	0.04

The table below shows the sintering temperature and physical properties of Liao dynasty white porcelain bodies from the LQW kiln site.  $^{531}$ 

Table 15 The sintering temperature and physical properties of Liao dynasty white porcelain bodies from the LQW kiln site  $^{532}$ 

No.	Sintering temperature of bodies(±20 )	Burning statement	Porosity (%)	Water absorption (%)	Bulk density (g/cm3)	Pseudo-specific gravity (g/cm3)
LB8-coarse		Under burning	6.1	2.85	2.14	2.49
LB9-coarse		Under burning	20.33	11.43	1.78	2.23
LB10-fine	1210	Normal burning	0.26	0.11	2.44	2.44
LB11-fine		Normal burning	0.17	0.07	2.46	2.47
LB12-fine		Normal burning	0.44	0.18	2.39	2.4
LB13-fine	1250	Normal burning	0.19	0.08	2.41	2.41
LB14-fine		Normal burning	0.47	0.2	2.38	2.39
LB15-fine		Normal burning	0.79	0.36	2.36	2.38
LB16-coarse		Under burning	8.47	4.36	1.94	2.12
LB17-fine		Normal burning	0.14	0.06	2.43	2.44
LB18-fine		Normal burning	0.08	0.03	2.5	2.5
LB19-fine		Normal burning	0.76	0.32	2.4	2.42
LB20-fine		Normal burning	0.68	0.29	2.36	2.37
LB21-coarse		Under burning	9.87	4.69	2.11	2.34
LB22-fine		Normal burning	0.38	0.16	2.32	2.32
LB23-fine		Normal burning	0.41	0.17	2.36	2.37
LB24-coarse		Normal burning	0.83	0.35	2.35	2.37
LB25-coarse		Normal burning	0.74	0.32	2.33	2.35

<sup>531</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-321.

<sup>532</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-321.

LJB1-fine		Normal burning	0.53	0.22	2.41	2.42
LJB2-fine		Normal burning	0.17	0.07	2.42	2.43
LJB3-fine		Normal burning	0.16	0.07	2.4	2.4
LJB4-coarse		Under burning	6.58	3.21	2.05	2.19
LB1-fine		Normal burning	0.25	0.1	2.48	2.48
LB2-fine	1240	Normal burning	0.74	0.3	2.42	2.44

## 5.2. SLIPPING

White slip was applied in order to 'improve' the appearance of the clay, as well as to create an appropriate background for painted and carved decorations or colorful glazes. In Liao ceramics, these adornments can most often be found on lead-glazed earthenware and lower grades of white-glazed stoneware. Similar to the raw materials observed in Liao low-grade white stoneware clays, Liao white slips show a mineralogy consisting of pyrophyllite (Yelashi, 叶腊石 in Chinese) and kaolin, as well as of a small amount of mica<sup>533</sup>. The powdered clays were blended with water in order to obtain a liquid slip.

Table 16 in the following presents the chemical composition of slips on Liao three-color lead-glazed ceramics from the GWYC kiln site.

Table 16 The chemical composition of slips on Liao three-color lead-glazed ceramics from the GWYC kiln site534

No.	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	CaO	MgO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	Loss in firing
Slip2#	55.98	31.35	1.33	1.18	2.74	0.77	1.78	1.49	2.95
Slip 4#	48.95	34.71	1.13	0.93	1.91	1.60	0.60	1.12	3.76

In the production of Liao ceramics, the process of slipping begins after the forming of the bodies.

For slipped white glaze stonewares, the procedure intended that the formed bodies were dipped in white kaolinitic slips before firing and later decorated by carving or black-painted designs underneath slightly dull but clear glazes. The slipped and glazed bodies were once high-fired in the kiln.

534 Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985, 38.

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<sup>533</sup> Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985, 38.

In the case of lead-glazed earthenwares, the formed but unfired ceramic bodies were dipped in white kaolinitic slips. Subsequently, a bout of high-firing turned the bodies into biscuits which were then decorated with lead glazes of various colors according to their intended function. Eventually, the glazed biscuits were low-fired in the glaze kiln. The ground of pale slips illuminated the lead glazes.

The slip on Liao ceramics often expires short off the vessels' feet. While the majority of slips were applied underneath the glaze, cases occur in which an unfinished glaze layer exposes small parts of the slip. The latter generally has a pale and lackluster appearance and amounts to a gauge of  $0.02 \sim 0.20$  mm.

## 5.3. Glazing and the raw materials of glazes

Apart from its practical protective function, glaze also possesses an aesthetic quality which is due to its various colors. As different ways of glazing give rise to disparate ornamental effects, it is not only one other procedure in the process of ceramic production, but rather constitutes a proper ornamental technique.

Typically, Liao glazed stonewares were oxidized (black, brown, off-white, or teedust-green), and the layer of glazes often stops some way short off their feet, revealing the pale stoneware clays underneath. As such, this particular method of glazing was the survival of practice of the 6<sup>th</sup>-century, when unstable lime glazes had easily slipped downward during firing, and an appropriate gap had been left uncoated at the lower part of the vessel to minimize sticking. Partial glazing also occurs on Liao lead-glazed earthenwares, likewise preventing the rather fluid lead glazes from spilling over the vessels' bases. Liao porcelains, by contrast, are mostly fully glazed (apart from their foot-rings), a process that was assisted by the high viscosities of their clay-rich glazes.

It appears that glazes were also applied to function as sealing agents against water. Following the forming of the clay and slipping of the surface (if necessary), the bodies of monochrome-glazed ceramics were repeatedly dipped into the liquid glaze with the sides leaning in order to finish the coating process. Where three-color glazed earthenwares are concerned, the use of glazes for decorative purposes was particularly well-handled by Liao potters. Dotting, dripping, brushing, applying wax-resist, etc. were all methods experimented with, procuring a rich array of patterns and styles. Generally following the forming of the clay and slipping of the body surface was the employment of yellow, green, and sometimes white glazes to cover appropriate molded designs on a vessel. However, the procedure was often only cursorily performed.

Different glazes consist of different chemical compositions. Based on results tested by other scientists, this fact will be illustrated in the following using the examples of Liao white wares, as well as lead-glazed and borax glazed earthenwares.

#### 5.3.1. White Stoneware and Porcelains

The following Table 17 shows the chemical composition of the glazes applied to Liao white-glazed stoneware and porcelains.

According to this data the glazes of Liao white-glazed stonewares and porcelains in average contain about 5% CaO, 1.4% MgO, 1%  $Fe_2O_3$  and 0.2%  $TiO_2$  by weight, thus belonging to the system of lime-alkali glazes and to the lime-magnesia style. The transparent vitreous glazes contain fewer crystals. The glaze layer is very thin, amounting to a gauge of about 0.06 mm to 0.16 mm. In the main, the glazes appear in a pure white color with the hint of a grayish tinge. The latter is caused by the low levels of iron titanium ( $TiO_2$ ) and the weak reduction firing atmosphere. Analogous to the clays of other northern white-glazed stonewares and porcelains, the ones of Liao white wares show a relatively high proportion of titanium ( $TiO_2$ ). The yellowing or graying effects of this oxide necessitated the application of colorless glazes; the problem was thus solved by the use of low-titanium ( $TiO_2$ ) raw materials in the glaze recipes. The percentages of iron and titanium ( $TiO_2$ ) in the glazes of white wares from the GWYC kiln are higher than those found in the SJY and HYY kilns' products, explaining the obvious grayish tones of GWYC glazes.

Table 17 The chemical composition of the glazes of Liao white-glazed stonewares and porcelains  $^{535}$ 

No.	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Ca0	MgO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	MnO	
LB - A001	68.14	15.24	.0.92	0.33	6.77	1.41	3.60	0.99		Wt%
	76.46	8.75	0.38	0.26	8.14	2.35	2.57	1.07		mol%
LB - B001	70.81	13.44	0.70	0.28	6.49	1.65	4.12	1.05		Wt%
	77.72	7.38	0.33	0.23	7.63	2.69	2.87	1.12		mol%
LB - B002	69.74	12.96	0.93	0.25	8.55	1.32	3.30	1.16		Wt%
	76.54	7.12	0.38	0.20	10.05	2.16	2.32	1.23		mol%
LB - E001	69.35	18.21	1.10	0.14	3.75	1.16	4.63	0.85	0.09	Wt%
	78.34	10.31	0.46	0.12	4.54	1.96	3.33	0.93		mol%
LB - G	64.87	15.14	1.61	0.33	4.10	1.44	4.12	1.17	0.13	Wt%

<sup>535</sup> Cong Wenyu et al. 1992.

	77.59	9.06	0.71	0.29	5.26	2.56	3.14	1.36		mol%
LB - Z001	65.10	22.13	1.20	0.50	4.22	1.20	2.17	0.48	0.11	Wt%
	75.48	12.85	0.52	0.44	5.24	2.07	2.05	0.53		mol%
LB - GUAN	66.76	15.19	1.00	0.10	2.96	2.64	1.88	0.58		Wt%
	79.45	9.47	0.44	0.08	3.77	4.67	1.42	0.67		mol%

The following Table 18 displays the chemical composition of Liao white-glazed porcelains from the LQW kiln sites.

According to the previous chart, the glazes of Liao white-glazed stonewares and porcelains from the LQW kiln sites contain a significant amount of magnesia (MgO), i.e. approximately 6% by weight in average, and therefore belong to the system of lime-alkali glazes and to the lime-magnesia style. Analogous to those of other northern porcelains and stonewares, the bodies of LQW white wares were often extremely high-fired, necessitating new approaches to glaze construction in order to achieve a matching refractoriness. The use of high temperature glaze-flux magnesia (MgO), which reduced the total flux contents of the glazes, substantially solved this problem of LQW white wares. Extra levels of sophistication are also evident in these analyses, most notably in the high-silica contents of the glazes, which reinforced the craze-control afforded by magnesia. Another feature of LQW white glazes is their general RO: R2O ratio, which approaches 1:1.

Table 18 The chemical composition of Liao white-glazed porcelain of the LQW kiln sites<sup>536</sup>

No.	Chemi	ical com	position	(Wt%)	)								cular co R20 = 1	mposit )	ion	
	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Ca0	Mg0	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Mn0	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Total	RO	R <sub>2</sub> O	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>x</sub> O <sub>y</sub>
LB8	60	13.9	14.6	5.3	2.4	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.13	0.5	99.53	0.9	0.1	0.31	2.3	0.04
LB11	67.6	14.2	7.8	4	1.3	3.1	0.8	0.1	0.12	0.3	99.43	0.79	0.21	0.46	3.73	0.03
LB14	70.1	15.2	4.6	3.4	3.1	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	99.6	0.73	0.27	0.65	5.12	0.05
LB19	72.6	16.9	0.8	0.5	3.1	4.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.05	99.38	0.19	0.81	1.22	8.88	0.04
LB1	73.1	14.2	1	2.7	2.6	4.8	0.8	0.1	0.03	0.2	99.53	0.45	0.55	0.73	6.41	0.04
LB2	69.6	13.3	7	3.1	1.2	3.8	1	0.1	0.09	0.4	99.59	0.73	0.27	0.47	4.2	0.04
LJB2	72.3	17.4	1.5	1.2	1.7	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.04	0.3	99.54	0.4	0.6	1.19	8.35	0.08

<sup>536</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-321.

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LJB4	72.7	17.7	1.1	1.5	1.5	4.1	0.4	0.4	0.04	0.08	99.52	0.41	0.59	1.25	8.71	0.07
DS-1	72.14	17.52	3.92	2.32	1.97	0.48	0.75	0.19	0.03	0.32	99.64	0.82	0.18	1.10	7.65	0.06
DS-2	68.9	20.02	3.77	2.09	2.4	0.36	1.06				99.6	0.79	0.21	1.31	7.65	0.05
DS-3	70.6	18.5	3.79	2.06	2.43	0.28	0.97				99.63	0.79	0.21	1.21	7.83	0.04
YN4	63.02	13.46	16.58	3.38	1.26	0.39	0.79	0.18	0.08	0.72	99.86	0.95	0.05	0.33	2.63	0.03
YN6	71	16.9	2.7	0.7	6.4	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.04	0.3	100.04	0.42	0.58	1.06	7.5	0.06
YN9	67.46	19.51	6.8	2.92	0.61	1.5	1	0.13	0.06	0.52	100.51	0.87	0.13	0.86	5.04	0.06
HG1	64.65	13.9	12.29	1.89	2.97	2.17	0.84	0.16			98.89	0.8	0.20	0.41	3.23	0.02
HG2	67.66	15.87	1.85	1.53	2.43	0.78	0.87	0.43			100.42	0.86	0.14	0.58	4.17	0.04
HG7	69.99	17.04	3.3	4.14	2.86	2.97	0.47	0.33	0.12		101.04	0.68	0.32	0.7	4.92	0.04

## 5.3.2. Lead Glazes

Liao lead-glazed earthenware, especially three-color lead-glazed wares, borrowed many forms and glazes from the tradition of Tang three-color glazed earthenware. Three of the colors used for lead-glazed wares - copper-green, iron-brown, and transparent glaze - had already seen use in burial wares of the Eastern Han period and the Tang dynasty. Tang potters added a cobalt-blue glaze and two types of black to the existing palette. The popular name for lead-glazed earthenware during the Tang dynasty, sancai (meaning 'three-colored' ware), therefore underestimated the full range of colors applied to these products. However, it does describe the most typical Tang dynasty lead glazes, namely straw, amber, and green. Potters of the Liao dynasty also created a number of very distinguished three-color lead-glazed earthenwares of their own, making imaginative use of uncolored cream-white areas as well as of complexly molded decorations in the style of silverware.

In terms of composition, the analyzed lead glazes of the Liao dynasty appear to be analogous to those used on three-color glazed earthenwares of the Tang dynasty. Like the Tang originals, the Liao glazes belong into the general area of the 650 lead oxide-silica-alumina eutectic mixture.

In the following, Table 19 depicts the chemical composition of the glazes of Liao three-color-glazed earthenware.

Table 19 The chemical composition of the glazes of Liao three-colored earthenware  $^{537}$ 

No		SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	PbO	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	CaO	MgO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	MnO	NiO	CuO	CoO	SnO	Total
1	LSC-2# White	42.56	10.59	43.31	0.43	0.10	0.96	0.11	0.01	0.46	0.01	0.41	0.06	0.09		
2	LSC-2# Green	33.28	3.45	57.22	1.48	0.05	0.93	0.12	0.49	0.24	0.01	0.14	2.09			
3	LSC-4# Green	35.87	7.42	45.91	0.75	0.01	0.51	0.08	0.47	0.22	0.01	0.02	1.39		7.48	
4	Green	32.3	3.4	54.8	1.5		0.9		0.5	0.2	0.1		2.1			
5	Green	33.6	3.4	57.2	1.5	0.05	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.14	2.1			99.4
6	Green	35.9	7.4	45.9 5	0.7	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	1.4			92.7
7	Green	34.6	8.2	50.2	1.3		1.0	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.03		1.8			99.5
8	Green	33.2	4.4	56.7	0.5		0.9	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.03		1.9			99.4
9	LSC-3# Yellow	33.03	6.58	53.67	3.53	0.05	1.01	0.14	0.67	0.39	0.01	0.09	0.06			
10	LSC-5# Yellow	33.56	7.07	52.71	4.03	0.04	1.10	0.08	0.39	0.27	0.02	0.07	0.20			
11	Amber	33.0	6.6	53.7	3.5	0.05	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.1	0.06			99.2
12	Amber	33.6	7.1	52.7	4.0	0.04	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.07	0.2			99.6
13	Eutectic mixture	31.7	7.1	61.2												100

The following Table 20 shows the spectrum analysis of Liao lead glazes of the GWT kiln site.

Table 20 The spectrum analysis of Liao lead glazes of the GWT kiln site<sup>538</sup>

No.	Quantity			Main coloring elements
	Large	Small	Micro	
LSC-2# White glaze	Al, Si, Pb	Ca、Fe	Ti、Ni、Mg、Na、K、Mn、Sb、Bi、 Sn、Ga、B、Zr、Cr、Sr、Ba、Cn、Ag	

 $<sup>537\,</sup>$  Anon. 1988, 127, table 7-5; Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 322, table 2; Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985, 38.

<sup>538</sup> Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985, 38.

LSC-2# Green glaze	Si、Pb	Al, Fe, Cu	Ti、Ni、Mg、K、Na、Mn、Sb、As、 Co、Sr、Ba、Zr、Bi、Sn、Ga、B、Mo、 Ca、Ag、V、Cr	Cu++
LSC-3# Yellow-glazed	Al, Si, Pb	Fe、Ca	Ti、Ni、Na、Mg、K、Mn、Sb、Sr、 Ba、Bi、Sn、Ga、Cu、Ag 、V、Zr、Cr	Fe+++-
LSC-4# Green glaze	Al, Si, Pb	Fe、Ca、 Sn、Cu	Ti、Mg、Ni、Mn、Sb、Na、Bi、B、V、 Ag 、Zr、Cr、Sr、Ba	Cu++
LSC-5# Yellow glaze	Al, Si, Pb	Ca、Fe	Ti、Ni、Mg、K、Na、Mn、Sb、Sn、 Bi、Ga、Cu、Ag 、Zr、Cr、Ba、Sr、Co	Fe+++

Liao lead glazes belong to the PbO-SiO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system of low-fired glazes, which contain approximately 50% PbO and over 30% SiO<sub>2</sub>. The main coloring element of the green glaze is Cu++, the Cuo level of which is roughly 2%. The principal coloring element of yellow glaze is Fe+++ with a Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> level of approximately 4%.

A few minor differences between Tang and Liao dynasty lead glazes can be observed, mainly in the ways in which coloring oxides are used. The first glaze listed in Table 19 is unusual in being colored by a nickel-cobalt mineral, rather than by the iron- and iron-copper-cobalt typical of the Tang dynasty's lead glaze. Liao dynasty's green lead glazes tend to be richer in iron oxide and lower in copper oxide than their Tang counterparts, supplying them with more of a yellow-green tone. However, yellow and amber lead glazes of the Liao dynasty, are quite similar to the Tang versions. It has been proposed that Liao dynasty three-colored earthenware underwent a hard biscuit-firing at about 1,120 , and that akin to Tang wares their body materials were essentially underfired stonewares. It is probable that Liao dynasty glazes would have matured at a temperature of around 1,000 .539

There is evidence, if only sparse, of the use of cobalt oxide in Chinese glazes during the Liao dynasty. For example, in northern China a very impure nickel-cobalt ore was reported for a Liao dynasty three-color lead glaze. This discovery is remarkable because of the extreme rarity of blue lead glazes of that period.<sup>540</sup> It suggests that the traditional types of cobalt ore used in in the Tang dynasty ceramics of northern China may not have been available to potters of the Liao dynasty.<sup>541</sup>

#### 5.3.3. Borax Glazes

539 Guan Baocong & Ye Shuqing 1985, 38.

540 Anonymous 1988, 127, table 7-5.

541 Chen Yaocheng et al. 1995, 208.

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All the low-fired Chinese glazes described in this volume so far have been either of the high-lead or lead-baria type, and displayed broadly similar compositions. However, an important exception to this pattern was discovered at the LQW kiln-area in Beijing. Two LQW shards from the Liao dynasty, displaying unusual dark-green earthenware glazes, were analyzed in 1989 and shown to contain boric oxide as their major glaze-flux. Their lead oxide contents were negligible, making them the earliest boric oxide-fluxed glazes ever found worldwide. <sup>542</sup>

Boric oxide ( $B_2O_3$ ) is a versatile glaze material that can operate variously as a flux, a glass former, and a glaze stabilizer. In large quantities it may cause crazing, while in smaller amounts it tends to reduce crazing, constituting the so-called 'boric oxide anomaly'. Star Its refractive index is lower than that of lead oxide, which explains why boric oxide glazes tend to lack the richness of their lead equivalents. Their response to coloring oxides resides midway between alkaline glazes and lead glazes. For instance, when copper oxide is used in boric oxide glazes it causes a greenish-blue color, rather than the turquoise-blue of high-alkali glazes, or the strong emerald-greens typical of glazes that are rich in lead.

The following Table 21 shows the chemical composition of the glazes on Liao borax-glazed earthenware from the LQW kiln site.

These glaze analyses from LQW are difficult to interpret in terms of both their chemistries and their original recipes. No eutectic basis is apparent in the glazes, and it is hard to identify any natural raw materials which may have been used in their composition.

Table 21 The chemical composition of the glazes on Liao borax-glazed earthenware from the LOW kiln site  $^{544}$ 

No.	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CaO	MgO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	Pbo	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CuO	MnO	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Total
Liao borax dark-green glaze 1	58.1	9.3	0.8	4.6	0.6	3.1	5.1	1.3	10.3	6.4	0.04		99.6
Liao borax dark-green	54.7	5.5	0.6	6.2	2.0	1.5	10.5	0.4	12.8	6.3		0.2	100.7

<sup>542</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-21.

543 Singer & Singer 1963, 208-11. The anomaly occurs when boron-oxygen bonds change from threefold to fourfold co-ordination.

544 Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317-321.

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glaze 2							

A possible source of the boric oxide contained in these glazes may be ulexite (Na<sub>2</sub>O.2CaO.5B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.16H<sub>2</sub>O), a material not only rich in boric oxide, but also in soda and calcia, thus comprising the three main flues observed in above analyses. Glaze 1 may have been attained by a mixture of a typical ulexite material 28.5, feldspar 46.5, quartz 18.5, and copper oxide 5.5. Unfortunately, these raw materials do not comply with Glaze 2 which is too rich in sodium oxide and too poor in alumina to have come by the use of ulexite alone. However, it may be reconstructed by a combination of ulexite 32, soda ash 14, quartz 37, China clay 11, and copper oxide 5, or alternatively by compounding raw borax 35, soda ash 9.5, quartz 31, clay 9, and copper oxide 6. In brief, Glaze 2 can only be obtained by the use of soluble raw materials, a fact which suggests that some of the original Liao boric oxide glazes may have been fritted. Further oddities of these glazes are the high percentages of cupric oxide (av. 6% CuO) contained in them, amounting to about three times as much as the total proportion of copper found in typical green lead glazes of the Liao dynasty.<sup>545</sup>

Despite the importance of these glazes in the history of world ceramics, and their great rarity in China itself, their appearance was actually rather undistinguished, and boric oxide glazes do not seem to have been developed further at this time. The Chinese researchers who studied the glazes suggest that the huge demand for glazed tiles for temples and palaces in Peking may have stimulated experiment with these new earthenware compositions, and they propose borax as the most likely source of  $B_2O^{3.546}$ 

## 5.4. Loading (Stacking) methods and kiln instruments

For potters, the main aims in loading and setting ceramic kilns are the production of sound wares, the encouragement of even firings, and the economical use of fuel. Liao potters developed their own special methods of loading their products into the kilns prior to firing.

Even though no fully stacked Liao kiln has ever been discovered, it is possible to deduce clues about loading methods from the ceramics themselves. For instance, it can be observed that a multitude of clay instruments were employed to prevent wares from sticking together when their glazes melted during the firing process. In many cases these small clay separators remained fused in the vessels' rims, or less often in their bases. Some types of Liao white-glazed stonewares, such as round bowls and dishes,

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<sup>545</sup> Wood 1999, 207-9.

<sup>546</sup> Chen Yaocheng et al. 1989, 317.

were commonly loaded in stacks supported and separated by clay spurs. As a result of this method, three or four crude scars frequently remained on their bases (Pl. 5, Pl. 18-Pl. 20, Pl. 66, Pl. 68). Several low-fired lead-glazed earthenwares, like oblong-lobed dishes and round dishes, were stacked into the kiln separated by triangular setters which left three small scars on their rims or bases. Bobbin-shaped support instruments were employed to isolate chicken-leg vases and left big, crude scars on surface of their belly (Cat. 553, Cat. 554). Furthermore, the flow of the glazes provides information on the direction of loading of ceramic wares. Seeing as the glaze on the majority of Liao vessel flowed downward from the mouth rim to the bottom, it can be established that they stood in an upright position during the firing process. In fewer cases, an upside-down loading method can be inferred from an opposite flow of the glaze from the bottom to the mouth rim (Fig. 4).

Of all Chinese glazed ware, it was low-fired lead-glazed earthenwares which were the easiest to load and fire. They were toughened by a prior bout of biscuit-firing and shrank no further when reheated at glazing temperature. Liao lead-glazed dishes often bear three small scars which were inflicted by the points of triangular setters (**Fig. 4**) and indicate a loading method by which the vessels were stacked on top of each other and merely isolated by reusable clay props.

Liao high-fired stonewares and porcelains, by contrast, must have proved far more difficult to pack and fire safely. In spite of the fact that they were made from virtually the same clay as earthenwares, they had higher firing shrinkages and showed a tendency toward distortion.

They were open-fired in cool-burning kilns of the mantou style. The stacks of bowls were separated by four clay spurs and the bases of the wares remained unglazed. While the four supports with the four raised points of the setters rested on the glazed insides of the bowls, the contact marks could be chipped clean after firing. In Liao kilns, simple thrown columns were also employed to support stacks of bowls, sometimes with the bowls loaded in an upright position, sometimes facing upside-down (**Fig. 19**, **Fig. 20**). The latter arrangement may have provided better protection from wood ash, roof debris, and fragments of exploded wares.

Due to their shrinkage in high-temperature production, it is likely that the triangular setters, placed between bowls and dishes to secure them and to keep their feet round and rims true, were only single-use pads. Notably, the column-and-parting pad loading system of Liao kilns was influenced by other contemporary kilns of northern China, which in turn had already been used in southern China, but with round rather than with triangular supports. It appears that the respective use of triangular and round supports

reflects the familiar north-south divide of China. The adoption of triangular setters by Liao kilns apparently resulted from the radiation of ceramic production areas in central Hebei province. As the (Map 16) shows, two styles of triangular setters were used, one equipped with points on one side only, the other having them on both sides. The double-sided triangular setter resembled the highest stage of development of the triangular cake, which typically left three small pin marks on both the bottom and inner bottom surface of the ware.

At the Liao SJY and GWYC kiln sites, a kind of L-shaped step setter was employed for securing wares in the kilns (**Pl. 22**). These heavy, L- sectioned rings, apparently influenced by the Xing and Ding kilns of northern China, appear to have functioned doubly as both saggars and setters.

The most original and economical development for firing bowls and dishes which was ever devised in northern China, was the step setter which appeared at Ding kilns during the Northern Song dynasty. This tool was essentially a thick bowl, the inside surface of which was ridged with a series of fine steps. A restricted number of bowls of increasing diameter could be set rim-down on these ledges before both the setter and the bowls were placed within heavier fireclay saggars. Step setters, which were made from clays similar to the ones of the wares they supported, were used only once. Like the bowls, they shrank during firing, thus keeping the vessels' rims round and their forms true. In order for the method to work successfully, the rims of the bowls and dishes needed to be left unglazed, a flaw often disguised after firing by the fitting of deep metal bands.

It is possible to see the origin of this particular upside-down loading method in the Xing kilns, where an early type of rim-down setting technique had been devised which used saggars with L-shaped cross-sections for firing bowls. Much finer ring setters, made from porcelain clay, were developed at the Ding kilns. They were intended for single use only, and placed within much heavier, reusable saggars. The latter allowed as many as twenty identical bowls or dishes to be fired while stacked upside-down and on top of each other. The most sophisticated upside-down firing method applied at the Ding kilns made use of surmounted, bowl-shaped, stepped setters with stacks of supporting rings. Once assembled, the outsides of the setter-and-bowl stacks were lightly brushed with slip to serve as a temporary bond, and placed inside heavy fireclay saggars. This arrangement resulted in a quite remarkable setting density within the kilns. The upside-down method of packing saggars spread from the Ding kilns to a number of northern Cizhou kilns as well as to Liao kilns like GWYC and SJY in Inner Mongolia.

Furthermore, it traveled south to Jingdezhen and to kilns in Fujian province in the southern Song dynasty (**Map 17**).<sup>547</sup>

In Liao kilns, such as the GWYC, SJY, and LQW sites, another important kind of kiln instrument was used, namely saggars. These particular tools take the form of clay boxes (cylindrical, bowl-shaped, or M-shaped) into which raw or biscuit wares were packed. The loaded boxes were subsequently assembled into tall columns or 'bungs' within the kilns (Fig. 3,Fig. 7, Fig. 16). Saggars have proved to be one of the greatest boons to ceramic production which solve an entire range of problems at once, for instance protecting wares from coal or wood ashes, containing the destructive impact of exploding wares, shielding them from cooling draughts, encouraging an even distribution of heat in the kiln (both through their mass and the uniformity of stacking they allow), allowing a more thorough filling of the kiln space by avoiding the use of unstable stacks, and allowing taller kiln-chambers to be built and exploited. The tools have been shown to date extremely far back in ancient ceramic history, at least to the late 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium B.C., when 'bungs' of thrown saggars were used by the Indus civilization of northern India for firing bangles.<sup>548</sup> In China, their first identifiable employment occurs more than 2,500 years later.<sup>549</sup> Liao saggars were mainly bowl-shaped or cylindrical (Fig. 16).

#### 5.5. FIRING AND KILNS

The main objective of firing ceramics is the removal of water from the material. At the heart of the subject lies the unique ceramic effect of 'transformation', whereby the clay body is converted either into earthenware, stoneware, or porcelain by substantial inputs of energy.

Water in dry clay exists in three states: mechanically combined water, adsorbed water, and chemically combined water. Once a pot has been formed, the "water of plasticity' is redundant. It is allowed to evaporate gradually, usually by placing the newly made wares on racks inside the workshop. Importantly, drying is always associated with shrinkage. Positive heat may be applied at the last stage of drying, that is when shrinkage is complete, for instance by placing the wares into a sunny spot. Once the

<sup>547</sup> Liu Xinyuan 1980, 53-5.

<sup>548</sup> Vidale 1990, 240-6.

<sup>549</sup> Some Chinese reports show that saggars have been associated with the production of fine Long-shan Neolithic 'eggshell' wares in Shandong province, but the claim remains to be confirmed. The earliest saggars from excavations cited up to now date to the early  $+4^{th}$  century.

wares are dry to the touch they can be placed in the kiln, then the chamber's door is bricked and sealed and the firing started.

## **5.5.1.** The Firing Process

The first stage passed of the firing process essentially constitutes the continuation and conclusion of drying. The first 200 of firing are therefore a dangerous period for the wares, which must be slowly and carefully negotiated. While a firing rate of about 30 /hour might be used for small or thin objects, 10 /hour or less may be necessary for thicker and heavier wares. Once the overall temperature of the kiln reaches roughly 200 , the first two types of water mentioned before will have been eliminated from the clay, and the rate of the temperature rise can be increased to approximately 100-150 /hr. The first stage of firing is often aptly referred to as 'water smoking'. It is also during this period that water absorbed from the ground and the atmosphere vaporizes and that steam needs to be liberated from the kiln's structure.

The second stage of firing (c. 200-350 ) involves the charring (though not the burning) of the organic material contained in the clays. Organic substances are abundant in sedimentary Liao ceramics.

At 573 , the quartz sand which is present in all clays to a greater or lesser extent undergoes a 2% volumetric expansion as the atomic bonds within the SiO2 molecule are straightening. This process is known as the  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  quartz inversion, and it is reversible  $(\beta$ - $\alpha)$  by cooling. It occurs in the middle of a change central to the firing procedure, i.e. the conversion of clay to ceramic. Once dehydroxylisation has taken place, an entirely new mineral, 'metakaolin', has formed.

Therefore, true-fired pottery can be created at  $650^\circ$ ; yet, kiln firings rarely terminate at this temperature because the fired material is mechanically very weak and prone to cracking during cooling, especially when the wares pass through the  $\beta$ - $\alpha$  quartz transition. The only strength present in the clay at this stage is derived from solid-state sintering. Sintering is both the simplest and the weakest way to attain ceramic strength. $^{550}$ 

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<sup>550</sup> A detailed account of 'dry' sintering may be found in Singer & Singer 1963, 171-73. The process of 'wet' sintering (sintering with a reactive liquid) is explained in Kingery 1960, 386-89. Kingery notes: 'Here we are referring to systems where the solid phase shows a certain limited solubility in the liquid temperature; the essential part of the sintering process is the solution and reprecipitation of solids to give increased grain size and density.' Ibid., 386.

As the firing progresses to 800 and above, carbonaceous materials begin to burn properly and sulfur dioxid, chlorine, and fluorine may then also be liberated from the clay if the kiln's atmosphere is suitably oxidizing. In the case of sedimentary clays, which are rich in organic substances and provide the material for Liao ceramics and other northern Chinese stonewares and porcelains, these gases can sometimes be sensed around the kiln in the form of choking fumes. Small amounts of body-glass may begin to form in the wares at this stage, mainly on account of the combination of fine silicia particles with potassium and sodium ions present in the clay bodies. These components supplement the otherwise low strength afforded by sintering, and provide some glassy 'glue' between the bodies' mineral-grains.

As the kiln-temperature rises further (to approximately 980-1,100 ), the development of body-glass accelerates, assisted by some further changes in the metakaolin particles which convert to spinel. The mineral particles thus bond more firmly and improve the fired strength of the wares, an effect which can be senhanced by continued sintering. Temperatures of about 1,000 were often used for biscuit-firing of Liao lead-glazed earthenware. It provided the vessels with sufficient strength to stand the stresses of cooling and the subsequent handling during glazing, but still left them porous enough to allow glaze suspensions to dry rapidly on the biscuit. The average firing temperature of Liao lead-glazed earthenware was roughly 1,120 .

At a temperature of 1,100 or higher, a further change occurs in the fired clay material as the spinel converts to mullite. More secondary silica is freed by this reaction, which boosts the levels of body-glass, needle-shaped mullite. These new, fibrous crystals have strong reinforcing effects on fired clays, and greatly enhance the ceramic strengths previously developed in sintering and supplement the development of body-glass. The longer the kiln-firings continue at over 1,100  $\,$ , the larger and longer the mullite crystals grow, and the stronger the wares become. The presence or absence of mullite in fired clay establishes the clearest differences between earthenware and high-fired materials like stoneware and porcelains. A final feature of the high-temperature stage in firing is the thermal creation of a new form of silica:  $\beta$ -cristobolite. The material has a profound effect on the glaze-fit. As glazes are solid by this stage, the 'cristobolite squeeze' tends to compress the glaze-coat. Long firings at high temperature can also cause good reaction-zones to develop between glazes and bodies. The average firing temperature of Liao stoneware and porcelains ranged at about 1,270  $\,$ .

The final stage of firing stipulated an extended period of soaking at full temperature in order to ensure a proper glaze maturity and to even the temperatures within the kilns. It was known as the 'black fire', as it was particularly used for black glazes. However, in

spite of this precaution, temperature differences of some 100 were still common in Liao coal-fired mantou kilns.

During the firing process, most of Liao ceramics were burnt under oxidized atmospheres in the kilns, partly explaining the warm or creamy tones showing on some Liao white stonewares. As for many dark-glazed Liao ceramics, such as black-glazed and teedust-green-glazed wares, oxidized firings were even more substantial. Some Liao white-glazed porcelains were fired under weak reduction atmospheres, for instance a proportion of the SJY and LQW kilns' fine-fired wares. These white-glazed porcelains accordingly displayed slightly cold tones.

#### 5.5.2. Fuel

Several Liao kilns, among them the LQW, GWYC, GGT, and HYY kiln sites, used coal as their primary firing fuel. In areas which lacked coal resources and in the early period of Liao in general, wood represented the capital fuel. Both of these burning materials also provided the major fuels in the production of historical Chinese ceramics. The most obvious difference between the floor plans of wood- and coal-fired kilns can be observed in the area of the firebox. While the fireboxes of wood-burning kilns spanned the chambers' entire widths, coal-burning examples only occupy the central third of this area. The liberated space in the grate area of coal-burning kilns could be used to set extra columns of saggars in. At LQW kiln sites, both structures were discovered (**Fig. 12**, **Fig. 13**).

A kind of fuel little used in China, but widely employed in the rest of the world, is herbivore dung. Dung as a firing material for ceramics tends to be associated with pastoral cultures and with a shortage of wood. A number of Liao kilns located in the Inner Mongolian grassland, which lacks wood and coal resources and was populated by nomadic people, might thus have made use of herbivore dung for firing. However, limited archaeological evidences forbid to take this hypothesis as proven.

#### 5.5.3. Kiln

Concerning kiln structures, most of the Liao kilns were hemispherical mantou kilns, a traditional northern Chinese type, which was named after its shape reminiscent of a steamed bun. The earliest mantou kilns, derived from the primitive cave kilns, were built in the China of the early Shang period (ca. 16<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century B.C.). Structures developed into semi-down-draft kilns in the Tang dynasty (618-907 AD), and matured in the Song dynasty (960-1127 AD).

Liao mantou kilns were influenced by some northern Chinese kilns of the Song dynasty, and generally shaped in cubic firing chambers with domed roofs, deep ash-pits in the

front, and two short, wide chimneys set side-by-side at the rear (**Fig. 12**, **Fig. 13**). Kiln chimneys have two prime functions: firstly, to carry smoke out of the kiln area, and secondly to sustain and control the kiln's draft. In practice, two chimneys set side-by-side help avoid building problems associated with the technique of conjoining separate exit flues into a single flue which is then supposed to be lead into a singular central chimney. Two chimneys can be used to balance reducing atmospheres within a kiln's chamber, and permit a better control of the right- and left-hand sides of the setting. Fire-holes were often left in the kilns' main doors, which were bricked up after the wares were loaded on the interior. Fuel was thrown through these stoke-holes onto the fan-shaped grates inside the kiln. More holes at a lower level, for instance beneath the fire bars, admitted the air necessary to burn the fuel.

The majority of Liao kilns were built from bricks and coated with coarse sand. Judging from published drawings of LQW kiln sites, the brick walls of these kilns were single course and rather thin, that is approximately 16 cm thick (**Fig. 12**). This refractory lining must have been backed by substantial thicknesses of earth and/or stone, both for buttressing the structures to support the dome's thrust and for insulating the kiln-chambers.

# CHAPTER 6 A TENTATIVE CHRONOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

A chronological classification of Liao ceramics is feasible with the aid of those datable and roughly datable Liao tombs in which their remains have been discovered. While the development of Liao ceramics has commonly been broken down into three phases, other ways of division are also possible. To date, a total of four views on this subject have been put forward (see Table 22).

Table 22 Different opinions on the chronological classification of Liao ceramics.

No.	Scholar			Chr	onological Classificatio	n
1	Tong Zhuchen <sup>551</sup> Liang Shuqin <sup>552</sup> Mok <sup>553</sup>				(iddle period 984- 1055)	Late period (1055-1125)
3	Zhang Guilian <sup>554</sup> Peng Shanguo <sup>555</sup>				le period 1055) Middle period	Late period (1055-1125)  Late period
					(1004-1055)	(1055-1125)
4	Qiao Liang & Yang Jing <sup>556</sup>	Early period			Middle period (1004-1055)	Late period (1055-1125)
	J6	Phase Phase (916-947) (947-1004)			(100. 1000)	(1000 1120)

Combining my preceding analysis of Liao tombs and ceramics' typology, decorations, and technology with the knowledge of political, economical, and cultural changes occurring during the Liao kingdom, I am personally inclined to divide the development

<sup>551</sup> Tong Zhuchen 1989, 78-89.

<sup>552</sup> Liang Shuqin 1994, 30-41.

<sup>553</sup> Mok 1985.

<sup>554</sup> Zhang Guilian 1996.

<sup>555</sup> Peng Shanguo 2003.

<sup>556</sup> Qiao Liang & Yang Jing 1993, 382-90.

of Liao ceramics into three periods and five phases (see Table 23). According to this division, the Early period lasted from 907 to 969 AD, falling into two phases: Phase (907-926); Phase (926-969). The Middle period spanned the time from 970 AD to 1055 AD, consisting of three phases: Phase (970-982), Phase (982-1031), and Phase (1031-1055). Finally, the Late period stretched from 1055 to 1125 AD.

Table 23 A tentative chronological classification of Liao ceramics.

			Early	(907-969)		Middle (970	-1055)	
SI	hape		Phase 907-926	Phase 926-969	Phase 970-98 2	Phase 982-1031	Phase 1031-105 5	Late(1055-1125)
		Aa						
D 1 1	Group 1	Ab						
Bag-shaped		В						
pilgrim flask		Aa				,	,	,
Hask	Group 2	Ab		,				
		В						
Lugged pilgrim								
flask								
Lugged vase	A							
	B A							
Bowl-mout	В							
h bottle	С		√	,				
Carinate-sh	A		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
oulder bottle	В		$\sqrt{}$					$\sqrt{}$
Long-neck	A						, .	
vase	В							
Phoenix-he	A					,		,
ad vase	В						$\sqrt{}$	
	Aa							,
	Ab							
	В							
Spouted	Ca							, ,
ewer	Cb			,				
	Сс							$\sqrt{}$
	Cd							V
	Се							$\sqrt{}$

	Cf					
	Da	•				
	Db					
	Dc					
	Dd					√ √
	De					•
	Df	•				
	Dg					√ √
	Dh					√
	Di					
	Dj					
	Dk					
	Dl					
	Ea					
	Eb				$\sqrt{}$	
	Ec					
	Ed					
	Ee					
Clin	A					
Chicken-leg			,			
vase	В			,		,
	A					,
Chinese-styl	В					,
e vase	С					$\sqrt{}$
	D				$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
	Aa					,
	Ab			,	,	,
	Ва					
	Bb					
Jar	Вс					
jai	Bd					,
	Са					
	Cb					
	Da					$\sqrt{}$
	Db					$\sqrt{}$
Basin	A			,	,	,
Dasiii	В				,	,
	A				,	, , ,
Spittoon	В					
Spictoon	С					,
	D					$\sqrt{}$
Saucer	A					

Ca			1		I		1	
Cb		В				,		
D								
E		Cb						
Aa		D						
Ring-foot   Ba		Е						$\sqrt{}$
Ring-foot bowl	Ring-foot	Aa					,	,
Ring-foot   Bb		Ab				,	, ,	,
Ca		Ва		,	,		,	, ,
Ca	bowl	Bb				,		
D		Са				,	, ,	, , ,
Flat-base   A		Cb				,		
Flat-base   Description   Plat-base   Description   Plat-base   Description   Plat-base   Description   Plat-base   Description   Descriptio		D						
Dragon-han   dle bowl   Step-foot   bowl   A		Е						
Dragon-han   dle bowl   Step-foot   bowl   A	Flat-base	A				√		
dle bowl         Step-foot bowl         V	bowl	В						
Step-foot   bowl	Dragon-han							2/
Bowl   A	dle bowl							V
Flat-base   B	Step-foot							
Flat-base dish	bowl							
dish   C		Α				$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
D	Flat-base	В				$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Ring-foot dish       Ab       , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	dish	С		$\sqrt{}$				
Ring-foot dish       Ba       ,         Ba       ,       ,         Oblong-lobe d dish       ,       ,         Inkstone and B brush-wash er       A       ,         Ocarina       A       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         D       ,       ,         D       ,       ,         D       ,       ,		D						
Ring-foot dish       Ab       ,         Ba       ,       ,         Oblong-lobe d dish       ,       ,         Inkstone and B brush-wash er       A       ,         Ocarina       A       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         A       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         C       ,       ,         J       ,       ,         J       ,       ,         J       ,       ,         J       ,       ,         J       ,       ,		Aa					,	, ,
Ba	B. 6	Ab						
Oblong-lobe d dish         ✓           Inkstone and brush-wash er         A           Ocarina         A           A         ✓           A         ✓           C         ✓           C         ✓           C         ✓           C         ✓           Ocarina         B           C         ✓		Ва						,
d dish         √           Inkstone         A           and         B           brush-wash er         C           er         A           Ocarina         B           C         √           √         √           √         √           √         √           √         √           √         √           √         √           √         √	dish	Bb			,	,		
and brush-wash er         C         √           Ocarina         B         √           Ocarina         B         √           C         √								$\sqrt{}$
brush-wash er         C         √           Ocarina         A         √           B         √           C         √		A						
er         C         V           Ocarina         A         J           B         V           C         V								
Ocarina         A         √           B         √           C         √		С						$\sqrt{}$
Ocarina         B         √           C         √		A						
C √								
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Pillow	A				$\sqrt{}$		

	В			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
	С				$\sqrt{}$
	D				$\sqrt{}$
Box	A				
	Ва				$\sqrt{}$
	Bb				$\checkmark$
	Вс			$\sqrt{}$	
Lamp and incense burner	A				$\sqrt{}$
	Ва				$\sqrt{}$
	Bb				$\sqrt{}$
	С				

It is important to mention that Liao ceramics stemming from different stages of development show different characteristics.

# 6.1 THE EARLY LIAO (907-947 AND 947-969)

The Early Liao stretched over the reigns of four emperors: Taizu (907-926), Taizong (927-947), Shizong (947-951), and Muzong (951-969). Of these, Taizu and Taizong were mainly responsible for the territorial expansion of Liao. Not only did they win the controlling power over Inner Mongolia, Liaoning, Jilin, and Heilongjiang, but also over the northern parts of Shanxi and Hebei. From Taizong's reign onward, large numbers of the Chinese fell under the rule of the Liao kingdom, causing a rapid and constant flow of Chinese cultural elements into Liao society. In brief, the Early Liao was a period of great success in terms of territorial expansion, and a time during which Liao society began to assimilate to Chinese culture.

However, the time was not yet ripe for the production of Liao ceramics in the early years of this period. Neither the political nor the economical situation was particularly stable, and Chinese potters who had been transferred to Liao territory needed time to acclimatize before they could apply their skills again. These circumstances explain the lack of excavated Liao wares dated to the early  $10^{\rm th}$  century.

As evinced by archaeological excavations, Early Liao sites and the ceramics discovered thereabouts are quite limited in number, which is mainly due to the fact that traditional Chinese burial customs were not yet commonly followed by the Liao. In addition, the above-mentioned insecure political and economical situation did not provide favorable conditions for any large-scale ceramic production. Those rare Early Liao ceramics which could be recovered mainly stem from the tombs BS1(923), ZDJ (958), FMM(959), SSG1, SZG1, DQTL3, HLB1, HLDT1, ZKC1, ZKC4, QJZ, NZLYZ1, DHG1, HSN, MTYZ2, ZLK, BYD, EBD1, EBD2 etc.

Nevertheless, the Early Liao period is the formation stage of Liao ceramics. It can be further divided into two phases of development.

Phase (907-947), which marked the very beginning of the establishment of Liao, mainly saw the production of unglazed potteries of jars and long-neck bottles. Pertaining to decorations, comb patterns prevailed on such products. It was roughly around the time of Taizong's reign that Liao glazed ceramics began to be fabricated. However, they occur only in small amounts and simple shapes and are finished by rough techniques. As such, they appear to arise from the same system as their unglazed counterparts. The earliest roughly datable remains of glazed Liao ceramics are the ruins of the ancestral temple of Emperor Taizu, located in Zuzhoucheng, Inner Mongolia, and erected around the time of the Tianxian era (927-938) of Taizong. With regard to decorations it can be observed that the black-glazed ceramic tiles unearthed in the vicinity of the ruins are analogous to finds from the Bohai kingdom. The likeness suggests that a ceramic production already existed prior to 938 in the Liao kingdom, and that potters formerly belonging to the Bohai kingdom continued their work for their new ruler after their country was destroyed in 926.

Phase (947-969), marks the true beginning of the development of glazed Liao ceramics. During this period, the quantity of unglazed potteries rapidly shrank and the amount of glazed wares significantly increased. The most frequently occurring ceramic forms then contained bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, jars, lugged pilgrim flasks, long-neck vases, dish-mouth bottles, ewers, lugged vases, bowls, dishes, saucers, and spittoons, etc (Chart 2, Timeline Table 1-Timeline Table 7, Timeline Table 10-Timeline Table 18). Next to traditional Chinese forms, a number of typical Liao vessel types can also be observed among Early Liao wares, the most well-renowned of which is undoubtedly the bag-shaped pilgrim flask, an imitation of leather bags used by nomads. Two groups of bag-shaped pilgrim flasks can be classified, the larger one distinguished by a slab-handle, the smaller one by a loop-handle (Chart 5). The general features of all bag-shape flasks in this phase, are a plump, squat body and applied raised ridges. They indicate a molding in very careful imitation of the leather prototypes (Timeline Table 1, Timeline Table 2). The lugged pilgrim flask and lugged vase are two other vessel types popular during the Early Liao (Timeline Table 3). Both types display non-Chinese characteristics, such as lugs intended for the attachment of strings or thongs which simplified the transportation of the vessels. Coincidentally, this design was highly suitable for the Khitan's nomadic lifestyle.

<sup>557</sup> Koyama Fujio 1962, 69-81.

From archaeological information which shows that many Early Liao ceramics are simple and unadorned, it can be deduced that an interest in decoration was still not well-established at the time. It was a plain style that Liao potters advocated.

In regard to glaze decoration it can be observed that mostly monochrome glazes were applied to ceramics during Phase —, for instance dark-green lead glaze, white glaze, brown glaze, and amber lead glaze (**Chart 7**). Only a rare number of vessels were additionally dotted with another color; yet, this appears to be an unintentional enhancement. The production of green-glazed ware in the Early Liao has usually been regarded as a revival of the lead glazing tradition of 8th-century northern-central China, but it should also have been marked down as the continuation of the ceramic production of the Bohai kingdom which was still producing mainly green-glazed ware during the very early 10th century. Liao green-glazed ware is generally soft, pinkish earthenware covered by a green lead glaze which is not tightly coherent to the body.

In context of the body decorations of Phase II ceramics, it may be stated that the main motifs are simple geometrical designs, such as raised ridges, incised or raised lines, concentric rings, impressed circles, etc. Incised or raised lines are mainly applied to jars, vases, or bottles. Furthermore, raised ridges and impressed circles most often occur on bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, and concentric rings on some lugged pilgrim flasks. A few rare cases of Early Liao vessels decorated with incised floral designs also exist.

The quality of the bodies of Early Liao glazed ceramics is highly variable. High-fired fine porcelains occur just as does high-fired coarse stoneware, or even low-fired earthenware.

The good quality and craftsmanship inherent in white porcelains of the Early Liao signifies, however, that Chinese potters, who had settled in the Liao area, helped to promote an impressive improvement of traditional Kithan potteries. Accordingly, those Early Liao white porcelain wares which appear to be imitations of Ding products manufactured by Chinese potters in Liao kilns reflect the technical disparity between Chinese and Khitan potters of the period. To date, the white bag-shaped pilgrim flasks unearthed from the FMM tomb serve as the earliest examples of a traditional Kithan vessel form produced by Chinese potters in a Liao kiln (Cat. 2).<sup>558</sup> These flasks are glazed and fired into a hard and fine porcellaneous quality. The carrying tabs have a crest-shaped profile and the raised ridges imitate leather stitching, evincing that a more complicated treatment was possible. In particular, the additional ring-foot on some of

<sup>558</sup> Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26.

the flasks embodies a marked Chinese element which is nowhere else to be found in Khitan pottery.

Some major Liao kilns were found to have been established in the Early Liao. The GWYC kiln at Chifeng, Inner Mongolia, is estimated to have started operation around the time of the reigns of Taizong and Shizong; the LQW kiln at Beijing, was established during the Huitong era (938-947) of Taizong; and the SJY kiln at Lindong, Inner Mongolia, may also be dated to the Early Liao. 559 In regard of technique, these kilns were strongly influenced by Chinese kilns, particularly by the Ding kilns. This connection signifies that the Chinese potters who had settled in Liao territory, had begun to play an important role in the development of Liao ceramics as early as the mid-10th century.

## 6.2 THE MIDDLE LIAO (969-982 AND 982-1031 AND 1031-1055)

The Middle Liao, covering the reigns of the emperors Jingzong (969-982), Shengzong (982-1031), and Xingzong (1031-1055), was the age during which the Liao Empire experienced great economic success and flourished culturally. Emperor Shengzong, though still involved in conflicts with Song China, was also highly intent on consolidation, interior structuring, and the encouragement of agricultural production. His signature of the Chanyuan Treaty in 1044, determining a truce with the Song Empire, increased the political stability necessary for Liao's economic growth and cultural progress. Therefore, it was not until the Middle Liao that the influence of a Chinese cultural element on Liao society became more marked. Thenceforward, however, the Khitan mode of life to a certain extent converged towards a Chinese one. An increased demand for handicrafts resulted in the rapid development of Liao ceramics, making the Middle Liao a boom period of clay production.

Contrary to the scarcity of Early Liao discoveries, an abundance of Middle Liao remains have been recovered, also containing considerable amounts of ceramics. Thus, archaeological information for the study of Middle Liao ceramics can be supplied more adequately. Based on their typological analysis, as well as on their known connections to different states of ceramic production, the development of Middle Liao ware can be further divided into three phases.

Phase (969-982) saw an advance of the production of Liao ceramics and represents the beginning of a period of prosperity. One of the important Liao tombs dated to this time is the YMT7 (977) tomb. Other significant but undateable tombs like GDG, BZLG, DEQG, DJWP, AXZ, and XTTG3 have also been assigned to that phase. It is obvious from

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<sup>559</sup> Jia Zhoujie 1973, 241-43; Li Wenxin 1958, 97-107; Lu Qi 1978, 26-32.

the ceramics' forms produced at the time, that the bag-shaped pilgrim flask had undergone a considerable change since the Early Liao: Type B and Type B of Group 1 and Type Aa of Group 2 were the most characteristic and prevalent forms among Phase flasks. It can also be observed that while the amount of chicken-leg vases increased during this phase, lugged vases almost disappeared and bowl-mouth bottles vanished completely. Instead, phoenix-head vases and a new form of the Type B ewer came into fashion (**Timeline Table 1-Timeline Table 20**).

Phase (982-1031) constitutes the most prosperous stage of Liao's ceramic production. Counting among the important Liao tombs dated to this time frame are the tombs YLYN (986), HYM (1011), LYJ (1000), SJG1 (1002), WZM (1005), HXM (1017), CGZZ (1018), GYY (1020), GZX (1026), XJM (1029), etc. An approximate estimation of dating also sees such significant, if undateable, tombs as BL4, CGB11, DSLT1, QHM4, SQ1, KL3, QCH, BL1, WLC, ZKC2, ZKC3, and PJG1 to belong into Phase . Both the variety of forms and the production volume of bag-shaped pilgrim flasks were increased. It appears that while the types Aa , Ab and B of Group 1 as well as Aa and Ab of Group 2 are the most popular forms, Type B of Group 1 represents the form most characteristic of the period. Various jars and spouted ewers were equally favored in this phase, and new forms of Type Ab, Type B, and Type E spouted ewers came into use. Lugged pilgrim flasks, however, gradually vanished from production (Timeline Table 1-Timeline Table 20).

Phase (1031-1055) marks a decline from the prosperity of Liao's ceramic production of the preceding phase. The number of Phase III Liao ceramics unearthed from pagodas exceeds the amount of those found in Liao tombs. Accordingly, examples were recovered from pagodas like BTTG, BTDG, WGJGSLT, QZBT, BZCT, and, less frequently, from a number of datable tombs, such as JGFR, QHM1, LRY, etc. Several important, undatable tombs, for instance DXG1 and DYZ3 etc., are also estimated to belong to this phase. On the whole, a gradual downturn of Liao's ceramic production, concerning varieties, forms, and quantities, can be observed. The variant forms of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask with slab-handles (Group 1) disappeared at the time. Still, a variation of the Type B spouted ewer emerged, in case of which the dish-mouth had been changed into a lobed cup form and the body was occasionally adorned with a floral decoration (**Timeline Table 1-Timeline Table 20**).

In brief, it is the variety of shapes which poses the most notable feature of Middle Liao ceramics. Among all the different vessels fabricated at the time, the bag-shaped pilgrim flask occupies the dominant position (**Chart 3**). More specifically, bag-shaped pilgrim flasks belonging to Group 2 account for the highest number of variant forms. For

instance, it can be observed that in this particular period they tended to appear with double-handles with double-holes instead of with a single handle with a single hole, and were also frequently equipped with a matched cover on the tubular spout. The amount of Group 2 bag-shaped pilgrim flasks with a loop-handle, which were most often formed into a flat elongate body, markedly increased (**Chart 5**).

Raised ridges in imitation of leather stitching disappeared from bag-shaped pilgrim of Group 2, suggesting a deterioration of the flasks of the types Aa , Aa , and Ab resemblance of the leather prototype in this particular kind of vessel by the early 11th century (Timeline Table 1, Timeline Table 2). Vases and bottles of the time display more elongate bodies (Timeline Table 3 -Timeline Table 6). The mouth of the Type A long-neck vase is deeper than before (Timeline Table 5). Despite the fact that the production of some vessel types popular in the Early Liao, e.g. lugged vases and lugged pilgrim flasks, persisted for some time, it appears to have eventually ceased in the 11th century (Timeline Table 3). The most distinctive of the new forms which appeared in the Middle Liao period is the phoenix-head vase. Archaeological evidence shows that this type of vessel emerged during Phase of the Middle Liao period, as it features two unique characteristics of the time, a lobed dish-mouth and a phoenix-head with a pearl of the Middle Liao onward, the lobed cup-mouth became in its beak. From Phase popular with phoenix-head vases. In this particular case the neck is ribbed, the head is less elaborately sculptured, and the beak is modeled to represent nothing more than a simple hook (Timeline Table 6). In comparison to Early Liao wares, the bases of bowls and dishes are now decidedly smaller and the bodies deeper. Overall, the forms of lobed bowls and dishes follow the ceramic tradition of the Late Tang and the Five Dynasties period of North China, supposedly originating in metal wares. In addition to the old model of a five-lobed mouth for bowls and dishes, the Middle Liao period saw dishes with six- to twenty-one-lobed mouth rims and lobed bodies (Timeline Table 16, **Timeline Table 18**). Furthermore, the square dish emerged in Phase of the Middle Liao, the scalloped edges and sometimes beaded ornaments of which indicate its relation to metalwork. Both the intact pieces unearthed from the Liao pagodas BZC (Cat. 1132) and CYBTTG (Cat. 1133-Cat. 1135), as well as the fragments found in the QHM2 (Cat. 1136) tomb, show that this vessel form did not appear until the end of the Middle Liao. The findings also exemplify that it appeared first as high-fired stoneware before being produced as low-fired lead-glazed ware (Timeline Table 17).<sup>560</sup>

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<sup>560</sup> Qi Xin & Liu Jingyi 1980, 147-58; Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202.

In comparison with Early Liao products, a greatly increased interest in decoration may be observed in wares of the Middle Liao period. Adornments are not only more frequent but also display an advanced technique.

In context of glazed decoration, it was monochrome-glazed ware which occurred most frequently during the Middle Liao. However, white glaze, green glaze, amber glaze and teedust-green glaze, as well as low-fired lead yellow glaze also came into use (Chart 8). A significant increase of intentional, painted designs on the monochrome ground can also be observed, most of which were applied on designs previously incised on the ceramic body. Examples of such embellishments are white-glazed grounds incised with floral designs which were then painted in green (Pl. 282-Pl. 285) as well as white-glazed grounds with incised floral designs painted in green and brown (Cat. 732, Cat. 735). Further to be mentioned in this context is the green or brown pigment applied to the raised ridges' designs of white-glazed bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, which was intended to emphasize the imitation of leather stitching (Cat. 115-Cat. 121, , Cat. **125-Cat. 130**). The use of green or brown glaze in decorations on white grounds can also be found on some bag-shaped pilgrim flasks of the types Aa and Aa of Group 2, which were produced during Phase of the Middle Liao (Cat. 115-Cat. 121, Cat. 125-Cat. 130).

As regards body decorations during the Middle period, a number of innovative techniques, i.e. carving, cutting, impressing, and applied relief were added to the traditional Early Liao methods of embellishment, i.e. raised ridges, incised or raised lines, and concentric rings. Other old designs were replaced, for instance, the old small circle pattern impressed by a tubular instrument, or the small concave circle design impressed by a solid cylindrical tool. Furthermore, a surge of incised floral designs is a marked feature of the period. Type B bag-shaped pilgrim flasks of Group 1, like those unearthed from the GYY tomb, are not only decorated with simple incised scrolling vines but also with other motifs applied in relief (Cat. 69, Cat. 70).<sup>561</sup> Incised peony designs were also highly popular. While the dishes engraved with peony roundels which were unearthed from the GYY and XJM tombs are examples of traditional Chinese-style white wares (Fig. 28, Fig. 29)<sup>562</sup>, analogous designs also exist on vessel types which are more distinctly Liao, such as pilgrim flasks and long-neck vases (Pl. 259, Pl. 257, Pl. 258, Pl. **254**, **Pl. 255**,). Both of the GYY and XJM examples can be roughly dated to the late Middle Liao period and onward. Cutting slip floral designs of this period were executed

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<sup>561</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

<sup>562</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983,168-95.

in a Cizhou variation of the sgraffito technique. The YMT7 long-neck vase of Type A probably constitutes the best example of this method. (Fig. 36). The slip was cut away from the margin area of the peony floral motif in order to expose the grayish color of the body. The resulting contrast between the body surface and the white ground succeeded to emphasize the floral pattern. The phoenix-head vases in Pl. 278 and Pl. 279 were decorated with the same technique. However, the execution in these cases is extremely rigid and operates with an additional green glaze. Adornments of impressed floral designs mainly occur on square dishes of finely made, white-glazed porcelain, samples of which were discovered in the QHM2 tomb and in the pagoda BZC CYBTTG (Cat. **1132-Cat. 1136**).<sup>563</sup> These vessels exemplify that the Liao decorative technique of molding was only applied to white ware in the Middle period and not yet to lead-glazed ware. Moreover, they signify that a new and more meticulous style of decoration was coming into being. Carved ornaments are present in carved, overlapping lotus petal designs on white-glazed porcelains (Fig. 41-Fig. 46). They were commonly copied from Ding-type designs of northern China, but display a slightly stiffer style than the original. Typical relief patterns on Middle Liao ceramics appear on the phoenix-head of the phoenix-head vase. Equally prevalent during the Middle Liao period were human figures, dragons, rolling phoenixes, firing balls, and raised ridges etc. applied to Liao ceramics in relief. Furthermore, relief designs in the form of small petals can be found in the group of green-glazed ware from the QCH tomb (Cat. 351) and on the phoenix-head vase from Tomb SQ1 (Cat. 352).<sup>564</sup> In the main, the decorative motifs discovered on ceramics of the Middle Liao period contain peonies, scrolling vines, lotus petals, butterflies, rolling clouds, firing flames, dragons, phoenixes, human figures, and so on. Among these the three motifs first listed were the most popular ones.

As for body varieties, the Middle Period saw pinkish earthenware, grayish or yellowish stoneware, and white porcelain ware. Green-glazed earthenware vessels unearthed from the QCH (Cat. 351) tomb best illustrate the continued popularity of this kind of produce.<sup>565</sup> The influence of Ding ware on white porcelain vessels of the Middle Liao is quite striking. For instance, it is easy to trace carved lotus petals, which were a favored decoration among Ding potters, on vessel recovered from Middle Liao tombs.<sup>566</sup>

<sup>563</sup> Qi Xin & Liu Jingyi 1980, 147-58; Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202.

<sup>564</sup> Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51; Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29.s

<sup>565</sup> Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29.

<sup>566</sup> Su Tianjun 1964, 49-53; Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24; Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51; Pan Xingrong 1965, 374-76.

Furthermore, the Type Ab spouted ewer discovered in the GYY tomb exemplifies the modification of a Ding ware model into pottery of slightly inferior quality to match Liao taste (Cat. 430). <sup>567</sup> Similarly rough Liao white ware also occurs among many other excavated examples, such as those from the tombs GYY, GZX, and HYM. <sup>568</sup> However, the ceramics unearthed from the pagoda at Yixian and the tomb of WZM at Beijing, represent Liao products of finer quality. <sup>569</sup> They were formerly attributed to Ding kilns, but are now regarded as products of the Liao kilns of LQW. <sup>570</sup>

# 6.3 THE LATE LIAO (1055-1125)

The period of the Late Liao stretched over the reigns of last two emperors: Daozong (1055-1101) and Tianzuodi (1101-1125). It was an age during which the Liao Empire suffered a significant loss of national strength. In the face of internal disorder and natural disasters, the prosperity of the Middle Liao could not be preserved after the mid-11<sup>th</sup> century. The simultaneous rise of the neighboring tribe of the Jurchen in the north-east further accelerated the downfall of the Liao kingdom. Its collapse may be said to have come by as quickly as had its growth in Taizu's and Taizong's times.

However, the rapid decline of political power in the Late Liao did not coincide with a downfall of the ceramic development of this phase. The continuing assimilation of Chinese culture made Liao people, and particularly their rulers, eager competitors for a luxurious lifestyle. Very extravagant burial ceremonies and increasingly complicated and elaborately decorated tomb structures, as well as the emergence of mortuary objects, indicate not only that the demand for ceramics remained on the increase, but rather that there had never been a greater stimulation of ceramic production before. Thus, the Late Liao's ceramic production continued independent of the kingdom's decline, and even reached new stages of development. It is a sudden change period of the developing process of Liao ceramics.

The popular adoption of traditional Chinese burial customs accounts for the fact that the number of Late Liao tombs surmounts that of the Middle Liao. Archaeological excavations show that among those numerous burial sites are some particularly

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<sup>567</sup> Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

<sup>568</sup> Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-81.

<sup>569</sup> Su Tianjun 1964, 49-53; Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1962, 35-40.

<sup>570</sup> Lu Qi 1978, 26-32.

<sup>571</sup> For the structure of Liao tombs, see Wang Qiuhua 1982, 43-46.

important ones with regard to the ceramics contained therein. These are the datable tombs of QHM2 (1057), ZKY (1060), SFC (1066), XTM (1070), XFJ (1072), XDW (1075), KL1(1080), XBTB (1081), XXZ (1089), XPL (1090), ZKM (1090), WHW6, WHW3, ZKZ, ZWZ, DLZ, SWM (1099), YLQ (1108), GSM (1107), HSX (1111), ZTM (1111), MZW (1113), DWD (1113), ZSQ (1116), ZGY (1117), ZSB (1115-1144), etc. and the undatable tombs of BTYZ, LTL, MJ1,XDM, HPY1, FZZ, BL3, XLZZ1, XLZZ2, XLZZ3, XLZZ4, JFYZ, CDMM, WLHD, HQY6,PJG2, PJG3, XPJG, GS1, JSF, etc.

Three main observations can be made in regard of ceramic shapes of the Late Liao period: firstly, the proportion of Khitan-style vessels decreased sharply; secondly, the amount of traditional Chinese-style ceramics increased rapidly (Chart 4); and thirdly, the majority of all shapes tended to be simplified. The array of forms mainly contains the bag-shaped pilgrim flask, the phoenix-head vase, the chicken-leg vase, the long-neck vase, the spouted ewer, the bowl, the dish, the jar, the saucer, the spittoon, the oblong-lobed dish, the floriated round dish, etc. Group 1 of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask with its slab-handle vanished, and the remaining Group 2 (with a loop-handle) was modified to display an elongate, round body with a ring-foot (Chart 5). It is difficult to trace the imitation of the leather bag prototype's stitching in flasks of this period. Examples of Late Liao bag-shaped pilgrim flasks are those discovered in the JFYZ and QHM2 tombs (**Cat. 168**, **Cat. 177**).<sup>572</sup> They belong to Type Ab of Group 2, but have a body which is more vase-like and lacks any raised ridges. The pouch-form of the body, derived from a leather prototype, however, is retained in these exemplars, a fact which suggests that pilgrim flasks of the Late Liao deteriorated in terms of their resemblance to a leather bag. It should also be noted that bag-shaped pilgrim flasks were no longer as commonly produced as during the Early and Middle Liao. Seeing as several important Late Liao tombs, for instance XLZZ, KL1, and ZSQ, did not contain any pilgrim flasks<sup>573</sup>, it appears that this very distinctive Liao vessel type had lost its standing and was no longer required by Liao people. However, bag-shaped pilgrim flasks belonging to Type B of Group 2 developed into a different direction, and although they were only produced in small amounts anymore, their remains can still be discovered in tombs of the very late Late Liao dynasty – a time at which the production of Type Ab of Group 2 must already have ceased (Timeline Table 1, Timeline Table 2). The long-neck vase, which had occupied a prevalent position in the Early and Middle Liao periods, changed the from of its mouth from a dish shape to large, flaring trumpet shape, and was mostly glazed in

<sup>572</sup> Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34.

<sup>573</sup> Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49; Hebeisheng wenwu guanlichu et al.1975, 31-39; Chen Xiangwei & Wang Jianqun 1973, 2-18.

monochrome yellow or green (Timeline Table 5). The phoenix-head vase, another common Liao vessel type, continued to be produced until the late 11th century at least. Unlike the Middle Liao version, which is molded in a detailed characterization of the bird, the Late Liao phoenix-head vase has small, finger-pinched clay pads or strips applied in relief to indicate a beak, eyes, and ears. The latest examples of Late Liao phoenix-head vases discovered in datable tombs are from the XXZ tomb, dated to 1089.574 The high popularity of three-colored ware brought about the emergence of some new forms during the Late Liao, for instance oblong-lobed dishes, round-lobed dishes, inkstones, miniature mortuary objects, etc. The square dish, which had already been produced in white stoneware during the Middle Liao, also became popular in polychrome glazes (Timeline Table 19, Timeline Table 17, Timeline Table 6, Timeline Table 8, Timeline Table 17-Timeline Table 20). Melon- or gourd-shaped spouted ewers were equally in vogue at the time. Exemplars of this type are the melon-shaped ewer unearthed from a tomb at HQY6 (Cat. 489) and the gourd-formed ewers found in the KL1 tomb (Cat. 455).<sup>575</sup> Even though some gourd-shaped ewers are covered with a lead glaze, this particular KL1 example is of a white porcellaneous quality, revealing the high technical standard of Ding ware imitation in the Late Liao.

Archaeological analyses show that an interest in decoration, which had already increased during the Middle Liao, became even more pronounced in the Late Liao. The most prominent decorative feature of the period is the polychrome lead glaze which dispossessed monochrome glaze of its dominant position.

View from the glaze decoration, polychrome kept pace with the monochrome. The color range of monochrome glazes contained white, yellow, green, black, brown, and teedust-green etc. In the group of polychrome glazes, the prominent position was occupied by three-color glazes (**Chart 9**). Ceramics decorated with monochrome glaze are most often bag-shaped pilgrim flasks, long-neck vases, phoenix-head vases, chicken-leg vases, spouted ewers, etc. While yellow-glazed ware was not as commonly produced as green-glazed ware before the Late Liao, its popularity increased after the mid-11<sup>th</sup> century. This development is verified by the discovery of ceramics in the Late Liao tombs of XLZZ1-4, ZSQ, ZWZ, BTYZ etc, among which yellow-glazed vessels constitute the largest proportion.<sup>576</sup> A shared feature of many yellow-glazed and green-glazed wares is that they are only partially varnished so as to reveal the slipped

<sup>574</sup> Yan Yu 1960, 34-35.

<sup>575</sup> Chen Xiangwei & Wang Jianqun 1973, 2-18.

<sup>576</sup> Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49; Hebeisheng wenwu guanlichu et al. 1975, 31-39.

body of the lower part of the vessel. As this characteristic cannot be found in previous phases, all partially covered Liao vessels may safely be referred to belong to the Late Liao, for instance the yellow-glazed gourd-formed ewer exhibited in the Liaoning Provincial Museum (Cat. 460). The origin of this partial glazing technique can be found in the tradition of Tang ceramic decoration. The most striking development of Late Liao ceramics is the emergence of a large quantity of three-colored lead glazed earthenware. In these cases, the polychrome colors comprised yellow, green, and white, and the ceramic shapes mainly contained oblong-lobed dishes, round dishes, square dishes, floriated dishes, ocarinas, inkstones, boxes, spouted ewers, etc. On the one hand, the earliest example of this Late Liao three-colored ware is an ink-stone discovered in the SFC tomb (1066) (Cat. 1204).<sup>577</sup> The earliest exemplars unearthed from actual Liao tombs, on the other hand, are the four shards discovered in the ZDJ tomb at Beijing, dated to 958, and a pillow found in the ELC tomb, at Tongliao, Inner Mongolia, which is roughly dated to a point in time between the late 10th to the early 11th century.<sup>578</sup> The latter piece in particular, is very likely to have been made by Liao potters, as its surface is painted with a peony design typical of Liao. It also shows that Liao potters who inherited techniques from kilns in China proper and from the Bohai kingdom, already practiced polychrome glazing in the early part of the Liao dynasty. In the light of this observation, it seems unusual that Liao three-colored earthenware was not commonly produced until after the mid 11th century. A possible explanation for this lapse is that that the production of Liao three-colored ware was, to a considerable extent, only stimulated by the extravagant demand for burial objects (mingqi in Chinese) of Late Liao funeral ceremonies a type of product produced not for daily use but only for funerary service. As can be deduced from Tang ceramics, three-colored ware hardly occurs among utensils of daily use. The same can be said for Liao polychrome lead-glazed ware. Moreover, as shown by finds from the FMM, QCH, and ZJYZ tombs, the practice of burying large quantities of gold and silverware with the dead was already quite common in the early part of the Liao dynasty.<sup>579</sup> This extravagancy may have been the cause of the introduction of sumptuary controls in the year 1044, when the Liao court laid down a rule restricting the use of silver ware to the burials of high ranking officers only.<sup>580</sup> Even though this regulation may have been occasionally violated, the quantity of

<sup>577</sup> Li Wenxin 1985, 10-22.

<sup>578</sup> Beijingshi wenwu gongzuodui 1962, 246-52; Zhang Baizhong 1985, 56-62.

<sup>579</sup> Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26; Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29; Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24.

<sup>580</sup> Tuo Tuo et al. 1974 ed., 229.

metalwork which has been discovered in Late Liao tombs is tellingly small. It is likely that Liao three-colored earthenware was produced in reaction to the ban on gold and silver ware in funeral services. This hypothesis is supported by the fact that many of these wares are modeled upon metalwork, both in terms of vessel form and decoration. Apparently, the growing popularity of Liao three-colored ware in the wake of the 1044 restrictive ruling on silver and gold burial object was no accident.

Concerning Late Liao body decorations, it can be observed that those incised patterns which were still prevalent on the monochrome glazed ceramics of the Middle Liao period decreased, whereas the appearance of molded designs strongly increased on three-color lead-glazed earthenware. These adornments are colorful, intricate, and luxurious, if representing a rather rough craftsmanship. Nevertheless, it is obvious that Late Liao potters were quite eager to achieve a more elaborate ornamental effect, and the technique of molding is undoubtedly one of the most important factors in the advancement of the development of Liao decorations (Fig. 145-Fig. 162, Cat. 503-Cat. 506, Cat. 509-Cat. 511). It was also during the Late Liao that a group of slipped vessels painted in brown and black appeared (Cat. 611-Cat. 618, Cat. 673-Cat. 679). They display the influence which Cizhou-type wares exerted on Liao ceramics. In conclusion it must be observed that, unfortunately, the fall of the Liao kingdom in 1125 stalled a further advancement of the Liao painting technique.

The distinct density and complexity of Late Liao vessel decorations produce effects quite different to the ones achieved by the main Early and Middle Liao techniques of incision and carving. Still, the tradition of adding incised peony designs remained in fashion, as verified by a new type of the long-neck vase (**Pl. 253**). Liao ceramics decorated in Cizhou-style also continued to be produced in the Late Liao, only sometimes with new variations introduced by Liao potters. Heavy jars with thick mouth rims, such as the jar types Aa and Bd , serve as good examples for such modifications. They are decorated in sgraffito, by incision, or by incision combined with the addition of black glaze - the last type being a Liao invention (**Cat. 611-Cat. 618**, **Cat. 673-Cat. 679**). The incised lines and outlines for their particular type of peony scroll show strong and forceful movements which differentiate these designs from many other Liao decorations. The extreme intricacy and the high sculptural effect of some melon-form ewers are undoubtedly new achievements of Late Liao potters as well (Cat. 493-Cat. 498).

It was ornamental motifs which were most frequently used to embellish Late Liao ceramics. Among these, many new subjects emerged, such as wave patterns, swimming fish, plantain leaves, etc. Also, the increase of several traditional motifs can be noted, for

instance of lotus rosettes, cloud scrolls, peony scrolls, etc. They often coexist on the same decorative surface.

### CHAPTER 7 CONCLUSION

China is a multinational country, and the ceramic culture created by its heterogeneous ethnic nationalities is characterized by a diversity of materials, skills, forms, and decorations. Constituting a distinct form of artistry, Liao ceramics in their entirety represent a unique style in the history of Chinese ceramics, the characteristics and varieties of which are prominent among the produce of national minorities. It has been an integral part of this study to stress that Liao potteries, despite a strong influence of Chinese techniques, for the most part retain a Khitan nomadic taste, and that it is this unique feature which accounts for their distinctiveness and historical relevance.

The research scope of this archaeological study mainly included glazed ceramics which were produced within the territory of the Liao Empire (907-1125). Furthermore, it was based on Liao ceramic materials unearthed from Liao tombs, a total of 243 of which have been taken into account, including 59 datable tombs and pagodas and 184 undatable tombs. It was possible to arrive at estimate age determinations of otherwise undatable tombs by comparing both information about their forms and stylistic data of the ceramic objects they contained with dated discoveries of both burial chambers and potteries. Subsequently, typological analyses of different ceramic shapes were achieved. Finally, combining these results with aspects of pottery technique and decoration, three stages of development of Liao ceramics could be classified and a number of sequence timetables were generated to convey their evolution to the reader at a glance. Given that no comprehensive scientific database on Liao ceramics has been established to date, this study's chronological framework represent a highly convincing reference standard for the identification and dating of museum and private collections, which may well serve as the foundation for future studies.

Equally important to this work as those Liao ceramics excavated from the Empire's tombs were large quantities of Liao shards recovered from its various kiln sites. As a matter of fact, LQW and GWYC remain the only tracts which have ever been scientifically excavated, and a final report only followed from the former investigation. In order to compensate for this lack of expertly examined materials of the majority of Liao kilns and to enhance the scope of this study, I personally investigated numerous locations, such as the GWYC, SJY, and BYGL kilns in Inner Mongolia, the GGT kiln in Liaoning province, the LQW kiln in Beijing, as well as the JZY, DTY, and HRY kilns in Shanxi province. Resulting from my research is a multitude of firsthand photos and illustrations of Liao ceramics and production sites which encourage further surveys.

The above-mentioned method of comparison for the purpose of identification and dating is also applied to museum collections of yet unclassified Liao ceramics which exist in large quantities, multiple shapes, and diverse varieties. However, former studies have only ever concerned the congeries of one single museum at a time. While Chinese scholars have exclusively focused on collections visible in China mainland, foreign scholars have mainly concentrated on corpuses housed in other countries. In order to achieve as comprehensive a scope of materials as possible, museum collections worldwide, as well as excavated objects and private collections were incorporated in this study. Not only do these goods provide a solid foundation for an in-depth analysis, but they also constitute the most copious body of study material ever contained in one and the same research paper.

A conjoint worldwide study of Liao ceramics has been deterred by the language barrier which makes it very difficult for foreign scholars to obtain translations of newly published Chinese research materials. It was therefore a deliberate decision to issue this comprehensive archaeological and typological study of Liao ceramics in English, particularly with regard to the fresh data included. My hope is to thus build a bridge which will make new information accessible to western scholars and to advance Liao ceramics to the status of an international research subject.

Chapter 1, the introduction, presented the research scope, methods, and sources of materials, the analytical difficulties, and objectives of my study. Furthermore, it provided a geographical and historical framework of the Liao dynasty and summarized all relevant publications in the field of Liao ceramic studies to date. I organized this compilation of scientific writing according to the three stages around which my following analysis is also structured. Namely, these phases are the initial stage of the study of Liao ceramics, the subsequent rapid development period, and the final surge and in-depth development period. At each stage, the developments and focal points of archaeological scholarly literature were separately concerned. Furthermore, the summary of ceramic studies research papers was divided corresponding to kiln sites and tombs as well as to the languages of the publications. Only in this manner the particular kind of attention paid to Liao ceramics in different periods and in different countries could be adequately represented. For example, it transpired from the collected data that the center of the study of Liao ceramics shifted from Japan to China during the seventy-year-period of the first stage, and that western scholars, too, performed some perfunctory research projects during that time. Moreover, it could be observed that the initial stage was rich in publications of both books and articles. Generally speaking, the research field of Liao materials proved to be a new and long-neglected branch of Chinese ceramic studies, in which great progress has been made in a relatively short time. A

quite significant number of monographs were published in the past half century, forming a firm foundation for the research field, allowing for the further advancement of the study of Khitan culture and Liao history, and giving fresh impetus to related Central China ceramic sciences.

Chapter 2 elaborated on archaeological discoveries of Liao ceramics which were mainly unearthed from Liao kiln sites, tombs, and pagodas. Prior to the discussion of the actual finds, the places of discovery were illuminated. It was illustrated how one of the principal achievements of Liao potters was their encouragement of the growth of the ceramic industry in the north-eastern region of China. My analysis also revealed that it was only from the Liao dynasty onward that large numbers of potteries in this region were produced with a relatively accomplished technique. Several Liao kilns, such as the GWYC kiln at Chifeng, Inner Mongolia, the JZY kiln at Datong, Shanxi province, the GGT kiln at Liaoyang, Liaoning province, and the LQW kiln at Beijing, were shown to have operated until after the end of the Liao dynasty, some them even improving in these subsequent years. A total of 16 kilns were included, most of which located around the five capitals of the Liao Empire. Their surroundings were depicted as abundant in sources of clay, fuel, and water, all necessary for ceramic production. The most representative kilns were the SJY kiln near the Liao Supreme Capital, GWYC close to the Liao Central Capital, the GGT kiln in the proximity of the Liao Eastern Capital, the LQW kiln close-by the Liao Southern Capital, and the JZT kiln in the vicinity of the Liao Western Capital. The origin for their importance was connected to their status as economical centers of the Liao dynasty as which they generated a high demand for ceramics. It could be concluded from this observation that Liao kiln sites were erected especially to meet the people's daily need of ceramic wares. The second section of Chapter 2 focused on finds of Liao ceramics from the previously introduced tombs, pagodas, and other sites of discovery. The data was conveniently represented in a number of charts which listed a total of 59 datable Liao tombs and pagodas, and 184 undatable Liao tombs. Further contained was a table which compared the datings of Liao tombs. As such, this second section laid groundwork for the following chapters, especially for the typological and chronological analysis of Liao ceramics. In order to achieve an identification of Liao ceramics from Liao tombs, I relied on excavation reports and the studies of experts, but also on the results of my own investigations of Liao kiln sites and numerous scans of unearthed samples.

Chapter 3 constituted the core of this study. It contained the systematic typological analysis of 27 forms of Liao ceramics and was structured around the developing sequence of each of these shapes. It appeared that Liao ceramics are marked by elegance in primitiveness, delicacy in simplicity, and exquisiteness in coarseness. They were

revealed to be products of the merged cultures from beyond the Great Wall and the inland, representing the life and social habits of northern Chinese nomadic people and their conceptions and comprehensions of vessel forms and styles. Overall, two styles could be distinguished, the Kithan and the traditional Chinese Han style. The former is richly featured in the Kithan nomadic culture and comprises such forms as the bag-shaped pilgrim flask, the lugged pilgrim flask, the chicken-leg vase, the lugged vase, the phoenix-head vase, the oblong-lobbed dish, the square dish, the inkstone, the brush-washer, and some animal- or plant-shaped ewers. It was observed that the form of the bag-shaped pilgrim flask underwent a change, gradually developing from a round bottom to a flat, upper part with its spout and handle producing a rich and harmonious visual effect. The delicate conversion of the entire vessel and into a better shape is a perfect example of the advancement of traditional forms which reflect experiences and intelligence in life and practice. In view of the fact that objects suspended from the back of a horse or a camel should be oval-shaped, the difficulty of producing an oval ware in one piece was addressed. While less capacity in such ware is thus to be anticipated, the Liao bag-shaped pilgrim flask, which has a round upper part and an oval lower part, was presented as a unique sample with a good capacity. In the same context it was related that this particular form results from the adoption of a leather vessel and its special features into ceramics. The unique form and style of the Liao bag-shaped pilgrim flask is the representative of Liao ceramics. Furthermore, traditional Chinese Han-style ceramics, such as the bowl, the dish, the saucer, the basin, the jar, the pillow, and some spouted ewers and vases, were shown to also occupy an important position among Liao ceramics, due to the fact that next to the Khitan ethnic group, the Han people were an integral part of Liao's population and dominated in numbers in the south. Finally, was demonstrated that not only did the Han continue to use Chinese-style ceramics, but the Khitan, too, adopted and developed potteries from China proper.

Chapter 4 concerned the decorations and inscriptions of Liao ceramics. It showed that Liao ceramic ornaments and colors followed the example of China proper in traditionally formed wares forms of the Central Plains, and the example of the nomadic decorative style in Kithan wares. Moreover, it emphasized the potters' creativity in context to the technique of combining nomadic forms with traditional Chinese decorations. Another insight gained was that the special characteristics of Liao ceramics are the direct result of different life-styles in different regions, different aesthetic preferences, and the inescapable influences of ceramics of China proper. The characteristic vitality represented in the patterned decorations of Liao ceramics were proved to show that potters could freely apply their skills without any sense of restraint. Chapter 4 was structured around the representation of glazed decorations, patterned

decorations, and inscriptions. The section on glazed decorations further elaborated the aspects of monochrome- and polychrome-glazed ornaments, for instance of three-color-glazed earthenware, the one variety of Liao ceramics which combines all the most prominent Liao decorative features. The part on patterned decorations discussed aspects of different decoration motifs, the layouts of designs, and decorating techniques. Sixteen motifs were addressed therein, among them the most popular subjects to be found on Liao ceramics, the lotus and the peony. More particularly, the former ornament was shown to include forms of expression like overlapping lotus petals and rosettes, the latter of peony sprays and scrolls. A typological method was applied to analyze the diverse layouts of designs, focusing on the decorations of three-color-glazed ceramics, such as the oblong-lobed dish, the eight-lobed round dish, and the square dish. Overall, six different layout techniques were introduced, for instance incised, carved, molded, relief carved, applied relief, and painted decorations, most of which following traditional Chinese methods equipped with unique Kithan features. The guan (official) and xinguan (new official) inscriptions on Liao ceramics were shown to have attracted more attention and discussion than any other kind of engraving, and three contrary positions on the significance of the guan mark were quoted. I argued in favor of the view that guan- and xinguan-marked ceramics were supplies for government service, used by bureaucrats or presented to representatives of other countries. Furthermore, it was established that these wares were not necessarily produced by an official kiln. The achievement of a better understanding of guan- and xinguan-marked ceramics was acknowledged, but it was also noted that some questions remain unanswered in this context; for instance, if there is a connection between Liao and Ding kilns which both produced guan- and xinguan-marked wares.

In Liao ceramic studies, as in any other ancient ceramic research field, manufacturing techniques constitute a substantial aspect. Chapter 5 dealt not only with the processes, instruments, and kilns of Liao's ceramic production methods, but also included chemical and petrography analysis data. While I have not obtained these results myself, it is for the first time that all the information of former scientific analyses has been integrated in one work to supplement one another, an achievement which I consider important at the present stage and for the future of Liao ceramic studies. It was demonstrated that this technical information can help to distinguish Liao potteries from other kinds, for instance Liao white wares from those of Ding, Xing, or Cizhou, and Liao three-color lead-glazed wares from their Tang counterparts. Concerning the chemical composition of glazes, two dark-green-glazed earthenware shards of the LQW kiln north of Beijing were quoted as highly significant finds: analyzed in 1989, they contain boric oxide as a major glaze flux and only negligible lead oxide contents, making them the earliest

discoveries of boric oxide glazes worldwide to this day. As for loading instruments and methods, different ceramic varieties were shown to use different procedures and supporters. It was illustrated that Liao high-temperature stonewares for instance were open-fired in cool-burning kilns of the mantou style, while stacked bowls were separated by four clay spurs and the bases of the wares remained unglazed. Lead-glazed bowls and dishes on the other hand were separated by triangular setters during firing, and often retained three small scars from the points of these tools. Moreover, the use of triangular supports was indicated to represent the familiar north-south divide in China; their adoption apparently radiated outwards from kilns of the central Hebei province. L shaped step setters were noted to be exclusive Liao SJY and GWYC kiln tools for high-fired white-glazed porcellaneous bowls and dishes, which were influenced by the Xing and Ding Kilns of northern China. As for kiln structures it was shown that most Liao kilns were hemispherical mantou kilns, a type traditional in North China, with an eponymous steamed bun shape.

Chapter 6 contained a tentative chronological study of Liao ceramics, initially introducing four possible ways of a temporal classification. Based on the analytical results of the former chapters, I divided the development of Liao ceramics into three periods and five phases, i.e. the Early period from AD 907 to AD 969 which falls into two phases: Phase (907-926) and Phase (926-969); the Middle period from AD 970 to AD 1055 which is further divided into three phases: Phase (970-982), Phase (982-1031), and Phase (1031-1055); and the Late period from AD 1055 to AD 1125. Different characteristics of different developing phases were subsequently illustrated. I defined the Early period as the original development stage of Liao ceramics, with Phase

marking the early establishment of Liao, when the main products were unglazed potteries of jars and long-neck bottles, and Phase representing the period of birth of Liao's glazed ceramics. It was illustrated that on the one hand the quantity of unglazed potteries decreased rapidly, while the numbers of glazed wares on the other hand increased sharply. It was further observed that while the quantity and variety of ceramics was small, the vessel shapes were elegant and the ceramic quality fine.

Moreover, it was noted that white wares and green-glazed wares occupied the dominant numeral position and that patterned decorations were not popular during the Early period. Particular attention was paid to the most well-renowned ceramic form of the time, the bag-shaped pilgrim flask. An imitation of nomads' leather bags, it was classified into two groups, the larger one characterized by a slab handle, the other by a loop handle. General features of bag-shaped flasks were also listed, for instance a plump and squat body as well as applied raised ridges, which indicate a close imitation of the leather prototype. The Middle period of the development of Liao ceramics was marked

as the boom age during which the ceramics' forms, varieties, and decorations were more plentiful than in the Early Liao, and accordingly were also discovered in greater numbers. Phase was then identified as the advance of the period of prosperity of Liao's ceramic production, Phase as its most thriving stage, and Phase as the beginning of the decline of the boom years. In summary, a variety of shapes was quoted as the most notable feature of Middle Liao ceramics, and a great enhancement of the interest in decorations compared with the Early Liao was emphasized, which resulted in higher amounts of technically more complicated ornaments. Finally, the body varieties commonly attributed to the Middle period were listed to be pinkish earthenwares, grayish or yellowish stonewares, and white porcelain wares. The Late Liao was identified as an age of sudden change in the development of Liao ceramics. It was pointed out that in spite of the rapid decline of Liao political power, Liao ceramics continued to be produced and even reached a new and unique stage of development: the numbers of Khitan-style vessels decreased sharply, whereas the traditional Chinese-style ceramics increased rapidly. Furthermore, it was noted that most ceramic shapes were simplified, for instance the bag-shaped pilgrim flasks which were reduced to the appearance of group 2, with a loop-handle, a round, elongate body and a ring-foot. sArchaeological information was quoted to show that an interest in decoration, which had already been increasing during the Middle Liao, became even more pronounced in the Late period. The most prominent feature of this period was identified to be the fact that polychrome lead-glazed decorations assumed the dominant position over monochrome glazes, and that accordingly three-color-glazed earthenware is the most characteristic ceramic variety of the Late Liao. Finally, transpired that many of the period's vessels are more densely and complexly decorated than the mainly incised or carved Early and Middle Liao wares, producing entirely new effects.

Ultimately, this study demonstrates that recently obtained archaeological material has helped to provide a more comprehensive understanding of Liao ceramics, solving many major problems relating to the field.

## **GLOSSARY OF CHINESE CHARACTERS**

PERSONAL NAMES		Yelü Xian
Abaoji	阿保机	Yelü Xiuge
Aguda	阿骨打	Yelü Yanning
An Lushan	安禄山	Yelü Yanxi
Ananda	阿难	Yelü Zhilugu
Balashagun	八拉沙衮	Yelü Zongzhen
Fancui	范粹	Yelü Dashi
Xiao Shilu	萧室鲁	Zhang Gongyou
Zhigu	质古	Zhang Kuangzheng
Geng Yanyi	耿延毅	Zhang Shiben
Geng Zhixin	耿知新	Zhang Shiqing
Han Xiang	韩相	Zhang Wenzao
Han Yi	韩佚	Zhao Dejun
HusiWoluduo	虎思斡鲁朵	Zhao Kuangyu
Kasyapa	迦叶	Zheng Ke
Kuge	窟哥	Zhuluke
Li Jinzhong	李尽忠	Xiao Tang
Li Shihuo	李失活	Di AGE MANG
Liu Chengsui	刘承遂	PLACE NAMES
Liu Hu	刘祜	Altai Mountain
Liu Riyong	刘日咏	Aluke'erqin Banner
Liu Yujie	刘宇杰	Anxinzhuang
Ma Zhiwen	马直温	Anyang
Qin Dechang	秦德昌	Anye
Qu Chulü	屈出律	Aobaoenge'er
Shang Wei	尚喡	Aohan Banner
Tang Yulin	汤玉麟	Babaoshan
Wang Yue	王悦	Bailongdui Desert
Wang Ze	王泽	Baitazi
Wu Zetian	武则天	Baixintun
Xiao Beiteben	萧孛特本	Baiyintala
Xiao Dewen	萧德温	Baiyüdu
Xiao Fujun	萧府君	Balashagun
Xiao Jin	萧仅	Balin Left Banner
Xiao Paolu	肖袍鲁	Balin Right Banner
Xiao Shenwei	萧慎微	Banzhijian River
Xiao Xiaozhong	萧孝忠	Baoshan
Yelü Abaoji	耶律阿保机	Batuyingzi
Yelü Deguang	耶律德光	Bayingele
Yelü Hongji	耶律洪基	Bazhalaga
Yelü Jing	耶律璟	Beijing
37 l ·· T	TI7 (中 17夕 / 土	Beiling

耶律隆绪

耶律阮

Yelü Longxu

Yelü Ruan

张张张赵赵郑硃萧世世文德匡恪碌闛本卿藻钧禹 科

阿尔泰山 阿鲁科尔沁旗

安辛庄 安阳 安业

半支箭河 宝山 巴图营子 白音戈勒 巴扎拉噶 北京

北岭

北票

北郑村

Beiling

Beipiao

Beizhengcun

敖包恩格尔 敖汉旗 八宝山 白龙堆沙漠

渤海 法库 Bohai Faku 波罗城 反山 Boluocheng Fangshan 波罗赤 范家屯 Boluochi Fanjiatun 菜园子 范杖子 Caiyuanzi Fanzhangzi Chaganba 查干坝 Fengning 丰宁 查干勿苏 Chaganwusu Fengtai 丰台 差大马 富拉尔 Chaidama **Fulaer** 柴达木 阜新 Chaidamu Fuxin 厂沟门 冮官屯 Changgoumen Gangguantun 长沙 缸瓦窑村 Changsha Gangwayao Chanyuan 澶渊 Gansu 甘肃 Chaoketudongshan 朝克图东山 Gorveo 高丽 Chaoyang 朝阳 Goucun 沟村 沟门村 Chavou front Banner 察右前旗 Goumencun 沟门子 Chengde 承德 Goumenzi 程沟 广德公 Chenggou Guangdegong 陈庄 广东 Chenzhuang Guangdong 赤峰 Guduhe 古都河 Chifeng Cizhou 磁州 Guishan 龟山 大定 郭家屯 **Dading** Guojiatun 古山子 大官屯 Daguantun Gushanzi 孤营子 Daguben 大固本 Guyingzi 大横沟 哈达英格 Dahenggou Hadayingge 代钦塔拉 海力版 Daigintala Hailiban 达拉明安 商都 Dalaming'an Shangdu Dalinzi 大林子 Hansumu 罕苏木 丹徒 豪欠营子 Dantu Haoqianvingzi 道 Haotehua 浩特花 dao Dao'ergige 道尔其格 Haoxiumaodu 好秀毛都 大三家 Hebei 河北 Dasanjia 大沙力土 黑龙江 Dashalitu Heilongjiang 大沙塔 和林格尔 Dashata Helinge'er **Datong** 大同 Henan 河南 Daxigou 大西沟 Hepingcun 和平村 大兴 和平营子 Daxing Hepingyingzi 大营子 Heshanxiang 合山乡 Dayingzi 大玉胡同 红庙子 Dayu alley Hongmiaozi 大杖子 后刘东屯 Dazhangzi Houliudongtun Dongguanbei 东关北 Houtougou 猴头沟 怀仁 Dongjing 东京 Huairen Dongping 东平 **Huang River** 潢水 东五家子 潢都 Dongwujiazi Huangdu 杜家窝铺 Huanghuagou 黄花沟 Dujiawopu 二八地 囫囵村 Erbadi Huluncun Ercun 二村 Hunan 湖南 Erhun 颚尔浑河 Hunyuan 浑源 呼仁宝和墓 Erlinchang 二林场墓 Hurenbaohe

呼斯淖 Husinao Mukden 奉天 内蒙古 木头城子 Inner Mongolia Mutouchengzi Jehol province 热河省 木头营子 Mutouyinzi 蓟县 奈林稿 Ji county Nailingao Jianchang 建昌 Naiman banner 奈曼旗 Jiangsu 江苏 Nanjing 南京 江西 南林子 **Jiangxi** Nanlinzi 南皂力营子 建平 Nanzaoliyingzi **Jianping** Jianshan 尖山 Ningcheng 宁城 解放营子 炮手营 Jiefangyingzi Paoshouying 界庄 Pianlianchengzhi 偏脸城址 **Jiezhuang** 吉林 Pijianggou 皮匠沟 Jilin 平泉 Jinshifang 锦什坊 Pingquan 锦西 迁安 0ian'an Iinxi 锦州 前窗户墓 **Jinzhou** Qianchuanghu 季杖子 Qianguo 前郭 Jizhangzi 喀喇沁旗 前海子 Kalaqin Banner **Oianhaizi** 康平 前瓦沟 Kangping Qianwagou Kazuo 喀左 Qianwulibuge 前勿力布格 克鲁伦河 七家子 Kelulun Qijiazi 克什克腾旗 清河门 Keshiketeng Banner Qinghemen 科右前旗 青龙山 Keyou Front Banner Qinglongshan Keyou Middle Banner 科右中旗 青云店 Qingyundian 科右后旗 Kevou Rear Banner Qingzhou 庆州 Kazuo Rear Banner 喀左后旗 Qiqihaer 齐齐哈尔 Koupuyinzi 扣卜营子 Qiyi 七一村 库伦旗 Kulun Banner Oujiagou 曲家沟 三把火村 喇嘛沟 Sanbahuo Lamagou Langfang 廊坊 Sangoucun 三沟村 Laoha River 老哈河 Sanhezhuanchang 三合砖场 Liaoning 辽宁 Sanjiaxiang 三家乡 辽阳 Sanjiazi 三家子 Liaoyang 李贝堡 三山乡 Libeibao Sanshan 临城 色楞格河 Lincheng Selenge 林东 沙家窑墓 Lindong Shajiayao Lingyuan 凌源 Shangjiagou 商家沟 临潢 上京 Linhuang Shangjing 上芦 Linxi 林西 Shanglu Lishu 梨树 Shangshaoguo 上烧锅 Longhua 隆化 Shangyi 尚义 山西 Longquanwu 龙泉务 Shanxi 滦平 山嘴子 Luanping Shanzuizi 骆驼岭 Shaoguoyinzi 烧锅营子 Luotuoling 埋王沟 沙子沟 Maiwanggou Shazigou 马家 沈阳 Majia Shenvang Mentongou 门头沟 Shichengxian 石城县 十间房 Miyun 密云 Shijianfang

石景山 Shijingshan Xinfengzhuanchang 新丰砖厂 Shira Muren 西拉木伦河 Xing'an Mountains 兴安岭 双辽 兴和 Shuangliao Xinghe 双龙岗 兴隆沟 Shuanglonggang Xinglonggou Shuangsheng 双胜 Xinglongzhuang 兴隆庄 Xinjiang Shuiquan 水泉 新疆 顺义 Xinlincun 新林村 Shunyi 四方城 Xinmin 新民 Sifangcheng Songmo 松漠 Xinnong 新农 Tahuchengzhi 塔虎城址 Xishancun 西山村 Taizi River 太子河 Xishangen 西山根 Tangkuaidi 唐块地 Xiyongfengcun 西永丰村 Tianjin 天津 Xuanhua 宣化 西永丰墓 Tianshankou 天山口 **XYFC** 铁匠营子 Tiejiangyinzi **Yanjing** 燕京 燕兰洼 **Tizimiao** 梯子庙 Yanlanwa 燕云 **Tongliao** 通辽 Yanyun Tu River 土河 Yanzhou 燕州 Tuquan 突泉 Yaogoumen 窑沟门 勿力布格 Yebaishou 叶柏寿 Wulibuge 王坟沟 叶茂台 Yemaotai Wangfengou Wangjiadian 王家店 Yi County 易县 万金山 营房村墓 Wanjinshan Yingfangcun 温多尔敖瑞山 银窝沟 Wenduoeraoruishan Yinwogou Wengniute Banner 翁牛特旗 永定河 Yongding River Wenjiatun 温家屯 Yongdingmen 永定门 卧虎湾 Wohuwan Yongqing mausoleum 永庆陵 五道沟门 岳杖子 Wudaogoumen Yuezhangzi Wujianfang 五间房 Zhaigezhuang 翟各庄 Wujiazi 五家子 斋堂 Zhaitang 乌兰哈达墓 扎鲁特旗 Wulanhada **Zhalute Banner** 下巴里 张家窑 Xiabali Zhangjiayao 先锋 张家营子 **Xianfeng** Zhangjiayingzi 小哈达 张扛 Xiaohada Zhangkang **彰武** 小吉沟 Xiaojigou Zhangwu Xiaoliuzhangzi 小刘仗子 Zhaodong 肇东 小努日 Zhaoduba 召都巴 Xiaonuri Xiaopijianggou 小皮匠沟 Zhejiang 浙江 Xiaoshuiyu 小水峪 Zhelimu Union 哲里木盟 Xiaotangtugou 小塘土沟 Zhenzhou 镇州 西城区 中京 Xicheng district **Zhongjing** 西甸子 Xidianzi zhou 州 周杖子 Xigushan 西孤山 Zhouzhangzi 析津 准格尔 Xijin Zhunge'er 西京 Zuzhou 祖州 Xijing Xilao village 西涝村 Xindi 新地

DYNASTY NAMES		Xi		奚
Eastern Han	东汉 (25-220)	Yaonian		遥辇
Northern Wei	北魏 (386-534)	Yelü		耶律
Five Dynasties	五代 (907-960)	Halaqidan		哈喇契丹
Houjin	后晋 (939-946)	_		
Jin	金 (1115-1234)	REIGN TITLES	5	
Liao	辽 (907-1125)	Baoda	保大	1121-1125
Northern Qi	北齐 (550-577)	Baoning	保宁	969-979
Song	宋 (960-1127)	Chongxi	重熙	1032-1055
Sui	隋 (581-618)	Da'an	大安	1085-1095
Tang	唐 (618-907)	Dakang	大康	1075-1085
Yuan	元 (1271-1368)	Huitong	会同	938-947
	<b>75</b> (==: = ===)	Jingfu	景福	1031-1032
KILNS AND WARES OF	CHINA PROPER	Kaitai	开泰	1012-1021
Cizhou	磁州窑	Qianheng	乾亨	982
Ding	定窑	Qiantong	乾统	1101-1110
Qingbai ware	青白瓷	Qingning	清宁	1055-1064
Ru	汝窑	Shence	神册	916-922
Xicun	西村窑	Shouchang	寿昌	1095-1101
Xing	邢窑	Shoulong	寿隆	1095-1101
Yaozhou	耀州窑	Taiping	太平	1021-1031
Yue	越窑	Tianlu	天禄	947-951
		Tianqing	天庆	1111-1120
Inscriptions		Tianxian	天显	927-938
Bao Zhu	包逐	Tianzan	天赞	922-926
guan	官	Tonghe	统和	983-1012
Li Zao	礼造	Xianyong	咸雍	1065-1075
Liu	刘	Yingli	应历	951-969
xinguan	新官			
Zhai Xiu	翟秀	TITLES		
Zhao	赵	Ciyao guan		磁窑官
		Daozong		道宗
MATERIAL AND MINE	RAL NAMES	Dudu		都督
Bainiantu	白粘土	Empress Che	ngtian	承天皇后
Ci	瓷	Empress Xiao	)	萧太后
Nian Ganzi Tu	粘矸子土	guan yao gua	n	官窑官
Tao	陶	Jin Guo Furer	ı	晋国夫人
Tujieshi	土结石	Jingzong		景宗
Yelashi	叶腊石	kehan		可汗
Ying Ganzi Tu	硬矸子土	Muzong		穆宗
		Shengzong		圣宗
		Shizong		世宗
TRIBES AND CLANS		Taizong		太宗
Dahe	大贺	Taizu		太祖
Donghu	东胡	Tianzuo		天祚帝
Naiman	乃蛮	Yongle		永乐公主
Tujue	突厥	Xingzong		兴宗
,				,

## OTHERS

# **ABBREVIATIONS**

		EBD1	二八地 M1
TOMBS		EBD1 EBD2	二八地 M2
ABEGE	敖包恩格尔墓	ECM	二村墓
AXZ	安辛庄	ELC	二林场墓
AYC	安业村墓	FJTGD	范家屯沟东墓
BL1	北岭 M1	FJTGX	范家屯沟西墓
BL3	北岭 M3	FLE	富拉尔墓
BL4	北岭 M4	FMM	驸马墓
BLC	波罗赤墓	FTM	丰台墓
BS1	宝山 M1	FZZ	范杖子墓
BTYZ	巴图营子墓	GCM	沟村墓
BTZM	白塔子墓	GDG	广德公墓
BXT	白辛屯墓	GDH1	古都河墓
BYD	白玉都墓	GJT	郭家屯墓
BYTL	白音塔拉墓	GMC	沟门村墓
BZLG	巴扎拉噶墓	GMZ	沟门子墓
CDM	柴达木墓	GS1	龟山 M1
CDMM	差大马墓	GSH2	古都河 M2
CGB11	查干坝 M11	GSM	郭氏墓
CGC	程沟村墓	GSZ1	古山子 M1
CGGZ	陈国公主墓	GSZ2	古山子 M2
CGM	厂沟门墓	GYY	耿延毅墓
CGWS	查干乌苏墓	GZX	耿延毅墓
CKTDS4	朝克图东山 M4	HRBH	呼仁宝和墓
CYZ	菜园子墓	HLB1	海力板 M1
CZ1	陈庄 M1	HLC1	囫囵村 M1
DEQG	道尔其格墓	HLDT1	后刘东屯 M1
DGB	大固本墓	HLDT2	后刘东屯 M2
DGBM	东关北墓	HMZ	红庙子墓
DHB	大河北墓	Hoard SGC	三沟村窖藏
DHG1	大横沟 M1	HPC	和平村墓
DJWP	杜家窝铺	HPYZ1	和平营子 M1
DLMA	达拉明安墓	HQYZ6	豪欠营子 M6
DLZ	大林子	HQYZ9	豪欠营子 M9
DPC	东平村墓	HSMSM	罕苏木苏木墓
DQTL1	代钦塔拉 M1	HSN	呼斯淖墓
DQTL3	代钦塔拉 M3	HSX	韩师训墓
DSJ	大三家墓	HSXM	合山乡墓
DSLT1	大沙力土 M1	HTH1	浩特花 M1
DST3	大沙塔 M3	HXM	韩相墓
DWD	丁文道墓	HXMD	好秀毛都墓
DXG1	大西沟 M1	HYM	韩佚墓
DYHT	大玉胡同墓	JFYZ	解放营子
DYZ3	大营子 M3	JGFR	晋国夫人墓
DZZ	大杖子墓	JSF	锦什坊墓

JSM	尖山墓	SJYM	沙家窑墓
JZZ	季杖子墓	SJZ	三家子墓
KL1	库伦 M1	SLC	上芦墓
KL3	库伦 M3	SLG1	工, 工 双龙岗 M1
KL5	库伦 M5	SLG2	双龙岗 M2
KL6	库伦 M6	SLG3	双龙岗 M3
KPYZ1	扣卜营子 M1	SLG6	双龙岗 M6
LBB	李贝堡墓	SLG7	双龙岗 M7
LCS	刘承遂墓	SQ1	水泉 M1
LHM	刘祜墓	SSG4	上烧锅 M4
LMG	喇嘛沟墓	SWFM	尚喡符墓
LRY	刘日咏墓	SZG1	沙子沟 M1
LTL	骆驼岭墓	THCZ	塔虎城址
LYJ	刘宇杰墓	TJYZ	铁匠营子墓
MJ1	马家 M1	TZM2	梯子庙 M2
MTCZ	木头城子墓	TZM3	梯子庙 M3
MTYZ1	木头营子 M1	WDEARS	温多尔敖瑞山墓
MTYZ2	木头营子 M2	WDGM	五道沟门墓
MWG3	埋王沟 M3	WFG	王坟沟墓
MWG4	埋王沟 M4	WHW3	卧虎湾 M3
MZW	马直温墓	WHW6	卧虎湾 M6
NGF1	nagefu	WJD	王家店墓
NLZ	南林子墓	WJF	五间房墓
NZLYZ1	南皂力营子 M1	WJS1	万金山 M1
PJG1	皮匠沟 M1	WJS2	万金山 M2
PJG2	皮匠沟 M2	WJT	温家屯墓
PJG3	皮匠沟 M3	WJZ	五家子墓
PLCZ	偏脸城址	WLHD	乌兰哈达墓
PSY1	炮手营 M1	WYM	王悦墓
QCH	前窗户墓	WZM	王泽墓
QDC	秦德昌墓	XBTB	萧孛特本墓
QHM1	清河门 M1	XDM	新地墓
QHM2	清河门 M2	XDW	萧德温墓
QHM4	清河门 M4	XDZ	西甸子墓
QHZ	前海子墓	XFJ	萧府君墓
QJG1	曲家沟 M1	XFZC	新丰砖厂墓
QJG2	曲家沟 M2	XHD	小哈达墓
QJZ	七家子墓	XJM	萧仅墓
QYC	七一村墓	XLC	新林村墓
QYD1	青云店 M1	XLC5	西涝村 M5
QYD2	青云店 M2	XLG	兴隆沟墓 以降広草
SBH SFC	三把火墓 四方城	XLZ XLZZ1	兴隆庄墓 小刘仗子 M1
SGYZ	四万城 烧锅营子墓	XLZZ1 XLZZ2	小刘仗于 M1 小刘仗子 M2
SHZC	元· 三合砖场墓	XLZZZ	小刘仗于 M2 小刘仗子 M3
SJF	十间房墓	XLZZ3 XLZZ4	小刘仗于 M3 小刘仗子 M4
SJG1	市局房基 商家沟 M1	XNRM	小别区于网络小努日墓
JJUI	1n) 2//2) 1/11	VIMINI	リ,カロを

XPJG	小皮匠沟墓	KILN SITES	
XPL	肖袍鲁墓	BSY	宝山村西南沟窑
XSC10	西山村 M10	BYGL	白音戈勒窑
XSC3	西山村 M3	CJW	磁家务窑
XSC4	西山村 M4	DBWS	代白乌苏村南窑
XSC7	西山村 M7	DGT	大官屯窑
XSC9	西山村 M9	DSBET	东沙布尔台窑
XSG	西山根墓	DTY	大同窑
XTM	萧闛墓	EMK	鹅毛口窑
XTTG3	小塘土沟 M3	GGT	江官屯窑
XTTG4	小塘土沟 M4	GWYC	紅瓦窑
XXZ	萧孝忠墓	HDYG	哈达英格窑
YBS	叶柏寿墓	HRY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
YDM	永定门墓	JZY	界庄窑
YFC	营房村墓	LBYH	老白音花村南沟窑
YGM	窑沟门墓	LHY	隆化窑
YLQ	耶律祺墓	LQW	龙泉务窑
YLW	燕兰洼墓	NSY	南山窑
YLYN	那律延宁墓 耶律延宁墓	QCY	青磁窑
YLYZ	耶律羽之墓	SJY	上京窑
YMT2	叶茂台 M2	SQG	水泉沟窑
YMT22	叶茂台 M22	SQGC	水泉沟村窑
YMT3	叶茂台 M3	WJY	吴家窑
YMT5	叶茂台 M5	WYY	スタモ 碗窑村窑
YMT7	叶茂台 M7	XBG	小北沟窑
YMT8	叶茂台 M8	XJG	小吉沟窑
YS1	羊山 M1	XSY	小水峪窑
YS3	羊山 M3	XYY	小峪窑
YWG	银窝沟墓	YKD	窑坑地窑
ZDB	召都巴墓	TRD	<u> </u>
ZDJ	赵德钧墓	PAGODAS	
ZGY	张恭诱墓	Jingjuesi	净觉寺
ZGZ2	翟各庄 M2	Pagoda BZCT	北郑村塔
ZJY1	张家窑 M1	Pagoda CSS	崇寿寺
ZKC1	张扛村 M1	Pagoda CYBTDG	朝阳北塔地宫
ZKC2	张扛村 M2	Pagoda CYBTTG	朝阳北塔天宫
ZKC3	张扛村 M3	Pagoda DLS	独乐寺
ZKC4	张扛村 M4	Pagoda JGS	净光寺
ZKM	郑恪墓	Pagoda JJS	净觉寺
ZKY	赵匡禹墓	Pagoda QZBT	庆州白塔
ZKZ	张匡正墓	Pagoda WGJGSLT	
ZLK	硃碌科墓	Pagoda YXT	易县塔
ZSB	张世本墓	Yexianta	冶仙塔
ZSQ	张世卿墓		
ZTM	斋堂墓		
ZWZ	张文藻墓		

# **APPENDICES**

Table 24 Chronology of Dynastic China

Dynasty			Years	
Three August Ones and the Five Emperors	三皇五帝	sān huáng w dì	before 2070 BC	628+
Xia Dynasty	夏	xià	2070 BC - 1600 BC	470
Shang Dynasty	商	shāng	1600 BC - 1046 BC	554
Western Zhou Dynasty	西周	xī zhōu	1046 BC - 771 BC	275
Eastern Zhou Dynasty	东周	dōng zhōu	770 BC - 256 BC	514
Traditionally divided into				
Spring and Autumn Period	春秋	chūn qiū	722 BC - 476 BC	246
Warring States Period	战国	zhàn guó	475 BC - 221 BC	254
Qin Dynasty	秦	qín	221 BC - 206 BC	15
Western Han Dynasty	西汉	xī hàn	206 BC - 9 AD	215
Xin Dynasty	新	xīn	9 - 25	16
Eastern Han Dynasty	东汉	dōng hàn	25 - 220	195
Three Kingdoms	三国	sān guó	220 - 265	45
Western Jin dynasty	西晋	xī jìn	265 - 317	52
Eastern Jin dynasty	东晋	dōng jìn	317 - 420	103
Southern and Northern Dynasties	南北朝	nán běi cháo	420 - 581	161
Sui Dynasty	隋	suí	581 - 618	37
Tang dynasty	唐	táng	618 - 907	289
Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms	五代十国	w dài shí guó	907 - 960	53
Northern Song dynasty	北宋	běi sòng	960 - 1127	167
Southern Song dynasty	南宋	nán sòng	1127 - 1279	152
Liao Dynasty	辽	liáo	907- 1125	218
Jin dynasty	金	jīn	1115 - 1234	119
Yuan Dynasty	元	yuán	1271 - 1368	97
Ming Dynasty	明	míng	1368 - 1644	276
Qing Dynasty	清	qīng	1644 - 1911	267

Table 25 Index of abbreviations of Liao tombs (a-z)

NO.	Abb. Name of tombs	Owner	Province	Banner/City /County/dis trict	Township/v illage	Period of Liao	Date (AD.)
1	ABEGE		Inner Mongolia	Balin Right Banner	Aobaoengeer	early	
2	AXZ		Beijing	Shunyi county	Anxinzhuang	middle	
3	AYC		Heilongji ang	Zhaodong city	Anye village	early	
4	BL1		Liaoning	Kazuo county	Beiling	middle	
5	BL3		Liaoning	Kazuo	Beiling	late	
6	BL4		Liaoning	Kazuo county	Beiling	middle	
7	BLC		Liaoning	Chaoyang city	Boluochi	early	
8	BS1		Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Baoshan	early	923
9	BTYZ		Liaoning	Xinmin	Batuyingzi	late	
10	BTZ		Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Baitazi	late	1081
11	BXT		Inner Mongolia	Keyou Front Banner	Baixintun	middle	
12	BYD		Liaoning	Fuxin city	Baiyüdu	early	
13	BYTL		Inner Mongolia	Kazuo Rear Banner	Baiyintala	middle	
14	BZLG		Inner Mongolia	Keyou Middle Banner	Bazhalaga	middle	
15	CDM		Inner Mongolia	Aluke'er qin Banner	Chaidamu	late	
16	CDMM		Liaoning	Zhangwu county	Chaidama	late	
17	CGB11		Inner Mogolia	Balin Left Banner	Chaganba	middle	
18	CGC		Liaoning	Fuxin	Chenggou villiage	late	

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	
	Name of			/County/dis	illage		Date
	tombs			trict			(AD.)
19	CGGZ	Princes	Inner	Naiman	Qinglongshan	middle	1018
		s of	Mongolia	banner			
		Chen					
		and					
		Xiao					
		Shaoju					
20	CGM		Hebei	Longhua	Changgoume	late	
				county	n		
21	CGWS		Inner	Balin Right	Chaganwusu	early	
			Mongolia	Banner			
22	CKTDS4		Inner	Aluke'erqin	Chaoketudon	late	
			Mongolia	Banner	gshan,Hansu		
					musumu		
23	CYZ		Liaoning	Lingyuan	caiyuanzi	early	
				County	village		
24	CZ1		Beijing	Changping	Chenzhuang	late	
				county	village		
25	DEQG		Inner	Aluke'erqin	Daoerqige	middle	
			Mongolia	Banner			
26	DGB		Liaoning	Fuxin city	Daguben	late	
27	DGBM		Hebei	Langfang	Dongguanbei	late	
				city,Yongqing			
				county			
28	DHB		Liaoning	Lingyuan	Dahebei	late	1091
				county	Township		
29	DHG1		Inner	Aohan	Dahenggou	early	
			Mongolia	Banner			
30	DJWP		Inner	Ningcheng	Dujiawopu	middle	
			Mongolia				
31	DLMA		Inner	Chifeng	Dalaming'an	late	
			Mongolia				
32	DLZ		Liaoning	Liaoyang city	Dalinzi	late	1096
33	DPC		Liaoning	Zhangwu	Dongping	middle	
					village		
34	DQTL1		Inner	Keyou	Daiqintala	early	
			Mongolia	Middle			
				Banner			

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	Date
	Name of			/County/dis	illage		(AD.)
	tombs			trict			(110.)
35	DQTL3		Inner	Keyou	Daiqintala	early	
			Mongolia	Middle			
				Banner			
36	DSJ		Liaoning	Kazuo county	Dasanjia	middle	
37	DSLT1		Liaoning	Zhaowu	Dashalitu	middle	
				county			
38	DST3		Inner	Zhunge'er	Dashata	early	
			Mongolia				
39	DWD	Ding	Beijing			late	1113
		Wenda					
		0					
40	DXG1		Liaoning	Jianping	Daxigou	middle	
				county			
41	DYHT		Beijing		Dayu alley	late	
42	DYZ3		Inner	Chifeng	Dayingzi	middle	
			Mongolia				
43	DZZ		Liaoning	Kazuo county	Dazhangzi	late	
					village		
44	EBD1		Inner	Keshiketeng	Erbadi	early	
			Mongolia	Banner			
45	EBD2		Inner	Keshiketeng	Erbadi	early	
			Mongolia	Banner			
46	ECM		Heilongji		Ercun	late	
40	ECM		ang		Elculi	late	
47	ELC		Inner	Tongliao	Erlinchang	middle	
1,	LLC		Mongolia	county	Dimending	imadic	
48	FJTGD		Inner	Aluke'erqin	Fanjiatun	late	
10	TJTUD		Mongolia	Banner	east	lace	
10	num av						
49	FJTGX		Inner	Aluke'erqin	Fanjiatun	late	
			Mongolia	Banner	west		
50	FLE		Heilongji		Fulaer	late	
			ang				
51	FMM	Fuma	Inner	Linxi County,	Dayingzi	early	959
		Xiao	Mongolia	Chifeng City			
		Shilu					
		and					
		Zhigu					

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	Date
	Name of			/County/dis	illage		(AD.)
	tombs			trict			
52	FTM		Beijing	Fengtai		late	
				district			
53	FZZ		Inner	Aohan	Fanzhangzi	late	
			Mongolia	Banner			
54	GCM		Inner	Balin Left	Goucun	early	
			Mongolia	Banner	village		
55	GDG		Inner	Wengniute	Guangdegong	middle	
			Mongolia	Banner	Township		
56	GDH1		Inner	Chifeng	Guduhe	late	
			Mongolia				
57	GJT		Inner	Tuquan	Guojiatun	late	
			Mongolia				
58	GMC		Inner	Wengniute	Goumencun	early	
			Mongolia	Banner	village		
59	GMZ		Liaoning	Chaoyang	Goumenzi	late	
60	GS1		Liaoning	Jianchang	Guishan	late	
				county			
61	GSH2		Inner	Chifeng	Guduhe	late	
			Mongolia				
62	GSM	Guo shi	Shanxi	Datong city		late	1109
63	GSZ1		Liaoning	Jianping	Gushanzi	late	
64	GSZ2		Liaoning	Jianping	Gushanzi		
65	GYY	Geng	Liaoning	Chaoyang	Guyingzi	middle	1020
		Yanyi		city			
66	GZX	Geng	Liaoning	Chaoyang	Guyingzi	middle	1026
		Zhixin		city			
67	HRBH		Inner	Aoohan	Hurenbaohe	late	
			Mongolia	Banner	village		
68	HLB		Liaoning	Fuxin city	Hailiban	early	
69	HLC1		Heibei	Shangyi	Huluncun	early	
					village		
70	HLDT2		Liaoning	Kangping	Houliudongt	early	
				county	un		
71	HLDT1		Liaoning	Kangping	Houliudongt	early	
				county	un		

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	Data
	Name of			/County/dis	illage		Date (AD.)
	tombs			trict			(110.)
72	HMZ		Inner	Chifeng	Hongmiaozi	late	
			Mongolia				
73	Hoard		Hebei	Chengde city	Sangoucun	late	
	SGC				village		
74	HPC		Inner	Linxi	Hepingcun	middle	
			Mongolia		village		
75	HPYZ1		Inner	Chifeng city	Hepingyingzi	late	
			Mongolia				
76	HQYZ6		Inner	Chayou Front	Haoqianyingz	late	
			Mongolia	Banner	i		
77	HQYZ9		Inner	Chayou Front	haoqianyingz	late	
			Mongolia	Banner	i		
78	HSMSM		Inner	Alulro'ongin	Hansumusu	late	
70	пэмэм			Aluke'erqin Banner		late	
			Mongolia		mu		
79	HSN		Inner	Keyou	Husinao	early	
			mongolia	behind			
				Banner			
80	HSX	Han	Hebei	Xuanhua city	Xiabali	late	1111
		Shixun					
81	HSXM		Heilongji		Heshanxiang	early	
			ang				
82	HTH1		Inner	Zhalute	Haotehua	middle	
			Mongolia	Banner			
83	HXM	Han	Hebei	Qian'an	Shanglu	middle	1017
		Xiang			villiage		
84	HXMD		Inner	Aluke'erqin	Haoxiumaod	late	
			Mongolia	Banner	u		
85	HYM	Han Yi	Beijing	Shijingshan	Babaoshan	middle	1011
				district			
86	JFYZ		Liaoning	Jianping and	Jiefangyingzi	late	
				Xinmin			
87	JGFR	Dame	Liaoning	Fuxin city		middle	1038
		of Jin					
		(Jin Guo					
		Furen)					
88	JSF		Beijing	Xicheng	Jinshifang	late	
				district	road		
89	JSM		Inner	Xinhe	Jianshan	late	
			Mongolia				

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	Data
	Name of			/County/dis	illage		Date (AD.)
	tombs			trict			(AD.)
90	JZZ		Liaoning	Beipiao	Jizhangzi	middle	
				county			
91	KL1		Inner	Kulun	Wulibuge	late	1080
			Mongolia	Banner	village		
92	KL3		Inner	Kulun		middle	
			Mongolia	Banner			
93	KL5		Inner	Kulun	Qianwulibug	late	
			Mongolia	Banner	e		
94	KL6		Inner	Kulun	Qianwulibug	late	
			Mongolia	Banner	e		
95	KPYZ1		Liaoning	Beipiao	Koupuyinzi	early	
96	LBB		Liaoning	Faku county	Libeibao	early	
97	LCS	Liu	Shangxi	Datong city		late	1119
97	LCS	Chengs	Silaligai	Datong city		late	1119
		ui					
98	LHM	Liu Hu	Inner	Aohan		late	1099
70	Lilivi	Liu iiu	Mongolia	Banner		late	1077
00	IMC		_		T	1	
99	LMG		Inner	Aohan	Lamagou	late	
			Mongolia	Banner			
100	LRY	Liu	Liaoning	Chaoyang		middle	1046
		Riyong		city			
101	LTL		Jilin	Shuangliao	Luotuoling	late	
102	LYJ	Liu	Liaoning	Chaoyang		middle	1000
		Yujie		city			
103	MJ1		Liaoning	Zhangwu	Majia	late	
				county			
104	MTCZ		Liaoning	Chaoyang	Mutouchengz	late	
					i		
105	MTYZ1		Inner	Zhelimu	Mutouyinzi	early	
			Mongolia	Union,	Village,		
					Nailingao		
					Township		
106	MTYZ2		Inner	Zhelimu	Mutouyinzi	early	
			Mongolia	Union,	Village,		
					Nailingao		
					Township		

NO.	Abb. Name of tombs	Owner	Province	Banner/City /County/dis trict	Township/v illage	Period of Liao	Date (AD.)
107	MZW	Ma Zhiwen couples	Beijing	Daxing county		late	1113
108	NGF1		Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Nagefu	late	
109	NLZ		Liaoning	Liaoyang	Nanlinzi	late	
110	NZLYZ1		Liaoning	Fuxin city	Nanzaoliying zi	early	
111	Pagoda BZCT	Bei Zhengc un	Beijing	Fangshan county	Beizhengcun village	middle	1051
112	Pagoda CSS	Chongs hou temple	Liaoning	Shenyang city		late	1108
113	Pagoda CYBTDG	Underg round palace of north pagoda	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		middle	1044
114	Pagoda CYBTTG	Celestia l palace of north pagoda	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		middle	1043
115	Pagoda DLS	Dulesi temple	Tianjin	Ji county		late	1058
116	Pagoda JGS	Jing Guang Monast ery	Beijing	Shunyi county		middle	1014
117	Pagoda JJS	Founda tion of pagoda in Jingjues i temple	Hebei	Yi county		late	1115
118	Pagoda QZBT	Baita	Inner Mongolia	Balin Right banner	Qingzhou	middle	1049

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	Data
	Name of			/County/dis	illage		Date (AD.)
	tombs			trict			(AD.)
119	Pagoda	Wugou	Liaoning	Shenyang		middle	1044
	WGJGSL	Jinggua		city			
	Т	ng Sheli					
		Та					
120	Pagoda		Beijing	Miyun county	Yexianta	late	
	YXT						
121	PJG1		Inner	Aohan	Pijiangou	middle	
			Mongolia	Banner			
122	PJG2		Inner	Aohan	Pijianggou	late	
			Mongolia	Banner			
123	PJG3		Inner	Aohan	Pijianggou	late	
			Mongolia	Banner			
124	PLCZ		Jilin	Lishu	Pianlianchen	late	
					gzi		
125	PSY1		Liaoning	Jianping	Paoshouying	late	
				county			
126	QCH		Liaoning	Chaoyang	Qianchuangh	middle	
				city	u		
127	QDC	Qin	Liaoning	Jianping	Sanjiaxiang	late	1075
		Dechan		county			
		g					
128	QHM1	unknow	Liaoning	Yi County	Qinghemen	middle	1044
		n					
129	QHM2	Xiao	Liaoning	Yi county	Qinghemen	late	1057
		Shenwe					
		i	_				
130	QHM4		Liaoning	Yi County	Qinghemen	middle	
131	QHZ		Hebei	Shangdu	Qianhaizi	late	
					village		
132	QJG1		Inner	Chifeng city	Qujiagou	late	
			Mongolia				
133	QJG2		Inner	Chifeng city	Qujiagou	late	
			Mongolia				
134	QJZ		Liaoning	Fuxin city	Qijiazi	early	
135	QYC		Inner	Linxi	Qiyi village	early	
			Mongolia				
136	QYD1		Beijing	Daxing	Qingyundian	late	
			, 3	county			
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		county	1	1	

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	
	Name of			/County/dis	illage		Date
	tombs			trict			(AD.)
137	QYD2		Beijing	Daxing	Qingyundian	late	
				county			
138	SBH		Inner	Chifeng city	Sanbahuo	late	
			Mongolia				
139	SFC		Inner	Balin Left	Sifangcheng	late	1066
			Mongolia	Banner			
140	SGYZ		Liaoning	Jianping city	Shaoguoyinzi	late	
141	SHZC		Heilongji	Qiqihaer	Sanhezhuanc	late	
			ang		hang,Meiersi		
142	SJF		Inner	Chifeng city	Shijianfang	late	
			Mongolia				
143	SJG1		Liaoning	Chaoyang	Shangjiagou	middle	1002
				city			
144	SJYM		Heilongji		Shajiayao	early	
			ang				
145	SJZ		Liaoning	Lingyuan	Sanjiazi	late	
				county	township		
146	SLC		Hebei	Qian'an	Shanglu	middle	
					village		
147	SLG1		Inner	Keyou	Shuanglongg	early	
			Mongolia	Middle	ang		
				Banner			
148	SLG2		Inner	Keyou	Shuanglongg	early	
			Mongolia	Middle	ang		
				Banner			
149	SLG3		Inner	Keyou	Shuanglongg	early	
			Mongolia	Middle	ang		
150	CI CC		I	Banner	Character -1	:	
150	SLG6		Inner	Keyou	Shuanglongg	middle	
			Mongolia	Middle Banner	ang		
151	SLG7		Inner	Keyou	Shuanglongg	middle	
131	SEG/		Mongolia	Middle	ang	iiiiuuie	
			Mongona	Banner	ulig		
152	SQ1		Liaoning	Beipiao	Shuiquan	middle	
232	34-		2	County	quui		
153	SSG4		Inner	Kalaqin	Shangshaogu	middle	
			Mongolia	Banner	0	-	
			<i>G</i>	_			

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	Date
	Name of tombs	Name of tombs		/County/dis trict	illage		(AD.)
154	SWFM	Shang	Inner	Nicheng city	Zhouzhangzi	late	1099
		Wei	Mongolia				
155	SYZ1		Inner	Chifeng city	Shiyinzi	late	
			Mongolia				
156	SYZ2		Inner	Chifeng city	Shiyinzi	late	
			Mongolia				
157	SZG1		Inner	Aohan	Shazigou	early	
			Mongolia	banner			
158	THCZ		?	Qianguo	Tahuchengzh i	late	
159	TJYZ		Inner Mongolia	Ningcheng	Tiejiangyinzi	late	
160	TJYZM		Liaoning	Beipiao	Taijiyingzi	late	
161	TZM2		Liaoning	Fuxin	Tizimiao	middle	
162	TZM3		Liaoning	Fuxin	Tizimiao	middle	
163	WDEAR		Inner	Aluke'erqin	Wenduoerao	late	
	S		Mongolia	Banner	ruishan		
164	WDGM		Hebei	Fengning county	Wudaogoum en	middle	
165	WFG		Liaoning	Chaoyang	Wangfengou	late	
				city	village,		
					Dongwujiazi		
					township		
166	WHW3		Shanxi	Datong city	Wohuwan	late	1109
167	WHW6		Shanxi	Datong city	Wohuwan	late	1093
168	WJD		Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Wangjiadian	late	
169	WJF		Inner	Linxi	Wujianfang	early	
	,.		Mongolia		- Caramang		
170	WJS1		Inner	Aluke'erqin	Wanjinshan	late	
			Mongolia	Banner			
171	WJS2		Inner	Aluke'erqin	Wanjinshan	late	
			Mongolia	Banner			
172	WJT		Liaoning	Lingyuan	Wenjiatun	late	
				county			
173	WJZ		Liaoning	Fuxin city	Wujiazi	late	

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	Date
	Name of			/County/dis	illage		(AD.)
	tombs			trict			(AD.)
174	WLHD		Inner	Aluke'er qin	Wulanhada	late	
			Mongolia	Banner			
175	WYM	Wang	Liaoning	Kazuo		middle	1005
		Yue		county,			
				Chaoyang			
				City			
176	WZM	Wang	Beijing	Fengtai		middle	1053
		Ze		district			
177	XBTB(M	Xiao	Inner	Ningcheng	Maiwanggou	late	1081
	WG4)	Beitebe	Mongolia	county,			
		n		Chifeng city			
178	XDM		Inner	Chifeng city	Xindi	late	
			Mongolia				
179	XDZ		Heilongji		Xidianzi	middle	
			ang				
180	XFJ	Xiao	Inner	Ningcheng	Yuezhangzi	late	1072
		Fujun	Mongolia	county,			
				Chifeng city			
181	XFZC		Heilongji		Xinfengzhuan	early	
			ang		chang		
182	XHD		Inner	Linxi	Xiaohada	middle	
			Mongolia				
183	XJM	Xiao Jin	Liaoning	Fuxin city		middle	1029
184	XJG		Hebei	Pingquan	Xiaojigou	middle	
				county			
185	XLC		Inner	Aluke'erqin	Xinlincun	late	
			Mongolia	Banner	village		
186	XLC5		Liaoning	Chaoyang	Xilao village	late	
				city			
187	XLG		Liaoning	Kazuo	Xinglonggou	late	
188	XLZ		Inner	Chifeng city	Xinglongzhua	late	
			Mongolia		ng		
189	XLZZ1		Inner	Ningcheng	Xiaoliuzhang	late	
			Mongolia	County	zi		
190	XLZZ2		Inner	Ningcheng	Xiaoliuzhang	late	
			Mongolia	County	zi		
191	XLZZ3		Inner	Ningcheng	Xiaoliuzhang	late	
			Mongolia	County	zi		

NO.	Abb.	Owner	Province	Banner/City	Township/v	Period of Liao	
	Name of			/County/dis	illage		Date
	tombs			trict			(AD.)
192	XLZZ4		Inner	Ningcheng	Xiaoliuzhang	late	
			Mongolia	County	zi		
193	XLZZ5		Inner	Ningcheng	Xiaoliuzhang	late	
			Mongolia		zi		
194	XNRM		Inner	Kazuo middle	Xiaonuri	middle	
			Mongolia	Banner			
195	XPJG		Hebei	Fengning	Xiaopijianggo	late	
				county	u		
196	XPL	Xiao	Liaoning	Faku county		late	1090
		Paolu					
197	XSC10		Inner	Tuquan	Xishancun	late	
			Mongolia		village		
198	XSC3		Inner	Tuquan	Xishancun	late	
			Mongolia		village		
199	XSC4		Inner	Tuquan	Xishancun	late	
			Mongolia	county	village		
200	XSC7		Inner	Tuquan	Xishancun	late	
200	ASG		Mongolia	Tuquan	village	lace	
201	VCCO		_	The second	_	1-4-	
201	XSC9		Inner	Tuquan	Xishancun	late	
			Mongolia		village		
202	XSG		Liaoning	Kazuo county	Xishangen	late	
203	XDW	Xiao	Liaoning	Fuxin city		late	1075
		Dewen					
204	XTM(M	Xiao	Inner	Ningcheng	Maiwanggou	late	1070
	WG3)	Tang	Mongolia	county,			
				Chifeng city			
205	XTTG3		Inner	Ningcheng	Xiaotangtugo	middle	
			Mongolia		u		
206	XTTG4		Inner	Ningcheng	Xiaotangtugo	late	
			Mongolia		u		
207	XXZ	Xiao	Liaoning	Jinxi county	Xigushan	late	1089
		Xiaozho					
		ng					
208	XYFC		Hebei	Langfang city	xiyongfengcu	late	
					n		
209	YBS		Liaoning	Jianping	Yebaishou	early	
							1

NO.	Abb. Name of tombs	Owner	Province	Banner/City /County/dis trict	Township/v illage	Period of Liao	Date (AD.)
210	YDM		Beijing	Fengtai district	Yongdingme n	late	
211	YFC		Hebei	Ji county	Yingfangcun	middle	
212	YGM		Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city	Yaogoumen	late	
213	YLQ	Yelü Qi	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner		late	1108
214	YLW		Liaoning	Lingyuan county	Yanlanwa	late	
215	YLYN	Yelü Yanning	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		middle	986
216	YLYZ	Yelü Yuzhi and Chongg un	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Hansumu	early	942
217	YMT2		Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	late	
218	YMT22		Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	middle	
219	YMT3		Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	late	
220	YMT5		Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	middle	
221	YMT7		Liaoning	Faku county		middle	977
222	YMT8		Liaoning	Faku county	Yemaotai	late	
223	YS1		Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Yangshan village	late	
224	YS3		Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner	Yangshan village	late	
225	YWG		Hebei	Luanping county	Yinwogou	middle	
226	ZDB		Liaoning	Chaoyang	Zhaoduba	early	
227	ZDJ	Zhao Dejun	Beijing			early	958

NO.	Abb. Name of tombs	Owner	Province	Banner/City /County/dis trict	Township/v illage	Period of Liao	Date (AD.)
228	ZGY	Zhang Gongyo u	Hebe	Xuanhua city	Xiabali	late	1117
229	ZGZ2		Hebei	Langfang city	Zhaigezhuan g	late	
230	ZJY1		Liaoning	Jianping city	Zhangjiayao	early	
231	ZKC1		Liaoning	Jinzhou city	Zhangkang villiage	early	
232	ZKC2		Liaoning	Jinzhou city	Zhangkang village	middle	
233	ZKC3		Liaoning	Jinzhou city	Zhangkangcu n	middle	
234	ZKC4		Liaoning	Jinzhou city	Zhangkang villiage	early	
235	ZKM	Zheng Ke	Liaoning	Jianping county		late	1090
236	ZKY	Zhao Kuangy u	Liaoning	Chaoyang city		late	1060
237	ZKZ	Zhang Kuangz heng	Hebei	Xuanhua	Xiabali	late	1093
238	ZLK		Liaoning	Jianping city	zhuluke	early	
239	ZSB	Zhang Shiben couples	Hebei	Xuanhua city	Xiabali	late	1115-114 4
240	ZSQ	Zhang Shiqing	Hebe	Xuanhua city	Xiabali	late	1116
241	ZTM	unknow n	Beijing		Zhaitang	late	1111
242	ZWZ	Zhang Wenzao	Hebei	Xuanhua	Xiabali	late	1093

## Table 26 Index of abbreviations of Liao kiln sites (a-z)

NO.	Abb. Name of tombs	Province	Banner/City	County/Townshi	village
1	BSY	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Dongshabu'ertai	Baoshan
2	BYGL	Inner Mongolia	Balin left Banner	Hadaying'ge	Baiyingele
3	CJW		Beijing	Fangshan	Cijiawu
4	DBWS	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Dongshabu'ertai	Daibaiwusu
5	DGT	Liaoning	Fushun		Daguantun
6	DSBET	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Dongshabu'ertai	
7	DTY	Shanxi	Datong City		
8	ЕМК	Shanxi	Datong City	Huairen	Emaokou
9	GGT	Liaoning	Liaoyang City		Gangguantun
10	GWYC	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng City	Houtougou	Gangwayao
11	HDYG	Inner Mongolia	Balin left Banner	Hadaying'ge	West hill
12	HRY	Shanxi	Datong City	Huairen	
13	JZY	Shanxi	Datong City	Hunyuan	Jiezhuang
14	LHY	Hebei	Chengde City	Longhua	
15	LQW		Beijing	Mentougou	Longquanwu
16	NSY	Inner Mongolia	Balin left Banner	Lindong	Nanshan

NO.	Abb. Name	Province	Banner/City	County/Townshi	village
	of tombs			р	
17	QCY	Shanxi	Datong City		Qingciyao
18	SJY	Inner Mongolia	Balin left Banner	Lindong	Linhuangfu
19	SQG	Inner Mongolia	Chifeng City	Houtougou	Shuiquangou
20	SQGC	Inner Mongolia	Aluke'erqin Banner	Dongshabu'ertai	Shuiquangou
21	WJY	Shanxi	Datong City	Huairen	Wujia
22	WYY	Shanxi	Datong City	Huairen	Wanyaocun
23	XBG	Inner Mongolia		Sanshan	Xiaoberigou, Xinnong
24	XSY		Beijing	Miyun	Xiaoshuiyu
25	XYY				
26	YKD	Inner Mongolia	Wengniute Banner	Shanzuizi	Yaokengdi, Huanghuagou

TABLE 27 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: BAG-SHAPED PILGRIM FLASK WITH PERFORATED SLAB HANDLE

Group	Туре	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	Aa	Porcelain	White	1	Qijiazi tomb at Fuxin, Liaoning	Culture bureau of Fuxin, Liaoning		Cat.
						province		1
Gr.1	Aa	Porcelain	White	8	FMM	Inner Mongolia autonomous region	959	Cat.
						museum		2
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	White	1	HLB1			Cat.
		earthenware						3
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	Green	4	DQTL3			Cat.
		earthenware						4
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	Green	1	Chaoyanggou M2:20, at Zhangwu,	Zhangwushi wenwu guanlisuo		Cat.
		earthenware			Liaoning			5
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	Green	1	Chaoyanggou M2:19, at Zhangwu,	Zhangwushi wenwu guanlisuo		Cat.
		earthenware			Liaoning			6
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	Green	1	Zhangjiatun M1 at Kangping,	Tielingshi museum		Cat.
		earthenware			Liaoning			7
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	Tee-dust	2	Wusuyigen tomb at Ganggensumu,	Balin Left banner museum		Cat.
		earthenware	Green		Balin Left banner,Inner Mongolia			8
Gr.1	Aa	Porcelain	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum	early	Cat.
								9
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	Tee-dust	1	a tomb at Yebaishou station,	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware	Green		Jianping county, Liaoning			10

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	Aa	Porcelain	White	1		Beijing gugong bowuyuan		Cat.
								11
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	Green	1		Tokyo national museum		Cat.
		earthenware						12
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	Green	1		Royal Ontario museum, Toronto		Cat.
		earthenware						13
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish-buff	Green	1		Center of Asian Art and		Cat.
		earthenware				Culture,Avery Brundage		14
						Collection ,San Francisco,		
						California		
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish	Tee-dust	1	Xiaowangyedi tomb at Xindi			Cat.
		earthenware	Green		township, Aohan Banner, Inner	Aohan banner museum		15
					Mogolia			
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish	Tee-dust	1	Huaganzigou tomb at Hao'er tu			Cat.
		earthenware	Green		township, Balin Left banner, Inner	Liao shangjing museum		16
					Mongolia			
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish	white	1	XTTG3		middle	Cat.
		earthenware						17
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish	white	1	a tomb at Sanqidi village, Huajialaga	Liaoshangjing museum, Inner		Cat.
		earthenware			township, Balin Left banner	Mongolia		18

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Private collection, Japan		Cat. 19
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	white	1	QHM4	Liaoning provincial museum	middle	Cat. 20
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	white	1	Hebutehada tomb at Bayanerdeng sumu, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia	Balin Right Banner Museum , Inner Mongolia	middle	Cat. 21
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Tokyo national museum		Cat. 22
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	SJG1		1002	Cat. 23
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green			Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 25
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 26
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	a tomb at Pingfangzi ,Kazuo county , Liaoning	Kazuo museum, Liaoning		Cat.
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	SJG1		1002	Cat. 28
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat. 29

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish	green	1				Cat.
		earthenware						30
Gr.1	Aa	Pinkish	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware						31
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1	SZG1		early	Cat.
		earthenware						32
Gr.1	Ab	porcelain	white	1	FMM	Neimenggu zizhiqu bowuguan,	959	Cat.
						Inner Mongolia		33
Gr.1	Ab	porcelain	white	1		Capital museum, Beijing		Cat.
								34
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	white	1	BZLG		middle	Cat.
		earthenware						35
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	Dark	1	XHD		middle	Cat.
		earthenware	green					36
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Jinlin provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware						37
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1	a tomb at Shazigou in	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner		Cat.
		earthenware			Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan	Mongolia		38
					Banner, Inner Mongolia			
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1	DEQG			Cat.
		earthenware						39

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Tokyo national museum		Cat.
		earthenware						40
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Philadelphia museum of art		Cat.
		earthenware						41
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Indianapolis museum of art gift of		Cat.
		earthenware				Charles L. Freer		42
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Philadelphia museum of art		Cat.
		earthenware						43
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1	a tomb at Lindong Zhuanchang,	Liao shangjing museum, Inner		Cat.
		earthenware			Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		44
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
		earthenware				J .		45
Gr.1	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
		earthenware				_		46
Gr.1	В	grey polishing		1	a tomb at Yuliangbao, tongliao, Inner		early	Cat.
		pottery			Mongolia			47
Cat. 48	В	Black		1	Tomb at Shangshaoguo,louzidian	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner	early	Cat.
		polishing			township,kalaqin banner, Inner	Mongolia		48
		pottery			Mongolia			
Gr.1	В	grey		1	Tomb at Shangshaoguo,louzidian	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner	early	Cat.
		polishing			township,kalaqin banner, Inner	Mongolia		49
		pottery			Mongolia			

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	В	Porcelain	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum	early	Cat. 50
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum	early	Cat. 51
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	GDG	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner Mongolia	Middle	Cat. 52
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	brown	1	YMT7	Liaoning provincial museum	Middle	Cat. 53
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	brown	1	YMT7	Liaoning provincial museum	Middle	Cat. 54
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1	a tomb at Tong County, Beijing	Capital museum, Beijing		Cat.
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	2	AXZ		Middle	Cat. 56
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	SQ1	Liaoning provincial museum	Middle	Cat. 57
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	SQ1	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat. 58

Group	Туре	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	QCH	Liaoning provincial museum	1004	Cat. 59
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	QCH	Liaoning provincial museum	1004	Cat.
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	a tomb at Guangdegong township, Wengniute Banner, Inner Mongolia	Wengniute Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia		Cat. 61
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	ELC	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	ELC	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Museum		Cat. 63
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	YWG	Luanping museum, Hebei	middle	Cat. 65
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	YWG	Luanping museum, Hebei	middle	Cat. 66
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	YWG	Luanping museum, Hebei	middle	Cat. 67

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	green	2	HXM	Heibei provincial museum	1017	Cat.
		earthenware						68
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	green	1	GYY	Chaoyang museum, Liaoning	1020	Cat.
		earthenware						69
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	green	1	GYY	Chaoyang museum, Liaoning	1020	Cat.
		earthenware						70
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	yellow	2	a tomb at Zhangjiayingzi, Jianping,	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware			Liaoning			71
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	yellow	1	a tomb at Fuxingmenwai, Beijing			Cat.
		earthenware						72
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	green	1		Museum of Fine Arts, Boston		Cat.
		earthenware						73
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	green	1		Museum of Fine Arts: Hoyt Coll.,		Cat.
		earthenware				Boston(50.1747-8)		74
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware						75
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	green	1		Philadelphia Museum of Art		Cat.
		earthenware						76
Cat. 77	В	Pinkish	green	1		Center of Asian Art and		Cat.
		earthenware				Culture, Avery Brundage Collection		77
						San Francisco, California		

Group	Туре	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	В	Pinkish	green	1		Mr. Victor Hauge ,Falls Church,		Cat.
		earthenware				Virginia		78
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Tokyo university		Cat. 79
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Private collection, Japan		Cat. 80
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Liaoning provincial Museum		Cat. 81
Gr.1	В	porcelain	white	1		Liaoning provincial Museum		Cat. 82
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	a tomb at Haiwang village, Xuanwu district, Beijing			Cat. 83
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	a tomb Yingfenggou, Xindi Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner Museum		Cat. 84
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Liaoning Provincial museum		Cat. 85
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Liaoning Provincial museum		Cat. 86
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	white	1		Chifengshi wenwu gongzuozhan, Inner Mongolia		Cat. 87

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	GZX	Chaoyang museum, Liaoning	1026	Cat. 88
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	GZX	Chaoyang museum, Liaoning	1026	Cat. 89
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	BL1	Liaoning provincial museum	middle	Cat. 90
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	PJG1	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia	middle	Cat. 91
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	YMT22	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia	middle	Cat. 92
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	DPC	Zhangwuxian wenwu guanlisuo	middle	Cat. 93
Gr.1	В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 94

Table 28 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Bag-shaped pilgrim flask with loop handle

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Aa	porcelain	brown	1	YLYZ	Research Institute of Cultural	941 or	Cat.
						Relics and Archaeology of Inner	earlier	95
						Mongolia		
Gr.2	Aa	porcelain	white	1	YLYZ	Research Institute of Cultural	941 or	Cat.
						Relics and Archaeology of Inner	earlier	96
						Mongolia		
Gr.2	Aa	porcelain	white	1	HLDT1	Liaoning Tieling	early	Cat.
						quzhongyishuguan wenwuzu		97
Gr.2	Aa	porcelain	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum	early	Cat.
								98
Gr.2	Aa	porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	early	Cat.
								99
Gr.2	Aa	porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Baoquan village, Shisan	Liao shangjing museum	early	Cat.
					aobao township, Balin Left Banner,			100
					Inner Mongolia			
Gr.2	Aa	porcelain	white	1		Aohan Banner museum	early	Cat.
								101
Gr.2	Aa	porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	early	Cat.
								102
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1	GDG	Chifeng municipal museum	middle	Cat.
		earthenware						103

Group	Туре	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1	BZLG	Inner Mongolia Autonomous	middle	Cat.
		earthenware				Region museum		104
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	2	XSC4		late	Cat.
		earthenware						105
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	white	1	DSLT1		middle	Cat.
		earthenware						106
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	white	1	DSLT1		middle	Cat.
		earthenware						107
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	white	2	a tomb at Dongdashan, Kelidai		middle	Cat.
		earthenware			township, Aohan Banner, Inner			108
					Mongolia			
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	white		YMT5		middle	Cat.
		earthenware						109
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	middle	Cat.
		earthenware						110
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	middle	Cat.
		earthenware						111
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	2	BL4		middle	Cat.
		earthenware						112
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	Hell	1	SLG6	Research Institute of Cultural	middle	Cat.
		earthenware	green			Relics and Archaeology of Inner		113
						Mongolia		

Group	Туре	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	Hell	1	SLG6	Research Institute of Cultural	middle	Cat.
		earthenware	green			Relics and Archaeology of Inner		114
						Mongolia		
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1		Meize Guan, Japan		Cat.
		earthenware	and					115
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1		Tokyo national museum		Cat.
		earthenware						116
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1		Tokyo national museum		Cat.
		earthenware	and					117
		green						
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1	a tomb at Sanjiazi of Nangongyingzi,	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware	and		Kazuo county, Liaoning			118
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1	a tomb at Gongyingzi, Kazuo county,	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware	and		Liaoning			119
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1		Kyusei Atami Museum		Cat.
		earthenware	and					120
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	2	a tomb at Yousheng village, Baiyin	Liao shangjing museum		Cat.
		earthenware	and		aobao township, Balin Left Banner,			121
			green		Inner Mongolia			

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware						122
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	2	a tomb at Santai of Pingfangzi	Kazuo museum, Liaoning		Cat.
		earthenware			commune in Kazuo county, Liaoning			123
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	white	2	CGB11		middle	Cat.
		earthenware						124
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1	DSLT1		middle	Cat.
		earthenware	and					125
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1	DSLT1		middle	Cat.
		earthenware	and					126
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1		Xianggen meishuguan, Japan		Cat.
		earthenware	and					127
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
		earthenware	and					128
			brown					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
		earthenware	and					129
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
		earthenware	and					130
			brown					

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1		Guan baocong collection		Cat.
		earthenware						131
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware						132
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1		Guan baocong collection		Cat.
		earthenware						133
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1		Guan baocong collection		Cat.
		earthenware						134
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	2	a tomb at Kangjiazhangzi, Jianping,	Research Institute of cultural relics		Cat.
		earthenware			Liaoning	and archaeology of Liaoning		135
						province		
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	2	FJTGX	Chifeng municipal museum	late	Cat.
		earthenware	and					136
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1	WLHD		Late	Cat.
		earthenware						137
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1	WLHD		Late	Cat.
		earthenware						138
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	2	CDM		late	Cat.
		earthenware						139
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	2	a tomb at Shuangsheng village,		late	Cat.
		earthenware	and		Longchang county, Balin Left			140
			green		Banner, Inner Mongolia			

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
		earthenware						141
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	White	1		Tenri Museum, Nara	late	Cat.
		earthenware	and					142
			green					
Gr.2	Aa	Pinkish	green	1	WJS1	Chifeng municipal museum	Late	Cat.
		earthenware						143
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1	HLB		early	Cat.
								144
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1		Tokyo national museum	early	Cat.
								145
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1	MTYZ1		early	Cat.
								146
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	Tee-dust	1	a tomb at wusuyigen, Ganggen	Balin Right banner museum		Cat.
			green		sumu, Balin Right Banner, Inner			147
					Mongolia			
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	White	1	CYZ			Cat.
			glaze and					148
			black					
			pigment					
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Xiaochengzi village,	Balin Right banner museum		Cat.
					Chagannuo sumu, Balin Right			149
					Banner, Inner Mongolia			

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	yellow	1				Cat.
								150
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1				Cat.
								151
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	White	1				Cat.
			glaze and					152
			black					
			pigment					
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Laopogou, Linjiadi	Aohan Banner museum	early	Cat.
					township, Aohan Banner, Inner			153
					Mongolia			
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1	QHM1		middle	Cat.
								154
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1		Tokyo national museum		Cat.
								156
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat.
								157
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
		_	_					158
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1				Cat.
	4.7				7.770			159
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1	DYZ3		middle	Cat.
								160

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
		earthenware						161
Gr.2	Ab	stoneware	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
								162
Gr.2	Ab	stoneware	white	1		British Museum(1959 4-21)		Cat.
								163
Gr.2	Ab	stoneware	white	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat.
								164
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1	a tomb at Bayanshana,	Balin Right Banner museum		Cat.
		earthenware			Chaganmulun sum, Balin Right			165
					banner, Inner Mongolia			
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Jinlin provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware						166
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	white	1	a tomb at Chutoulang commune,	Chifeng wenhuaguan wenwuzu		Cat.
		earthenware			Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia			167
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1	JFYZ		late	Cat.
		earthenware						168
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	2	XBTB(MWG4)		1081	Cat.
		earthenware						169
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware						170
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Liaoning Tieling		Cat.
		earthenware				qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu		171

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware						172
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
		earthenware						173
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1	HPYZ1		late	Cat.
		earthenware						174
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	2	BL3		late	Cat.
		earthenware						175
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1	PJG3		late	Cat.
		earthenware						176
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	2	QHM2		1057	Cat.
		earthenware						177
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	white		XDM		late	Cat.
		earthenware						178
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	2	LTL		late	Cat.
		earthenware						179
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow			Jinlin provincial museum	late	Cat.
		earthenware						180
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	white			Liaoning tieling	late	Cat.
		earthenware				qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu		181
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	2	WJS2	Chifeng municipal museum	late	Cat.
		earthenware						182
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	brown	2	a tomb at Erbadi, Yanchang	Balin Right banner museum	late	Cat.
		earthenware			township, Balin Right banner			183

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	Green	2	a tomb at Shuangsheng village,	Liao shangjin museum, Inner	late	Cat.
		earthenware			Longchang township, Balin Left	Mongolia		184
					banner			
Gr.2	Ab	stoneware	white	1		Zhengmu museum, Japan		Cat.
								185
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1	BTYZ		late	Cat.
		earthenware						186
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Mr. Victor Hauge Falls Church,		Cat.
		earthenware				Virginia		187
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat.
		earthenware						188
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Japanese private collection		Cat.
		earthenware						189
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Japanese private collection		Cat.
		earthenware						190
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Japanese private collection		Cat.
		earthenware						191
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1	a tomb at Pingfangzi, Kaozuo county,	Kazuo museum, Liaoning	late	Cat.
		earthenware			Chaoyang city, Liaoning			192
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Gugong bowuyuan, Beijing	late	Cat.
		earthenware						193
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
		earthenware						194

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1			late	Cat.
		earthenware						195
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1			late	Cat.
		earthenware						196
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat.
		earthenware						197
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Japanese private collection		Cat.
		earthenware						198
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Japanese private collection		Cat.
		earthenware						199
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Japanese private collection		Cat.
		earthenware						200
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat.
		earthenware						201
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
		earthenware						202
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
		earthenware						203
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
		earthenware						204
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	green	1		Brooklyn Museum, New York	late	Cat.
		earthenware						205
Gr.2	Ab	stoneware	white	1		Aohan Banner museum, Inner	late	Cat.
						Mongolia		206

Group	Туре	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1	a tomb at Shanzuizi village,	Research institute of cultural relics	late	Cat.
		earthenware			Sanzuodian township, Ningcheng county, Inner Mongolia	and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		207
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Liaoshangjing museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 208
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat. 209
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Philadephia Museum of Art		Cat. 210
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Japanese private collection		Cat. 211
Gr.2	Ab	stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 212
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 213
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 214
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 215
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 216
Gr.2	Ab	porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 217

Group	Type	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	Ab	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guangdong provincial museum	late	Cat.
		earthenware						218
Gr.2	В	porcelain	green	1		Center of Asian Art and Culture,	early	Cat.
						Avery Brundage Collection, San		219
						Francisco		
Gr.2	В	porcelain	White	1		Victoria and Albert	8 <sup>th</sup>	Cat.
			glaze			Museum,London	centry	220
			with					
			brown					
			pigment					
Gr.2	В	Pinkish	yellow	1	JSF	Capital museum, Beijing	late	Cat.
		earthenware						221
Gr.2	В	Pinkish	Green	1			late	Cat.
		earthenware						222
Gr.2	В	stoneware	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat.
								223
Gr.2	В	porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Xi'an, Shaanxi		8 <sup>th</sup>	Cat.
							century	224
Gr.2	В	porcelain	white	1			8 <sup>th</sup>	Cat.
							century	225
Gr.2	В	porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	8 <sup>th</sup>	Cat.
							century	226
Gr.2	В	porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Xi'an, Shaanxi		8 <sup>th</sup>	Cat.
							century	227

Group	Туре	Body	Glaze	Amo	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date	Cat.
				unt			(AD)	No.
Gr.2	В	Porcelain	celadon	1	a tomb at Nantong city, Jiangsu		8 <sup>th</sup>	Cat.
					province		century	228
Gr.2	В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Museum of Fine Arts: Hoyt Coll.,	8 <sup>th</sup>	Cat.
		earthenware	or glaze			Boston.	century	229
Gr.2	В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Tokyo national museum	8 <sup>th</sup>	Cat.
		earthenware	or glaze			1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	century	230

TABLE 29 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: LUGGED PILGRIM FLASK

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
	Grey pottery		2	HSN		early	Cat. 231
	Grey pottery		2	ZKC4		early	Cat. 232
	stoneware	brown	1		Guan Baocong collection	early	Cat. 233
	Pinkishearthe nware	brown	1	a tomb at Ningcheng, Inner Mongolia	Liaoning provincial museum	early	Cat. 234
	Pinkishearthe nware	brown	1	DQTL3		early	Cat. 235
	Pinkishearthe nware	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	early	Cat. 236
	Pinkishearthe nware	green	1	GDG	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner Mongolia		Cat. 237
	stoneware	green	1	a tomb at Fanshan in Yuhang county, Zhejiang province		1-3th century	Cat. 238
	porcelain	yellow	1	the tomb of Fancui at Anyang city, Henan province		575	Cat. 239

Table 30 List of unearthed objects and other collections: lugged vase

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	porcelain	white	1	DQTL3		early	Cat. 240
A	porcelain	white		YLYZ		942	Cat. 241

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pinkish	White	1		Liaoning provincial museum	Probably 11 <sup>th</sup>	Cat. 242
	earthen ware	glazed				century	
		with					
		green					
		splashes					
В	porcelain	white	1	ZKC4		early	Cat. 243
В	Buff stoneware	green	1	MTYZ2		early	Cat. 244
BI	porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Baoquan village, Balin Left	Liaoshangjing museum, Inner	early	Cat. 245
				banner, Inner Mongolia.	Mongolia		
BI	Buff stoneware	white	1	a tomb at Bolochi, Chaoyang, Liaoning		early	Cat. 246
В	Buff stoneware	yellow	1	a tomb at Tuchengzi, Helinge'er county,	Inner Mongolia Autonomous		Cat. 247
				Huhhot, Inner Mongolia	Region Museum		
В	Buff stoneware	yellow	1	a tomb at Shantiaomao, Qinshuihe,			Cat. 248
				Inner Mongolia			
В	Buff stoneware	Green	1	YLYZ	Research institute of cultural relics	942	Cat. 249
					and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		
В	Buff stoneware	Green	1		The Detroit Institute of Arts, gift of		Cat. 250
					Edgar Worch		
В	Buff stoneware	Green	1		Mengdiexuan collection		Cat. 251
В	Buff stoneware	Green	1	DST3			Cat. 252

## Table 31 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Bowl-mouth bottle

Type Body Glaze Amount Unearthed From Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
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Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pottery		1	DHG1		early	Cat.
							254
A	Pottery		1	HSN			Cat.
							255
A	Pottery		1	NZLYZ1		early	Cat.
							256
Α	Pottery		1	A tomb at Wurigentala, Zhalute		early	Cat.
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			257
A	Pottery		1	A tomb at Wusitu, Tongliao, Inner		early	Cat.
				Mongolia			258
A	Stoneware	brown	1	NZLYZ1		early	Cat.
							259
A	Pottery		1	A tomb at Sandaohao, Liaoyang		early	Cat.
				city, Liaoning Province			260
A	Pottery		1	EBD1			Cat.
							261
A	Pottery		1	A tomb at Rezhong commune of	Chifeng municipal museum		Cat.
				keshiketeng Banner, Inner			262
				Mongolia			
A	Pottery		1	YLYZ	Research institute of cultural relics	942	Cat.
					and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		263
A	Pottery		1	SZG1		early	Cat.
							264
В	Stoneware	yellow	1	HSN		early	Cat.
							265

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Pottery		1	Tomb at Liutiaogou, Beipiao,			Cat.
				Liaoning			266
В	Stoneware	brown	1	YLYZ	Research institute of relics and	942	Cat.
					archaeology of Inner Mongolia		267
С	Stoneware	yellow	1	HSN		early	Cat.
							268

## TABLE 32 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: CARINATE-SHOULDER BOTTLE

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Gilt silver		1	MTYZ1			Cat. 269
A	Gold		1	Kebinei			Cat. 270
A	Gold		1		Privat collection		Cat. 271
A	Gilt silver		1		Mengdiexuan collection, HongKong		Cat. 272
A	Silver		1	Tomb at Lijiayingzi,	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner		Cat. 273
				Kangjiayingzi Township, Aohan	Mongolia		
				Banner, Inner Mongolia.			
A	Pinkish	green	1	HLB1		early	Cat. 274
	earthenware						
A	Pinkish	green	1	Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia	Chifeng municipal antique shop	early	Cat. 275
	earthenware						
A	Pinkish	green	1	Tomb at Chaoyanggou,	Zhangwu municipal relics office.	early	Cat. 276
	earthenware			Zhangwu city, Liaoning province			
A	Buff	white	1	NZLYZ1		early	Cat. 277
	stoneware						

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Buff	white	1	QJZ	Fuxinshi wenhuaju wenwuzu,	early	Cat. 278
	stoneware				Liaoning province		
A	Pinkish	green	1		Privat collection		Cat. 279
	earthenware						
A	Pinkish	green	1	a tomb at Pingquan County, Hebei	Pinquan prefectural Museum,	Middle	Cat. 280
	earthenware			Province.	Hebei Province.		
A	Pinkish	green	1	GDG	Chifeng municipal museum	Middle	Cat. 281
	earthenware						
A	Porcelain	white	1	НҮМ		997	Cat. 282
В	Polished		1		Aohan museum , Inner Mongolia	early	Cat. 284
	black pottery						
В	Pinkish	black	1	ZJY1		early	Cat. 285
	earthenware						
В	Porcelain	white	1	KPYZ1		early	Cat. 286
В	Stoneware	white	1		Aohan Banner museum		Cat. 287
В	Pinkish	yellow	1		Privat collection	late	Cat. 288
	earthenwae						
В	Buff	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 289
	stoneware						
В	Pinkish	green	1		Liaoshangjing museum, Inner		Cat. 290
	earthenware				Mongolia		
В	Pinkish	Yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 291
	earthenware	and					
		green					

TABLE 33 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: LONG-NECK VASE

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Α	porcelain	white	1	ZLK	Liaoning provincial museum	early	Cat. 293
Α	porcelain	white	2		FMM	959	Cat. 296
A	porcelain	white	1		Seattle Art Museum, Eugene Fuller Memorial Collection	early	Cat. 294
A	porcelain	white	1		Nelson Glallery-Atkins Museum, Kansas City	early	Cat. 295
A	porcelain	white			The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York ,Gift of Mrs. Samuel T. Peters	early	Cat. 297
A	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	AXZ			Cat. 298
A	Yellowish stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 299
A	Pinkish earthenware	Green and yellow	1	EBD2		early	Cat. 300
A	Yellowish stoneware	white	2	QHM1		1044	Cat. 306
A	Yellowish stoneware	white	1	KL3		Middle	Cat. 307
A	Yellowish stoneware	white	1	YMT7	Liaoning provincial museum	977	Cat. 301

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Yellowish	white		Tomb at Majiagou, Linyuan			Cat. 305
	stoneware			county, Liaoning			
A	Yellowish	white	1	a tomb at Yimatu, Beizifu	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner		Cat. 308
	stoneware			township, Aohan Banner, Inner	Mongolia		
				Mongolia			
A	Yellowish	white	1		British Museum, London (1986		Cat. 309
	stoneware				10-12 186)		
A	Yellowish	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat. 310
	stoneware						
A	Yellowish	white	1				14
	stoneware						
A	Yellowish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 311
	stoneware						
A	Yellowish	white	1		The Metropolitan Museum of		Cat. 302
	stoneware				Art,New York		
A	Yellowish	white	1		Idemitsu Museum of Art,Tokyo		Cat. 304
	stoneware						
A	Pinkish	white	1		Japanese collection		Cat. 312
	earthenware						
A	Pinkish	white	1		Tokyo National museum		Cat. 313
	earthenware						
A	Pinkish	white	1	a tomb at Buhetehada,	Baling Right Banner Museum,		Cat. 314
	earthenware			Bayanerdeng Sumu, Balin Right	Inner Mongolia		
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		The palace museum, Beijing	late	Cat. 315
A	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 316
A	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 317
A	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		The Lowe Art Museum University of Miami	late	Cat. 318
A	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 319
A	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	a tomb at Dalaming'anla, Meilihe commune, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 320
Pro-ty pe	pottery			DHG1		early	Cat. 321
Pro-ty pe	pottery			NZLYZ1		early	Cat. 322
В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	SZG1		early	Cat. 323
В	Pinkish earthenware	brown	1	HLB1		early	Cat. 324
В	Pinkish earthenware	brown	1		Guan Baocong collection	early	Cat. 325
В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	a tomb at Ningcheng, Inner Mongolia	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat. 326

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Pinkish earthenware	brown	2	YMT7	Liaoning provincial museum	977	Cat. 327
В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	CGGZ	Inner Mongolia cultural relics and archaeology institute	1018	Cat. 328
В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	KL3			Cat. 329
В	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	a tomb at Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia		Cat. 330
В	Pinkish earthenware	white	2	QHM4	Liaoning provincial museum	1032-1064	Cat. 331
В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	a tomb at Baoquan village, Shisan'aobao township, Balin Left Banner, Inner mongolia	Liaoshangjing museum, Inner Monglia		13
В	Pinkish earthenware	green		BTYZ	Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 338
В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow		BL3		late	Cat. 339
В	Pinkish earthenware	green		YWG		late	Cat. 340
В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	a tomb at Qiaotou Township, Wengniute Banner, Inner Mongolia	Wengniute Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 333

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	2	a tomb at Erguanyingzi, Beizifu Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 335
В	Pinkish earthenware	white	1		Japanese collection		Cat. 334
В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 336
В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Japanese collection		Cat. 341
В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat. 342
В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Japanese collection		Cat. 343
В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 337
В	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 345
В	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection , San Francisco, California		Cat. 346
В	Pinkish earthenware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 348

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Pinkish	green	1		Center of Asian Art and	late	Cat. 347
	earthenware				Culture,Avery Brundage		
					Collection ,San Francisco,		
					California		
В	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 344
	earthenware						
В	Pinkish	white	1	a tomb at Xishan, Yemaotai, Faku,	Liaoning Tieling	late	Cat. 332
	earthenware			Liaoning province	qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu		

### TABLE 34 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: PHOENIX-HEAD VASE

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Poecelain	white	1		Japanese collection	early	Cat. 349
A	porcelain	white	1		The libarary of Gaotang county,	early	Cat. 350
					Shandong province		
A	Pinkish earthenware	Green	2	QСН	Liaoning provincial museum	middle	Cat. 351
A	Pinkish earthenware	Green	2	SQ1	Liaoning provincial museum	middle	Cat. 352
A	Pingkish earthenware	green	2	QHM2	Liaoning provincial museum	1057	Cat. 353
A	Pingkish	green	1	a tomb at Tuquan county, Xing'an	Inner Mongolia autonomous region		Cat. 354
	earthenware			League, Inner Mongolia	museum		

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pingkish earthenware	yellow	1	The wall city of Qingzhou, Suoboriga Township, Balin Rignt Banner	Balin Right Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia		Cat. 355
A	Pingkish earthenware	green	1		Tokyo national museum		Cat. 356
A	Pingkish earthenware	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat. 357
A	Pingkish earthenware	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat. 358
A	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	CKTDS4	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 359
A	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	a tomb at Dongdashan, Kelidai Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 360
A	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	2	a tomb at Jiefangtun, Sijizi Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 361
A	Pinkish earthenware	green		XXZ		1089	Cat. 362
A	Pingkish earthenware	yellow	2	XLZZ2		late	Cat. 365
A	Pingkish earthenware	yellow	2	FZZ		late	Cat. 364
A	Pingkish earthenware	yellow	2	XPJG		late	Cat. 363

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pingkish	green	1		Japanese collection	late	Cat. 366
	earthenware						
A	Pingkish	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 367
	earthenware						
A	Pingkish	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 368
	earthenware						
В	Pingkish	white	1		The Museum Yamato	middle	Cat. 369
	earthenware				Bunkakan,Nara		
В	Pingkish	white	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat. 370
	earthenware						
	porcelain	white	1		Idemitsu Bijutsukan, Tokyo	Tang	Cat. 373
	porcelain	white	1		British Museum, London	Tang	Cat. 374
	porcelain	white	1		British Museum, London	Tang	Cat. 375
				a tomb at Zhaoduba, Chaoyang,		late	Cat. 376
				Liaoning			
	silver				Inner Mongolia autonomous region	Tang	Cat. 377
					museum		

# Table 35 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Spouted ewer (Pitcher)

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Buff	white		HLB1		early	Cat.
	stoneware						378

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Buff	green	2	DQTL3		early	Cat.
	stoneware						379
Aa	Buff	green	1	a tomb at Zhengning county,	Zhenning prefectural Museum,	early	Cat.
	stoneware			Gansu province	Gansu province		380
Aa	Buff	green	1		Mr. and Mrs Myron S. Falk, Jr. New	early	Cat.
	stoneware				York		381
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum	early	Cat.
	earthenware						382
Aa	Buff	yellow	1		Formerly Frederick M. Mayer Co.	early	Cat.
	stoneware						383
Aa	Buff	yellow	1		Indianapolis Museum of Art,Gift of	early	Cat.
	stoneware				Warden McKee Wilson		384
Aa	Pinkish	White	1	BYD		early	
	earthenware	glaze					Cat.
		with					385
		green					
		pigment					

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Buff stoneware	green	1		Tokyo national museum	early	Cat. 386
Aa	Porcelainous stoneware	white	1	FMM		959	Cat. 387
Aa	Porcelainous stoneware	green	1		Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia	early	Cat. 389
Aa	Porcelainous stoneware	white	1		Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia	early	Cat. 391
Aa	Porcelainous stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	early	Cat. 392
Aa	Porcelainous stoneware	white	1	ZLK	Liaoning provincial museum	early	Cat. 388
Aa	Buff stoneware	white	1	BL4		middle	Cat. 393
Aa	Buff stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	middle	Cat. 394

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Buff	white	1	a tomb at Laopogou, Linjiadi	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	middle	Cat.
	stoneware			Township. Aohan Banner, Inner	Mongolia		395
				Mongolia			
Aa	porcelain	white		SJG1		1002	Cat.
							396
Aa	Pinkish	green		YMT22		middle	Cat.
	erathenware						397
Aa	porcelain	white	1	BL1	Liaoning Provincial Museum	middle	Cat.
							398
Aa	Pinkish	green	1	QCH	Liaoning Provincial Museum	middle	Cat.
	erathenware						399
Aa	porcelain	white	1	SQ1	Liaoning Provincial Museum	middle	Cat.
							400
Aa	porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Shuiquan, Beipiao	Liaoning Provincial museum	middle	Cat.
				county, Liaoning province			401
Aa	porcelain	white	1		Liaoning tieling	middle	Cat.
					qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu		402

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Buff	white	1	Tomb at Chaoyanggou,	Relics office of Zhangwu city,	middle	Cat.
	stoneware			Zhangwu, Liaoning province	Liaoning province		403
Aa	Pinkish	green	1		Aohan Banner Museum	middle	Cat.
	erathenware						404
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	SSG4		middle	Cat.
							405
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Baixintun, Keyouqian	Inner Mongolia Autonomous	middle	Cat.
				Banner, Inner Mongolia	Region Museum		406
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Yimatu, Beizifu	Aohan Banner Museum	middle	Cat.
				township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia			407
Aa	stoneware	white	1		The palace museum, Peking	middle	Cat.
							408
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1	GZX		1027	Cat.
	earthenware						409
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1	A tomb at Wuqintulu village,	Liaoning Provincial Museum	middle	Cat.
	earthenware			Zhangjiayingzi Township,			
				Jianping county, Liaoning			410
				Province			

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Tokyo Naitonal museum	middle	Cat.
	earthenware						411
Aa	Pinkish	white	1		Chinese provate collection	middle	Cat.
	earthenware						412
Aa	Pinkish	white	1		Chinese provate collection	middle	Cat.
	earthenware						413
Aa	Pinkish	green	1		Guan Baocong collection	middle	Cat.
	erathenware						414
Aa	Pinkish	Yellow	1	JFYZ	Chifeng Municipal museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	erathenware				Mongolia		415
Aa	porcelain	white	1	YMT2		late	Cat.
							416
Aa	porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Xishan of Yemaotai in	Liaoning Provincial Museum	Late	Cat.
				Faku county, Liaoning province			417
Aa	porcelain	white	1	Tomb at Tangjiazhangzi,	Research institute of Relics and	late	Cat.
				Jianping city, Liaoning province	Archaeology of Liaoning province		418

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	porcelain	white	1	MTYZ1		late	Cat.
							419
Aa	porcelain	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							420
Aa	porcelain	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat.
							421
Aa	porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Yaojiagou,	Aohan Banner Museum	late	Cat.
				Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia			422
Aa	Pinkish	Yellow	1	Tionan Banner, milet Prongona	Chinese privat collection	late	Cat.
	erathenware						423
Aa	Pinkish	green		XHD		middle	Cat.
	erathenware						424
Aa	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	erathenware	or					425
Aa	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Chinese privat collection	late	Cat.
	erathenware	or					426

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1		Chinese privat collection	late	Cat.
	erathenware						427
Aa	Pinkish	Three-	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	erathenware	color					428
Aa	Pinkish	Three-	1	QJG1	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	erathenware	color			Mongolia		429
Ab	porcelain	white	1	GYY		1020	Cat.
							430
Ab	Buff	green	1		Tokyo national museum	late	Cat.
	stoneware						431
Ab	porcelain	white	1	QHM2		1057	Cat.
							432
Ab	porcelain	white	1	QHM2		1057	Cat.
							433
Ab	porcelain	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							434

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
	porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Luanping, Hebei			Cat.
							435
В	porcelain	white	2	YMT7	Liaoning provincial museum	977	Cat.
							436
В	porcelain	white		YMT7	Liaoning provincial museum	977	Cat.
							437
В	porcelain	white	2	YMT7	Liaoning provincial museum	977	Cat.
							438
В	porcelain	white	1	SQ1	Liaoning provincial museum	middle	Cat.
							439
В	Pinkish	green	1		Liaoning provincial museum	middle	Cat.
	earthenware						440
В	Pinkish	white	1	XTTG3		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						441
В	porcelain	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum.	middle	Cat.
							442

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Buff	white	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat.
	stoneware						443
В	Buff	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	stoneware						444
В	porcelain	white	1		The palace museum, Peking		Cat.
							445
В	porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Tongliao, Jilin province			Cat.
							446
В	Buff	white	1	XDM	Chifeng wenhuaguan wenwuzu	Late	Cat.
	stoneware						447
В	Buff	white	1	a tomb at Yezhushan,	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	Late	Cat.
	stoneware			Mutouyingzi Township, Aohan	Mongolia		448
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
В	Buff	white	1		Lianing provincial museum	Late	Cat.
	stoneware						449
В	Buff	white	1		Chinese privat collection	Late	Cat.
	stoneware						450

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Buff	white	1		Chinese privat collection	Late	Cat.
	stoneware						451
Ca	porcelain	white	1	HLDT2		early	Cat.
							452
Са	Buff	green	1		Seattle At Museum Eugene Fuller	early	Cat.
	stoneware				Memorial Collection		453
Ca	Buff	brown	1	PJG2	Aohan Banner Museum	Late	Cat.
	stoneware						454
Ca	porcelain	white	1	KL1		1080	Cat.
							455
Ca	Buff	brown	1	a tomb at Helihaolai, Naiman	Jilin Provincial Museum	Late	Cat.
	stoneware			Banner, Inner Mongolia			456
Ca	Buff	white	1	a tomb at Fengtai, Beijing	Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat.
	stoneware						457
Са	Pinkish	white	1	BL3		late	Cat.
	earthenware						458

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1	A tomb at Shanzuizi commune of Kazuo county,Liaoning province	Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 459
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 460
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 461
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Tokyo National Museum	late	Cat. 462
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		? Art Museum, Japan	late	Cat. 463
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 464
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1	A tomb at Kunduling, Shuiquan Township, Kulun Banner, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao Museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 465
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1	a tomb at Xiaokengzi, Niugutu Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 466

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1		Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	Late	Cat.
	earthenware				Mongolia		467
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1		Chifeng municipal museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware				Mongolia		468
Ca	Buff	white	1		Guan Baocong Collection	late	Cat.
	stoneware						469
Ca	porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Yangchang Township,	Balin Right Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
				Baling Right Banner, Inner	Mongolia		470
<i>C</i> :	D' 1 ' 1		1	Mongolia		1.4.	
Ca	Pinkish	green	1		Chinese privat collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						471
Са	Stoneware	white	1	a tomb at Haoertu Township,	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
				Banlin Left Banner, Inner	Mongolia		472
				Mongolia			
Ca	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat.
							473
Ca	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							474

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ca	Stoneware	brown	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							475
Cb	Pinkish	green	1	a tomb at Gushanzi village, Sanjia	Kazuo museum, Chaoyang city,	Early	Cat.
	earthenware			Township, Kazuo county, Liaoning Province	Liaoning province		476
Cb	Pinkish	green	1			Early	Cat.
	earthenware						477
Cb	Pinkish	green	1	a tomb at Xigou, Linjiadi	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	early	Cat.
	earthenware			Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		478
Cb	Pinkish	green	1		Collections of P.R. China	early	Cat.
	earthenware						479
Cb	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
	earthenware						480
Cb	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZKZ		1093	Cat.
	earthenware						481
Cb	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZSB		1115-1144	Cat.
	earthenware						482

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Cb	porcelain	white	1	LQW kiln site, Beijing	Research Institute of Relics of		Cat.
					Beijing		483
Cb	porcelain	white	1		Mengdiexuan Collection		Cat.
							484
Cb	porcelain	?	1	LQW kiln site, Beijing	Research Institute of Relics of		Cat.
					Beijing		485
Cb	porcelain	?	1	LQW kiln site, Beijing	Research Institute of Relics of		Cat.
					Beijing		486
Cb	porcelain	?	1	LQW kiln site, Beijing	Research Institute of Relics of		Cat.
					Beijing		487
Сс	Porcelain	white	1	HQY6		late	Cat.
							489
Сс	Porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Longjiang county,	Heilongjiang Wenwu kaogu dui	late	Cat.
				Heilongjiang province			488
Cd	Porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Nanlinzi, Liaoyang,	Liaoning Provincial Museum		Cat.
				Liaoning province			491

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Cd	Porcelain	white	1	a tomb at Balin Right	Collections of P.R.China		Cat.
				Banner ,Inner Mongolia			490
Cd	Porcelain	white	1	ZKY		1060	Cat.
							492
Ce	Porcelain	white	1		Datong Municipal museum, Shanxi		Cat.
					province		493
							Cat.
							494
Ce	Porcelain	white	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat.
					Royal Ofitatio Museum, Toronto		495
Ce	Porcelain	white	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat.
							496
Ce	Porcelain	white	1				Cat.
							497
Ce	Porcelain	white	1	a hoard at Sangou village in			106
				Chengde city, Hebei Province			

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ce	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 498
Cf	Buff stoneware	green	1	the Foundations of a pagoda at Dingxian,Hebei	Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection , San Francisco, California	977	Cat. 499
Cf	Buff stoneware	white	1	a tomb at Majiabao village, Datong city, Inner Mongolia	Datong municipal museum, Shanxi province		Cat. 500
Cf	porcelain	white			Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities:Carlkempe Collection,Stockholm;Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities: Kempe Coll., Stockholm (386)		Cat. 501
Cf	Buff stoneware	green	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	early	Cat. 502
Da	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	A tomb at Yusi Township, Fuxin city, Liaoning province	Fuxin municipal museum, Liaoning Province		Cat. 503
Da	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	A tomb at Kerzuo Central Banner, Inner Mongolia	Tongliao Municipal Museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 504

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Db	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	A tomb at Yushulinzi, Ningcheng County, Inner Mongolia	Chifeng municipal museum	late	Cat.
	cartifetiware	orcu		County, inner Mongona			505
Db	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Ningcheng County,	Liaozhongjing Museum, Ningcheng	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		Inner Mongolia	county, Inner Mongolia		506
Dc	porcelain	white	1		Tokyo National Museum		Cat.
							507
Dc	Pinkish	Three-col	1		The Palace Museun, Beijing	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					508
Dd	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Wangjiadian, Chifeng,	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		509
Dd	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Wangjiayingzi,	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		Songshan district, Chifeng, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		510
Dd	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Yihefang of Lingyuan	Liaoning Provincial museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		county, Liaoning			511
De	Buff	green	1	A tomb at Tuchengzi site,	Inner Mongolia Autonomous	early	Cat.
	stoneware			Helinge'er county, Huhhot City, Inner Mongolia	Region Museum		512

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
De	Buff	white	1		Xiwenguozhai collection		Cat.
	stoneware						513
Df	porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Wulantaohai, Bailin	Relics office of Chifeng city, Inner		Cat.
				Left Banner, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		514
Df	porcelain	white	1		British Museum, London		Cat.
							515
Df	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Sold by Sotheby's at New York on	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			June, 1983		516
Dg	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Yushulinzi, Ningcheng	Ningcheng Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		county, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		517
Dh	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					518
Dh	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Changsheng Township,	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		519
Di	Pinkish	Three-col	1		The Palace Museum, Beijing	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					520

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Dj	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					521
Dk	porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Kulun Banner, Inner	Zhelimu leagure Museum, Inner		Cat.
				Mongolia	Mongolia		522
Dl	porcelain	white	1				Cat.
							523
Dl	porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							524
Еа	Pinkish	green	1	GDG	Chifeng municipal museum		Cat.
	earthenware						525
Ea	stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Taiping village	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner		Cat.
				Hadayingge, Township, Balin Left	Mongolia		526
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
Eb	stoneware	green	1	A tomb at Songshan, Chifeng,	Relics office of Songshan district,		Cat.
				Inner Mongolia	Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia		527
Ec	stoneware	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							528

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ed	stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Baitaigou, Fuxin city,	Liaoning Provincial Museum		Cat.
				Liaoning province			529
Ee	stoneware	White	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	
		with					Cat.
		brown					
		iron					530
		pigment					
		painted					
Е	stoneware	white	1	GGT kiln site, Liaoning	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							531

## Table 36 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Chicken-leg vase

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	stoneware	black	1	HLDT2		early	Cat. 532
A	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	SQ1	Liaoning provincial museum	middle	Cat. 533
		green					
A	stoneware	Tea-dust	1	YMT22		middle	Cat. 534
		green					
A	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	WDGM		late	Cat. 536
		green					
A	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	НҮМ		1011	Cat. 535
		green					

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	YMT7	Liaoning provincial museum	977	Cat. 537
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust		BL1	Liaoning provincial museum	Middle	Cat. 539
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	3	CGGZ	Inner Mongolia cultural relics and	1018	Cat. 540
		green			Archaeology institute		
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1	YMT22		middle	Cat. 541
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	a tomb at Chaoyanggou, Zhangwu	Zhangwushi wenwu guanlisuo	951-969	Cat. 542
		green		county, Liaoning			
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	SQ1	Liaoning provincial museum	middle	Cat. 543
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1	QHM4	Liaoning provincial museum	1032-1064	Cat. 544
		green					
В	stoneware	Black	1		Nelson-Atkins Gallery, Kansas city,	middle	Cat. 545
					Missouri		
В	stoneware	Black	1		Guan Baocong collection	middle	Cat. 546
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1	QHZ		middle ?	Cat. 547
		green				late?	
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1	QHZ		middle ?	Cat. 548
		green				late?	
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	GS1		late	Cat. 549
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1	MTYZ1		Early? Late?	Cat. 550
		green					

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	stoneware	Tea-dust			Liaoning provincial museum	1102	Cat. 551
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto	late	Cat. 552
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	a tomb at Shuangjing township,	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	1101-1110	Cat. 553
		green		Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	a tomb at Shanwan village,	Liaoshangjing museum, Inner	1101-1110	Cat. 554
		green		Biliutai township, Balin Left	Mongolia		
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1		Liaoning provincial museum	1101-1110	Cat. 555
		green					
В	stoneware	Black	1		Liaoning provincial museum	1101-1110	Cat. 556
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto	late	Cat. 557
		green					
В	stoneware	Black	1		Japanese collection	late	Cat. 558
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	ZGY		1117	Cat. 559
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	ZWZ(M7:21)		1093	Cat. 560
		green					
В	stoneware	Black	2	CGM		Late	Cat. 561
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1		Japanese collection		Cat. 562
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	2	XHD		middle	Cat. 563
		green					

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 564
		green					
В	stoneware	Tea-dust	1		Guan Baocong colledtion	late	Cat. 568
		green					

### Table 37 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Chinese style vase

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
A	Stoneware	brown	1	YMT7	Liaoning Provincial Museum	977	Cat.
							565
A	Stoneware	black	1	QHM4	Liaoning Provincial Museum	middle	Cat.
							566
A	Stoneware	white	1	KL1		1080	Cat.
							569
Α	Stoneware	white	1		The Capital Museum, Beijing	late	Cat.
							570
Α	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							571
A	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							572
Α	Stoneware	white	1		Datong Municipal Museum, Shanxi	late	Cat.
					Province		573
В	Porcelain	white	1	QHM2		1057	Cat.
							574

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
В	Porcelain	white	1	KL1		1080	Cat.
							575
В	Porcelain	white	1	CDMM		late	Cat.
							576
В	Porcelain	white	1	Tomb at Majiagou, Lingyuan		late	Cat.
				County, Liaoning Province			577
В	Porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Wushijiazi, Machang	Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
				Township, Jianping County,			578
				Liaoning Peovince			
В	Porcelain	white	1	Tomb at Yaojiagou,	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	Late	Cat.
				Jinchanggouliang Township,	Mongolia		579
				Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia			
В	Stoneware	brown	2	A tomb at Shakengzi, Mutouyingzi	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
				Township, Aohan Banner, Inner	Mongolia		580
				Mongolia			
В	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							581
В	Stoneware	black	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							582
С	Porcelain	white	1	HQY9		late	Cat.
							583
С	unknown	unknown	1	SHZC		late	Cat.
							584

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
С	Stoneware	black	1	A tomb at Hurenbaohe village,	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
				Xinhui Township, Aohan Banner,	Mongolia		585
				Inner Mongolia.			
С	Stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Yezhushan,	Aohan Banner Museum	late	Cat.
				Mutouyingzi Township, Aohan			586
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
С	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat.
							587
С	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							588
С	Porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Zhagesitai, Aluke'erqin		late	Cat.
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			589
С	Earthenware	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							590
D	stoneware	white	1	Tomb at Chaoyanggou,	Relics office of Zhangwu, Liaoning	late	Cat.
				Zhangwu City, Liaoning province			591
D	stoneware	white	1	XJM	Research Institute o Cultral relics	1029	Cat.
					and Archaeology of Liaoning		592
					province		
D	stoneware	white	2	FJTGD	Relics office of Aluke'erqin Banner,	late	Cat.
					Inner Mongolia		593
D	Stoneware	brown	1	HQY9		Late	Cat.
							594
D	Stoneware	brown	1	PJG3		late	Cat.
							595

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
D	stoneware	white	1	GSZ1		late	Cat.
							596
D	stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							597

## TABLE 38 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: JAR

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Buff	green	2	HLB1		early	Cat. 599
	stoneware						
Aa	Buff	brown	1	Tomb at Chaoyanggou,	Zhangwu municipal relics office	early	Cat. 600
	stoneware			Zhangwu city, Liaoning Province			
Aa	Buff	green	2	DQTL3		early	Cat. 601
	stoneware						
Aa	Buff	green	2	DQTL3		early	Cat. 602
	stoneware						
Aa	Porcelain	white	6	FMM		959	Cat. 603
Aa	Buff	green	1	CGGZ		1018	Cat. 604
	stoneware						
Aa	Buff	brown	2		Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner		Cat. 605
	stoneware				Mongolia		
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1	XLZZ1		late	Cat. 606
	earthenware						
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum	Late	Cat. 607
	earthenware						

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Pinkish	white	1		Privat collection	Late	Cat. 608
	earthenware						
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZTM		Late	Cat. 609
	earthenware						
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 610
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	Kalaqin Banner, Chifeng City,	Inner Mongolia autonomous region	Late	Cat. 611
				Inner Mongolia	museum		
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	Songshan District, Chifeng City,	Qongshan relics office, Chifeng city,	Late	Cat. 612
				Inner Mongolia	Inner Mongolia		
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	The Gacha site at Baoguotu	Aohan Banner museum	Late	Cat. 613
				Township, Aohan Banner, Inner			
				Mongolia			
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 614
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	Taipingchi commune of Chifeng	Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 615
				city, Inner Mongolia			
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Center of Asian Art and	late	Cat. 616
					Culture, Avery Brundage		
					Collection ,San Francisco, California		
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Idemitsu Art Gallery,Tokyo		Cat. 617
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Idemitsu Art Gallery,Tokyo 出光美		Cat. 618
					术馆?		
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site			Cat. 619

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	Liao site at Nantaizi, Kalaqin			Cat. 620
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Idemitsu Art Gallery,Tokyo		Cat. 621
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Nelson-Atkins Gallery, Kansas City, Missouri	Late	Cat. 622
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 623
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	FMM		959	Cat. 624
Ab	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	XHD		middle	Cat. 626
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	YLYZ		942	Cat. 627
Ab	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collectiom		Cat. 628
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	НҮМ		997	Cat. 629
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	GYY		1020	Cat. 630
Ab	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	A tomb at Xigou, Linjiadi Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner Museum		Cat. 631
Ab	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 632
Ab	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 633
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	TZM2			Cat. 634
							29
Ва	Stoneware	White	1	HLB1		early	Cat. 635

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ва	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	XHD		middle	Cat. 637
Bb	Buff stoneware	brown	1	YLYZ		942	Cat. 638
Bb	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Privat collection		Cat. 639
Bb	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	Idemitsu Museum of Art, Tokyo			Cat. 640
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	XJM	Liaoning cultural relics research institute	997-1021	Cat. 641
Bb	Buff stoneware	green	1		Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection , San Francisco, California		Cat. 642
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	NZLYZ1		early	Cat. 643
Bb	Pinkish earthenware	green	3	QHM2		1057	Cat. 646
Bb	stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Xiaoxigou, Niuyingzi Township, Kalaqin Banner, Inner Mongolia			Cat. 647
Bb	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	QDC		1078	Cat. 648
Bb	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1	QDC		1078	Cat. 649
Bb	stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 650

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Bb	stoneware	white	1	SHZC			Cat. 651
Bb	stoneware	black	1	A tomb at liaoyang city, Liaoning	Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 652
				province			
Вс	Porcelain	white	4	НҮМ		997	Cat. 653
Вс	Porcelain	white	1	SJG1		1002	Cat. 654
Вс	Porcelain	white	3	Pagoda JGS		1013	Cat. 655
Вс	Porcelain	white	1	CGGZ	Research institute of cultural relics	1018	Cat. 657
					and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		
Вс	Porcelain	white	1	SQ1	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat. 659
Вс	Porcelain	white	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat. 660
Вс	Porcelain	white	1	LQW kiln site	Beijing cultural relics research		Cat. 661
					institute		
Вс	Porcelain	white	1	LQW kiln site	Beijing cultural relics research		Cat. 662
					institute		
Bc	Porcelain	white	1	LQW kiln site	Beijing cultural relics research		Cat. 663
					institute		
Bc	Buff stonware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum		Cat. 664
Bc	Buff stonware	white	1	YS1		late	Cat. 666
Вс	Buff stonware	white	1	WZM		1053	Cat. 667
Bc	Buff stonware	white	1		Guan Baocong collectiom		Cat. 668
Bd	Porcelain	white	1		The Cleveland Museum of Art, John		Cat. 669
					L. Severance Fundation		
Bd	Porcelain	brown	1	YLYZ		942	Cat. 670
Bd	Porcelain	white	1	XBTB (MWG4)		1069-1081	Cat. 671

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Bd	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 672
Bd	Stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Jijiyingzi, Shuangjingzi	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat. 673
				Township, Aohan Banner, Inner	Mongolia		
				Mongolia			
Bd	Stoneware	white	1		Shanghai Museum	late	Cat. 674
Bd	Stoneware	white	1		The Metropolitan Museum of Art,		Cat. 675
					New York		
Bd	Stoneware	white	1		Shanghai museum	late	Cat. 676
Bd	Stoneware	white	1		Kazoo museum, Chaoyang city,	late	Cat. 677
					Liaoning province		
Bd	Stoneware	white	1	Chifeng City, Inner Mongolia			Cat. 678
Bd	Stoneware	white	1	A Liao site at Chengzi Township,	Chifeng municipal museum	late	Cat. 679
				Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia			
Bd	Buff stoneware	white	1	QCY kiln site at Datong, Shanxi province	Datong municipal museum	1102	Cat. 680
Bd	Buff	white	1	At a tomb at Datong, Shanxi	Datong municipal museum	1102	Cat. 681
	stoneware			province			
Са	Buff	green	1		Center of Asian Art and		Cat. 682
	stoneware				Culture, Avery Brundage		
					Collection ,San Francisco, California		
Ca	Stonware	white	1	XTM(MWG3)		1070	Cat. 683
Cb	Porcelain	white	1	JSM		late	Cat. 686

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Da	Stoneware	white	1	Nailingao, Aohan Banner, Inner	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat. 687
				Mongolia	Mongolia		
Da	Stoneware	white	1	Nailingao, Aohan Banner, Inner	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat. 688
				Mongolia	Mongolia		
Da	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 689
Da	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 690
	earthenware						
Da	Stoneware	white	1			late	Cat. 691
Da	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 692
Da	Stoneware	white	1	PJG		late	Cat. 693
Da	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 694
Da	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 695
Db	Stoneware	white	2		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 696

TABLE 39 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: BASIN

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Buff	green	1	DQTL3		early	Cat.
	stoneware						697
A	Pinkish	yellow	1	QHZ		Middle	Cat.
	earthenware						698
A	stoneware	Tea-dust	1	SQ1		Middle	Cat.
		green					699
A	Pinkish	green	1	DXG1		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						700

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	stoneware	white	1	FMM		959	Cat.
							701
A	stoneware	white	1	CGGZ		1018	Cat.
							702
A	Pinkish	yellow	1	BL3		late	Cat.
	earthenware						703
A	Pinkish	yellow	1	JFYZ		late	Cat.
	earthenware						704
A	Pinkish	white	1	QHM2		1057	Cat.
	earthenware						705
A	Pinkish	yellow	1	Tomb at Kangjiazhangzi,	Research Institute of Cultral relics		Cat.
	earthenware			Jianpin, Liaoning province	and archaeology of Liaoning		706
					Province		
A	Stoneware	White	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							707
A	Pinkish	green	1		Provate collection		Cat.
	earthenware						708
A	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						709
A	Pinkish	Yellow	1	XLZZ1		late	Cat.
	earthenware	and					710
		green					
A	Stoneware	White	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							711

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Stoneware	White	1		Liaoning tieling		Cat.
					qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu		712
A	Stoneware	White	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
							713
Α	Pinkish	Three-col	1	XLC			Cat.
	earthenware	ored					714
A	Pinkish	Yellow	1	ZSB		1115-1144	Cat.
	earthenware	and					715
		green					
A	Pinkish	Yellow	1	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
	earthenware	and					716
		green					
В	Buff	green	1	DQTL3		early	Cat.
	stoneware						718
В	Pinkish	green	1	QCH		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						719
В	Pinkish	green	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						720
	Gold		1	CGGZ		1018	Cat.
							721
В	Pinkish	green	1	YMT22		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						722
В	Pinkish	white	1	HTH1		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						723

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Pinkish	green	1	LBB		Early?	Cat.
	earthenware						724
В	Pinkish	green	1	XHD			Cat.
	earthenware						725
В	Pinkish	green	1	A tomb at Heping dadui, Dayingzi,			Cat.
	earthenware			Linxi county, Inner Mongolia			726
В	Pinkish	white	1	DSLT1			Cat.
	earthenware						727
В	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						728
В	Pinkish	white	1	CGB11			Cat.
	earthenware						729
В	Pinkish	white	1	A tomb at Beishan, Aluke'erqin			Cat.
	earthenware			Banner, Inner Mongolia			730
В	Pinkish	white	1	CKTDS4	Chifeng municipal museum, Inner		Cat.
	earthenware				Mongolia		731
В	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						732
В	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						733
В	Pinkish	white	1	a tomb at Yimatu, Beizifu	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner		Cat.
	earthenware			township, Aohan Banner, Inner	Mongolia		734
				Mongolia			

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Pinkish	white	1	A tomb at Shuangsheng village,	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner		Cat.
	earthenware			Longchang township, Balin Left	Mongolia		735
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
В	Pinkish	white	1		Private collection		Cat.
	earthenware						736
В	Pinkish	white	1		Private collection		Cat.
	earthenware						737
В	Pinkish	white	1	YMT2	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
	earthenware						738
В	Pinkish	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
	earthenware						739
В	Pinkish	white	1		Private collection		Cat.
	earthenware						740
В	Pinkish	white	1	A tomb at Yousheng village,	Liaoshangjing museum, Inner		Cat.
	earthenware			Baiyin'aobao township, Balin Left	Mongolia		741
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
В	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						742
В	Pinkish	white	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
	earthenware						743
В	Pinkish	white	1		Mengdiexuan collection		Cat.
	earthenware						744
В	Stoneware	white	1		Museum of Tongliao city, Inner		Cat.
					Mongolia		745

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Pinkish	white	1		Mengdiexuan collection		Cat.
	earthenware						746
В	Pinkish	white	1	A tomb at Xishan of Yemaotai in	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
	earthenware			Faku county, Liaoning Province			747
В	Pinkish	white	1	FJTGX	Chifeng municipal museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware						748
В	Pinkish	white	2	WJS1	Chifeng municipal museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware						749
В	Pinkish	white	1	XSC7		late	Cat.
	earthenware						750

### Table 40 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Spittoon

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
	Gilt silver		1		Research institute of cultural	early	Cat.
					relics and Archaeology of Inner		751
					Mongolia		
	silver		1	CGGZ	Zhelimumeng museum, Inner	1018	Cat.
					Mongolia		752
	Grass		1	BL1	Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
							753
A	Buff	green	1	DQTL3		early	Cat.
	stoneware						754
A	Pinkish	green	1	XHD		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						755

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pinkish	green	1	ELC		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						756
A	Stoneware	green	1	A tomb at Kangjiazhangzi, Jianping	Research institute of cultural	middle	Cat.
				city, Liaoning province	relices and archaeology of		757
					Liaoning province		
Α	Pinkish	green	1	YWG	Luanping museum, Hebei	Middle	Cat.
	earthenware				province		758
A	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong colledtion		Cat.
	earthenware						759
Α	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong colledtion		Cat.
	earthenware						760
Α	Pinkish	white	1	QHM4			Cat.
	earthenware						761
A	Pinkish	green	1	XSC4		late	Cat.
	earthenware						763
Α	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong colledtion		Cat.
	earthenware						764
Α	Pinkish	yellow	1	PJG3		late	Cat.
	earthenware						765
Α	Pinkish	yellow	1	TJYZ		late	Cat.
	earthenware						766
Α	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						767
A	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
	earthenware						768

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum		Cat.
	earthenware						769
A	Pinkish	yellow	1	XLZZ3		late	Cat.
	earthenware						770
Α	Porcelain	black	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							771
AV	Pinkish	green	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						772
AV	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						773
AV	Pinkish	Yellow	1		Aohan Banner Museum, Inner		Cat.
	earthenware				Mongolia		774
AV	Pinkish	green	1	XLZZ4			Cat.
	earthenware						775
AV	Pinkish	yellow	1		The Place museum, Beijing		Cat.
	earthenware						776
AV	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZSQ	Hebei provincial museum	1116	Cat.
	earthenware						777
AV	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
	earthenware						778
AV	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZSB		1089-1144.	Cat.
	earthenware						779
AV	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZKZ		1093	Cat.
	earthenware						780

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
AV	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						781
A	Pinkish	yellow	1	XDM		late	Cat.
	earthenware						782
A	Pinkish	green	1	HPYZ1		late	Cat.
	earthenware						783
В	Pinkish	green	1	QCH	Liaoning provincial museum	middle	Cat.
	earthenware						784
В	Pinkish	yellow	1	DSLT1		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						785
В	Pinkish	white	1	WJS1	Chifen municipal museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware						786
В	Pinkish	green	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						787
В	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						788
C	Porcelain	white	1	НҮМ		997	Cat.
							789
C	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							790
C	Pinkish	White	1	A tomb at Xinlin village, Xianfeng			Cat.
	earthenware	glaze		Township, Aluke'erqin Banner,			791
		with		Inner Mongolia			
		green					
		painted					

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
С	Pinkish	White	1	A tomb at Erbadi village,	Baling Right Banner Museum,		Cat.
	earthenware	glaze		Yangchang Township, Balin Right	Inner Mongolia		792
		with		Banner,Inner Mongolia			
		green					
		and					
		yellow					
		painted					
D	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum		Cat.
							793

# Table 41 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Saucer

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Stoneware	green	1	DQTL3		early	Cat.
							794
Α	Pinkish	green	1	HLB1		early	Cat.
	earthenware						795
Α	Pinkish	white	1	HLB1		early	Cat.
	earthenware						796
A	Pinkish	green	1	A tomb at Yebaishou station,	Liaoning Provincial Museum	early	Cat.
	earthenware			Jianping city, Liaoning Province			797
A	Pinkish	Green	1	QCH		1004	Cat.
	earthenware						799
A	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZJYZ			Cat.
	earthenware						800

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Yimawen, Beizifu	Aohan Museum, Inner Mongolia		Cat.
				Township, Aohan Banner, Inner			801
				Mongolia			
A	porcelain	white		LQW kiln site			Cat.
							802
A	porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Hadatu village,	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner		Cat.
				Hadayingge Township, Balin Left	Mongolia		803
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
В	porcelain	white		DQTL3		early	Cat.
							804
В	porcelain	white	1	YLYN	Liaoning Provincial Museum	986	Cat.
							808
В	Pinkish	Green	1	JCY		994	Cat.
	earthenware	with					798
		yellow					
		pigment					
В	porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Hadatu village,	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner		Cat.
				Hadayingge Township, Balin Left	Mongolia		805
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
В	porcelain	white	1	SQ1	Liaoning Provincial Museum		Cat.
							806
В	porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							807
Ca	Pinkish	white	1	BL4		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						809

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Са	porcelain	white	1	HXM		1017	Cat.
							810
Ca	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
	earthenware						812
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZSB		1115-1144	Cat.
	earthenware						813
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
	earthenware						814
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZSB		1089-1144	Cat.
	earthenware						815
Ca	porcelain	white	1		Inner Mongolia automous region		Cat.
					museum		816
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1	XLZZ4		late	Cat.
	earthenware						817
Ca	Pinkish	brown	1	BTYZ		late	Cat.
	earthenware						818
Ca	Pinkish	brown	1	XFJ		1072	Cat.
	earthenware						819
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						820
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						821
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware						822

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Chifeng Municipal Museum	late	Cat. 823
Ca	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 824
Ca	silver		1	CGGZ		1018	Cat. 825
Cb	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	JFYZ	Chifeng municipal museum	late	Cat. 826
Cb	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 827
D	porcelain	black	2		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 828
D	porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Yongdingmenwai, Beijing	Capital Museum, Beijing		Cat. 829
D	Pinkish earthenware	green	2		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 830
Е	Pinkish earthenware	green		LQW kiln site			Cat. 831

# TABLE 42 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: RING-FOOT BOWL

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	<b>Unearthed From</b>	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Aa	Porcelain	white	2	DQTL3		early	Cat.
							832

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Aa	Porcelain	white	2	SZG1		early	Cat.
							833
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	A tomb at Sunjiawan, Chaoyang		Early?	Cat.
				city, Liaoning province			834
Aa	Stoneware	white	2	BL1	Liaoning provincial Museum	middle	Cat.
							835
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	SLG6		middle	Cat.
							836
Aa	Pinkish	white	1	CGWS		early	Cat.
	earthenware						837
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	GZX		1027	Cat.
							838
Aa	Pinkish	white	1			997	Cat.
	earthenware						839
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	XHD		middle	Cat.
							840
Aa	Porcelain	white	2	YWG		middle	Cat.
							841
Aa	Porcelain	white	2	DXG1		middle	Cat.
							842
Aa	Porcelain	white	7	YMT8		late	Cat.
							843
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	Sanshan township, Balin Left	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner		Cat.
				banner	Mongolia		845

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	AXZ		middle	Cat.
							846
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	CKTDS4	Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
					Mongolia		847
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	Tomb at Kangjiazhangzi,	Research institute of cultural relics	middle	Cat.
				Jianping City, Liaoning Province	and archaeology of Liaoning		848
				M2:22	Province		
Aa	Stoneware	white	2	ELC		middle	Cat.
							849
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	ZKY		1060	Cat.
							850
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	CGC		late	Cat.
							851
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning Tieling	late	Cat.
	earthenware				qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu		852
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Beizifu Township,	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
				Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		853
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	YS1		late	Cat.
							854
Aa	Porcelain	white	2	QHZ		late	Cat.
							855
Aa	Porcelain	white	5	XNRM		middle	Cat.
							856
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	YS3		late	Cat.
							857

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	XSC4		late	Cat.
							858
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	CGB11		middle	Cat.
							859
Aa	Stoneware	white	3	GSZ2		?	Cat.
							860
Aa	Pinkish	green	1	FJTGX		late	Cat.
	earthenware						861
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	GMZ		late	Cat.
							862
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	ZDB		Early?	Cat.
							863
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	QDC		1078	Cat.
							864
Aa	Stoneware	white	2	MJ1		late	Cat.
							865
Aa	Stoneware	white	16	KL6		late	Cat.
							866
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	YMT8		late	Cat.
							867
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	HQYZ3		late	Cat.
							868
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							869

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							870
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							871
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							872
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							873
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							874
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							875
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							876
Aa	Stoneware	brown	1	XFJ		1072	Cat.
							877
Aa	Porcelain	white	2	Tomb at Kangjiazhangzi,	Research institute of cultural relics	middle	Cat.
				Jianping city, Liaoning Province	and archaeology of Liaoning		878
					province		
Aa	Stoneware	white	2	CDMM			Cat.
							879
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							880

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Aa	Porcelain	brown	2	A tomb at Shibeicun, Baiyinchang	Tongliao Municipal Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
				Township, Naiman Banner, Inner	Mongolia		881
				Mongolia			
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							882
Aa	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							883
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	YMT?	Liaoning Provincial Museum		Cat.
							884
Aa	Porcelain	white	2	Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin city,	Research institute of Cultrual relics	Middle	Cat.
				Liaoning Province	and Archaeology of Liaoning		885
					Province		
Aa	Porcelain	white	2	XFJ		1072	Cat.
							886
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	TJYZ		late	Cat.
							887
Aa	Stoneware	white	2	CKTDS4	Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
					Mongolia		888
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	WFG		late	Cat.
							889
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	WFG		late	Cat.
							890
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	MJ1		late	Cat.
							891

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	2	JFYZ		late	Cat. 892
Aa	Porcelain	white	9	Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin City, Liaoning Province		Middle	Cat. 893
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1			late	Cat. 894
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1	JFYZ	Chifeng Municipal Museum	late	Cat. 895
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	ZLK		early	Cat. 896
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	YLYZ		942	Cat. 897
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	HLB1		early	Cat. 898
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	XSC?		late	Cat. 899
Ab	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1			late	Cat. 900
	Gold		1		Inner Mongolia autonomous region museum	Xixia	Cat. 901
Ab	Porcelain	white	2	YWG		Middle	Cat. 902

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	Tomb at Chaoyanggou,	Relics office of Zhangwu city,	early	Cat.
				Zhangwu city, Liaoning province	Liaoning province		903
Ab	Porcelain	white	2	НҮМ		997	Cat.
							904
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	WZM		1053	Cat. 905
Ab	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
110	Stoneware	Wille	1		duan buocong concerion		906
Ab	Porcelain	white	2	PJG3		late	Cat.
							907
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	Pagoda CYBTDG		1044	Cat.
							908
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	CDM		late	Cat.
							909
Ab	Porcelain	white	2	GS1		late	Cat.
							910
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
							911
Ba	Porcelain	white	1	BS1		923	Cat.
							912
Ba	Porcelain	white	1	SJG1		1002	Cat.
							913
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	ABEGE		early	Cat.
							914

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Ва	Stoneware	white	1	YMT22		middle	Cat.
							915
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	ZJY1		early	Cat.
							916
Ba	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							917
Ba	Pinkish	green	1	XDM	Chifeng Municipal Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware						918
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	BL4		middle	Cat.
							919
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	XSC9		late	Cat.
							920
Ba	Porcelain	white	1	HQYZ6		late	Cat.
							921
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	BTZ		late	Cat.
							922
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	WJF		early	Cat.
							923
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	FJTGX		late	Cat.
							924
Ba	Pinkish	yellow	1	Tomb at Nanhuang, Nanta	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware			Township, Aohan Banner, Inner	Mongolia		925
				Mongolia			

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Ва	Stoneware	white	1	YS1		late	Cat.
							926
Ва	Stoneware	white	1	WLHD		late	Cat.
							927
Ba	Stoneware	white	2	YWG		Middle	Cat.
							928
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	CDMM		late	Cat.
							929
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
							930
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	Tomb at Sijiazi, Fuxin city,		late	Cat.
				Liaoning Province			931
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	Tomb at Sijiazi, Fuxin city,		late	Cat.
				Liaoning Province			932
Ba	Stoneware	white	16	KL6		late	Cat.
							933
Ва	Stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Dalaming'anla of	Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner		Cat.
				Meilihe commune in Chifeng City,	Mongolia		717
				Inner Mongolia			
Ba	Stoneware	white	2	MJ1		late	Cat.
							934
Ba	Pinkish	green	1	XHD		late	Cat.
	earthenware						935
Ba	Pinkish	yellow	2	FJTGX		late	Cat.
	earthenware						936

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Ва	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZKZ		1093	Cat.
	earthenware						937
Ва	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZWZ? ZKZ?		1093	Cat.
	earthenware						938
Ва	Stoneware	white	1	BTYZ			Cat.
							940
Ba	Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					941
Ва	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						942
Ba	Pinkish	green	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware						943
Ba	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						979
Bb	Stoneware	white	1	GMZ		late	Cat.
							944
Bb	Porcelain	white	2	HLDT2		early	Cat.
							945
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	BL4		Middle	Cat.
							946
Bb	Porcelain	white	2	YLYN		986	Cat.
							947
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	CGB11		Middle	Cat.
							948

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	QCH		middle	Cat.
							949
Bb	Porcelain	white	2	ZGY		1117	Cat.
							950
Bb	Porcelain	white	3	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
							951
Ca	Stoneware	white	1	SJG1		1002	Cat.
							952
Ca	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							953
Ca	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocon collection		Cat.
							954
Ca	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocon collection		Cat.
							955
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1	JFYZ		late	Cat.
	earthenware						956
Ca	Stoneware	white	1	BL4		Middle	Cat.
							957
Ca	Stoneware	white	1	Tomb at Chaoyanggou,	Relics office of Zhanwu city,	early	Cat.
				Zhangwu City, Liaoning Province	Liaoning Province		958
				(M3:3)			
Ca	Stoneware	brown	1		LQW kiln site	?	Cat.
							959
Ca	Stoneware	white	1		LQW kiln site	?	Cat.
							960

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Ca	Stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Chenggou, Fuxin City,	Fuxin Municipal Museum	late	Cat.
				Liaoning Province			961
Ca	Stoneware	white	1	Tomb at Kangjiazhangzi,	Research institute of cultural relics		Cat.
				Jianping City, Inner Mongolia	and archaeology of Liaoning		962
					Province		
Ca	Stoneware	white	1			late	Cat.
							963
Ca	Stoneware	white	1	FZZ		late	Cat.
							965
Ca	Stoneware	white	1			late	Cat.
							966
Са	Stoneware	brown	1	Tomb at Sidaowanzi	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner		Cat.
				Township, Aohan Banner, Inner	Mongolia		967
				Mongolia			
Ca	Stoneware	white	1	GTT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							968
Са	Stoneware	white	1	GTT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							969
Са	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							970
Са	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							971
Ca	Porcelain	white	1			early	Cat.
							972

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
Ca	Stoneware	white	1	BL1	Liaoning Provincial Museum	Middle	Cat.
							973
Ca	Porcelain	white	1	GZX		1027	Cat.
							974
Ca	Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							975
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1	BL3		late	Cat.
	earthenware						976
Ca	Pinkish	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						977
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum		Cat.
	earthenware						978
Ca	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						980
Cb	Stoneware	green	1	DQTL3		early	Cat.
							981
Cb	Porcelain	white	1	CGGZ	Research institute of cultural relics	1018	Cat.
					and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		982
Cb	Pinkish	green	1	YMT22		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						983
D	Pinkish	yellow	1	DSLT1		Middle	Cat.
	earthenware						984
D	Pinkish	yellow	1	JFYZ	Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware				Mongolia		985

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
D	Pinkish	green	1	A tomb at Xinlincun, Xianfeng		late	Cat.
	earthenware			township, Aluke'erqin Banner,			986
				Inner Mongolia			
D	Pinkish	yellow	4	XLZZ1,3,4		late	Cat.
	earthenware						987
D	Pinkish	white	1	ZDB		early	Cat.
	earthenware						988
D	Pinkish	yellow	1	BL3		late	Cat.
	earthenware						989
D	Stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Laopogou, Linjiadi	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
				Township, Aohan Banner, Inner	Mongolia		990
				Mongolia			
D	Stoneware	white	1		Buffalo Museum of Science, New	early	Cat.
					York		991
D	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							992
D	Stoneware	white	1		Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
					Mongolia		993
D	Stoneware	white	1			late	Cat.
							994
D	Pinkishearthe	yellow	1		The Palace Museu, Beijing	late	Cat.
	nware						995
D	Pinkishearthe	green	1			late	Cat.
	nware						996

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat.No.
D	Stoneware	white	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							997
D	Pinkish	green	1		Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware				Mongolia		998
Е	Stoneware	green	1	DQTL3		early	Cat.
							999
Е	Stoneware	white	1	YLYZ		942	Cat.
							1000
Е	Stoneware	white	1	LBB		early	Cat.
							1003
Е	Stoneware	brwon	1	YMT?	Liaoning Provincial Museum	?	Cat.
							1002

## TABLE 43 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: DRAGON-HANDLED BOWL

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
	earthenware						1005
	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZSQ		1116	Cat.
	earthenware						1006
	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZSB		1089-1144	Cat.
	earthenware						1007
	Pinkish	yellow	1	JSFJ		late	Cat.
	earthenware						1008

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
	Pinkish	green	1		Private collection		Cat.
	earthenware						1009
	grass		1	XTM(MWG3)		1070	Cat.
							1010

## TABLE 44 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: FLAT-BASE BOWL

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Silver		1		Inner Mongolia autonomous region	late	Cat.
					museum		1014
A	Porcelain	white	1	НҮМ		997	Cat.
							1015
A	Porcelain	white	1	WDGM		middle	Cat.
							1016
A	Porcelain	white	1	WDGM		middle	Cat.
							1017
A	Stoneware	green	1	PJG1		middle	Cat.
							1018
В	Pinkish	yellow	1	ZSQ		1116	Cat.
	earthenware						1019
В	Porcelain	white	1	Tomb at Xiyongfeng village,	Relics office of Langfang, Hebei	late	Cat.
				Anci Township, Langfang City,			1020
				Hebei Province			
В	Pinkish	green	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware						1021

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Gilt silver		1		Research Institute of Cultural	middle	Cat.
					Relics and Archaeology of Inner		1022
					Mongolia		

## Table 45 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Step-foot bowl

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
	stoneware	white	1	SZG1		early	Cat.
							1023
	stoneware	white	1	HLB1		early	Cat.
							1024
	stoneware	white	1				Cat.
							1025
	Pinkish	green	1	QCH	Liaoning Provincial Museum	Middle	Cat.
	earthenware						1026
	Stoneware	white	1	At Liao old city of Lizhou, Kaozuo			Cat.
				county, Liaoning Province			1027
	Pinkish	green	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware						1028

## TABLE 46 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: RING-FOOT DISH

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	GZX		1026	Cat.
							1029

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Porcelain	white	4	SJG1		1002	Cat. 1030
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	GMZ		late	Cat. 1031
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	white	1	DPC		middle	Cat. 1032
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	GSZ1 (M1:1)		late	Cat. 1033
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	GSZ2 (M2:3)		late	Cat. 1034
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	XLZZ1		late	Cat. 1035
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	XLZZ1		late	Cat. 1036
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	XLZZ1		late	Cat. 1037
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	LQW kiln site		late	Cat. 1038
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	A tomb at Xinlin village, Xianfeng Township, Aluke'erqin Banner, Inner Mongolia		late	Cat. 1039
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	white	1	WLHD		late	Cat. 1040
Aa	Stoneware	white	1	YS3		late	Cat. 1041

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	YMT8		late	Cat.
							1042
Aa	Stoneware	white	2	PJG3		late	Cat.
							1043
Aa	Stoneware	white	4	HQY6		late	Cat.
							1044
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1		Indianapolis Museum of Art	late	Cat.
	earthenware						1045
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						1046
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1		The Palace Museum, Beijing	late	Cat.
	earthenware						1047
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware						1048
Aa	Pinkish	yellow	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						1049
Aa	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Inner Mongolia autonomous region	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			museum		1050
Aa	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Tokyo National Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1051
Aa	Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1052

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1			late	Cat. 1053
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	A tomb at Shuangsheng Village, Longchang Township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 1054
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1			late	Cat. 1055
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1056
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1057
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1		Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu	late	Cat. 1058
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 1059
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu	late	Cat. 1060
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	white	1		Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu	late	Cat. 1061

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	At Dongzhan commune of Qianguo county, Jilin Province	Jilin Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 1062
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	green	1		Chifeng Municipal Museum	late	Cat. 1063
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1		Jilin Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 1064
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 1065
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 1066
Aa	Porcelain	white	1	Tomb at Xiyongfeng village, Anci Township, Langfang city, Hebei province	Relics office of Langfang, Hebei Province	late	Cat. 1067
Aa	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 1068
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	DQTL3		early	Cat. 1069
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin, Liaoning Province (M4: 26)		997-1021	Cat. 1070

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin,		997-1021	Cat.
				Liaoning Province (M4: 27)			1071
Ab	Porcelain	white	4	Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin,		997-1021	Cat.
				Liaoning Province (M4: 32)			1072
Ab	Porcelain	white	4	Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin,		997-1021	Cat.
				Liaoning Province (M4: 36)			1073
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	Pagoda JGS		1013	Cat.
							1074
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	DXG1		997-1021	Cat.
							1075
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	DXG1		997-1021	Cat.
							1076
Ab	Porcelain	white	4	Pagoda QZBT		1049	Cat.
							1077
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	DXG1		997-1021	Cat.
							1078
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	DXG1		997-1021	Cat.
							1079
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	DXG1		997-1021	Cat.
							1080
Ab	Porcelain	white	2	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
							1081
Ab	Porcelain	white	4	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
							1082

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ab	Porcelain	White 青	1	Tomb at Nanjianta, Anci	Relics office of Langfang, Hebei	late	Cat.
		白		district, Langfang city, Hebei	Province		1083
				Province			
Ab	Porcelain	white	3	PJG3		late	Cat.
							1084
Ab	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							1085
Ab	Porcelain	white	1	BTYZ	Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
							1086
Ab	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							1087
Ba	Porcelain	white	6	SZG1		early	Cat.
							1088
Ba	Porcelain	white	1	BTZ		1081	Cat.
							1089
Ba	Porcelain	white	2	PJG3		Late	Cat.
							1090
Ba	Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							1091
Ba	Stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Chaduba, Chaoyang,	Chapyang Municipal Museum,	late	Cat.
				Liaoning	Liaoning		1092
Ba	Stoneware	white	3	A tomb at Chenggou, Fuxin,	Fuxin Municipal Museum, Liaoning	late	Cat.
				Liaoning			1093

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ва	Stoneware	white	6	TJYZ	Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
					Mongolia		1094
Ва	Stoneware	white	1	WFG		late	Cat.
							1095
Ва	Stoneware	white	1	Tomb at Xiyongfeng village,		late	Cat.
				Anci district, Langfang city, Hebei			1096
				Province			
Ва	Stoneware	white	4	HQY9		late	Cat.
							1097
Ва	Stoneware	white	2	TJYZ		late	Cat.
							1098
Ва	Porcelain	white	1	WFG		late	Cat.
							1099
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	DQTL3		early	Cat.
							1100
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	HLB1		early	Cat.
							1101
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	TZM2 (M2:5)		middle	Cat.
							1102
Bb	Stoneware	white	2	ZJY1	Tieling Municipal Museum,	early	Cat.
					Liaoning		1103
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	YMT7	Liaoning Provincial Museum	977	Cat.
							1104

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Bb	Silver		1		Research Institute of Cultural	early	Cat.
					Relics and Archaeology of Inner		1106
					Mongolia		
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	MJ1		late	Cat.
							1107
Bb	Porcelain	white	2	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
							1108
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	CDMM		late	Cat.
							1109

## TABLE 47 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: FLAT-BASE DISH

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	FZZ		late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1110
A	Pinkish	Three-col	8	BL3		late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1111
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1112
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Zhangjiayingzi,	Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		Jianping County, Liaoning			1113
				Province			
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1114

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1115
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1116
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1117
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Wulanba village,	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		Haoertu township, Balin Left	Mongolia		1118
				banner, Inner Mongolia			
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1119
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Center of Asian Art and Culture,	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			Avery Brundage Collection, San		1120
					Francisco, California		
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1121
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		The Palace Museum, Beijing	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1122
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Private collection, Singapore	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1123
A	Porcelain	white	1	Pagoda Qiyinsi at Xianghe county,		1006	Cat.
				Hebei province			1124
A	Porcelain	white	4	WJS1	Chifeng Municipal Museum	late	Cat.
							1125

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Porcelain	white	3	Tomb at Xiyongfeng village,	Relics office of Langfang, Hebei		Cat.
				Anci county, Langfang city, Hebei	province		1126
				province			
Α	Porcelain	white	4	YS3			Cat.
							1127
A	Porcelain	white	1	ZWZ		1093	Cat.
							1128
A	Porcelain	white	2	GS1		late	Cat.
							1129
A	Porcelain	green	1	DPC		middle	Cat.
							1130
A	Porcelain	white	10	ZGY		1117	Cat.
							1131
В	Porcelain	white	10	Pagoda BZCT		1051	Cat.
							1132
В	Porcelain	white	5	Pagoda CYBTTG		1043	Cat.
							1133
В	Porcelain	white	1	Pagoda CYBTTG		1043	Cat.
							1134
В	Porcelain	white	1	Pagoda CYBTTG		1043	Cat.
							1135

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Porcelain	white	2	QHM2		1057	Cat.
							1136
В	Porcelain	white	1		The Capital Museum, Beijing		Cat.
							1137
В	Porcelain	white	1		Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities:		Cat.
					Kempe Collection, Stockholm(392)		1138
В	Porcelain	white	2	A tomb at Hadatu Village,	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner		Cat.
				Hadayingge Township, Balin Left	Monglia		1139
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
В	Porcelain	white	1		Art Institute of Chicago: Lucy Maud		Cat.
					Buckingham Collection		1140
В	Porcelain	white	1		The Cleveland Museum of Art, John		Cat.
					L. Serverance Fundation		1141
В	Porcelain	white	1		Buffalo Museum of Science		Cat.
							1142
В	Earthenware	unglazed	1	LQW kiln site		late	Cat.
	biscuit mould						1143
	instrument						
В	Pinkish	green	1	LQW kiln site		late	Cat.
	earthenware						1144
В	Pinkish	green	1	LQW kiln site		late	Cat.
	earthenware						1145
В	Pinkish	Three-col	3	XXZ		1089	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1146

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Pinkish	Three-col	2	XPJG		late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1147
В	Pinkish	Three-col	3	XLZZ1		late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1148
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1149
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1150
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		The Palace Museum, Beijing	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1151
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Mr. Victor Hauge, Falls Church,	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			Virginia		1152
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1153
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1154
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Chifeng Municipal Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1155
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Chifeng Municipal Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1156
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1157
С	Porcelain	white	1		Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities:	early	Cat.
					Carl Kempe Collection, Stockholm		1159

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
D	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1162
D	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Private collection, Singapore	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1163

## Table 48 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Oblong-lobed dish

Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Pinkish	Three-col	2	XLZZ1	Research institute of cultural relics	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored			and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		1174
Pinkish	Three-col	1	BL3		late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1175
Pinkish	Three-col	1	PJG3		late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1176
Pinkish	Three-col	1	BTYZ	Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1177
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Tokyo National Museum	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1178
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Ataka collection, Osaka	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1179
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1180
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Tokyo National Museum	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1181

Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1182
Pinkish	Three-col	1	XXZ	Liaoning provincial museum	1089	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1183
Pinkish	Three-col	1	XLZZ4		late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1184
Pinkish	Three-col	1		The Museum Yanato Bunkakan,	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored			Nara 大和文华馆		1185
Pinkish	Three-col	1	YS1		late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1186
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Chifeng Municipal Museum	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1187
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Chifeng Municipal Museum	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1188
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1189
Pinkish	Three-col	1	GWYC kiln site 95HGF1		late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1190
Pinkish	Three-col	2	YS3		late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1191
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1192
Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1193

Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Pinkish	Three-col	1		出光美术馆	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1194
Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1195
Pinkish	Three-col	1		The Palace Museum, Beijing	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1196
Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Xigou, Manihan	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored		Township, Aohan Banner, Inner	Mongolia		1197
			Mongolia			
Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1198
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Tieling	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored			qunzhongyishuguan wenwuzu		1199
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1200
Pinkish	Three-col	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
earthenware	ored					1201

# TABLE 49 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: INKSTONE AND BRUSH-WASHER

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	stonware	white	1	DYZ3		middle	Cat.
							1202

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	BTYZ	Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1203
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	SFC	Inner Mongolia autonomous region	1066	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			museum		1204
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1			late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1205
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Museum für Ostasiatische	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			Kunst,Staatliche Museen		1206
					Preussischer Kuterbesitz,Berlin		
					,		
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Tokyo National Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1207
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Private collection , Singapore	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1208
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Private collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1209
Α	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Shifo Township,	Ningcheng Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		Ningcheng County, Inner	Mongolia		1210
				Mongolia			
A	Pinkish		1	GWYC kiln site	Research institute of culatural	late	Cat.
	earthenware				relics and archaeology of Inner		1211
	biscuit				Mongolia		
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Chifeng municipal museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			Mongolia		1212

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1	XLZZ3	Inner Mongolia autonomous region	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			museum		1213
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1	XTM(MWG3)	Research institute of cultural relics	1070	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		1214
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Private collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1215
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Private collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1216
В	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Matsuoka Art Museum, Tokyo		Cat.
	earthenware	ored			-		1217
С	Pinkish	yellow	1	BTYZ		late	Cat.
	earthenware						1218

## Table 50 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Ocarina

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Α	Pinkish	Three-col	1		The Palace Museum, Beijing	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1219
Α	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Chifeng Municipal Museun	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1220
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	XTM(MWG3)	Research institute of cultural relics	1071	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		1221
Α	Pinkish	yellow	1	A tomb at Yaojiagou,	Aohan Banner Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware			Jinchanggouliang Township,	Mongolia		1222
				Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia			

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Songshan district,	Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		1223
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	XLZZ4		late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1224
A	Pinkish		1	A tomb at Yuanbao district,	Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware			Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		1225
A	Pinkish		1		Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner	late	7-2
	earthenware				Mongolia		
A	Pinkish		1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware						1226
	biscuit						
A	Pinkish	green	1	A tomb at Linchang, Longchang	LiaoShangjing museum, Inner	late	Cat.
	earthenware			Township, Balin Left Banner,	Mongolia		1227
				Inner Mongolia			
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Private collection, Sincapore	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1228
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Private collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1229
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Private collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1230
A	Pinkish	Three-col	1	A tomb at Sidetang Township,	Aohan Banner Museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored		Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia			1231
В	stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
							1232

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	stoneware	brown	1	The Hancheng site of Shangjing,	Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner	late	Cat.
				Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia	Mongolia		1233
В	stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Liaoning provincial museum	late	Cat. 1234
В	stoneware	white	1	LQW kiln site		late	Cat. 1235
В	stoneware	brown	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1236
В	stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Lianing provincial museum	late	Cat. 1237
В	stoneware	brown	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1238
В	stoneware	white	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1239
В	stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1240
В	stoneware	brown	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1241
С	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1	HPYZ1	Relics office of Songshan district, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia	late	Cat. 1242
С	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 1243
С	Pinkish earthenware	White	1		Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat. 1244

Table 51 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Pillow

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Pinkish	yellow	1	ELC		middle	Cat.
	earthenware						1245
A	Stoneware	white	1	HLC1		Early?	Cat.
							1246
A	Stoneware	green	1	A tomb at Wulan village, Xinhui	Chifeng Municipal Museum		Cat.
				Township, Aohan Banner, Inner			1247
				Mongolia			
A	Pinkish	green	1	Dahuangye kiln site, Gongyi,		1159	Cat.
	earthenware			Hebei province			1248
A	Stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Banbu village,	Liaoshangjing museum, Inner		Cat.
				Baiyinaobao Township, Balin Left	Mongolia		1249
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
Α	Pinkish	green	1	HTH1	Research institute of cultural relics	middle	Cat.
	earthenware				and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		1250
Α	stoneware	?	1	LQW kiln site			Cat.
							1251
Α	stonware	white	1		Aohan Banner Museum, Inner		Cat.
					Mongolia		1252
В	Porcelaneous	white	1	A tomb at Buhetehada,	Baolin Right Banner Museum,		Cat.
	stoneware			Bayanerdeng sumu, Balin ringht	Inner Mongolia		1253
				Banner, Inner Mongolia			
В	Stoneware	white	1				Cat.
							1254

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
В	Stoneware	white	1	A tomb at Guojia village,	Liaoning Provincial Museum	late	Cat.
				Xidayingzi Township, Chaoyang			1255
				city, Liaoning Province			
С	stonware	whtie	1		Aohan Banner Museum, Inner		Cat.
					Mongolia		1256
С	stonware	black	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat.
							1257
D	Pinkish		1	LQW kiln site			Cat.
	earthenware						1258
	biscuit						

#### Table 52 List of unearthed objects and other collections: Box

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	porcelain	white	1	HLB1		early	Cat.
							1259
A	porcelain	white	1	BS1		923	Cat.
							1260
Α	porcelain	white	1	TZM2:4		middle	Cat.
							1261
A	porcelain	white	1	CGGZ	Research institute of cultural relics	1018	Cat.
					and archaeology of Inner Mongolia		1262
Α	porcelain	white	1	Pagoda JGS		1013	Cat.
							1263

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	porcelain	white	1	WZM		1053	Cat. 1264
A	porcelain	white	1	YMT2		late	Cat. 1265
A	porcelain	white	1	Tomb at Yaojiagou, Jinchanggouliang Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia	Aohan Banner Museum		Cat. 1266
A	porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 1267
A	porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection		Cat. 1268
A	porcelain	white	1		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto		Cat. 1269
A	stoneware	white	1	KL5		late	Cat. 1270
A	stoneware	white	1			late	Cat. 1271
A	stoneware	white	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong colledtion	late	Cat. 1272
Ва	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	5 in set	JFYZ	Chifeng municipal museum	late	Cat. 1273
Ва	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	2 in set		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1274
Ва	Pinkish earthenware	Three-col ored	1			late	Cat. 1275

Type	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Ва	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Chifeng municipal museum	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1276
Bb	Pinkish	Three-col	2 in set	JFYZ	Inner Mongolia autonomous region	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored			museum		1277
Bb	Pinkish	Three-col	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat.
	earthenware	ored					1278
Вс	Pinkish	yellow	5 in set	A tomb at Baitazi commune,	Kazuo Museum, Liaoning Province	late	Cat.
	earthenware			Kazuo County, Liaoning province			1279

TABLE 53 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: LAMP AND INCENSE BURNER

Туре	Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
A	Porcelain	white	1	WZM		1053	Cat. 1280
A	Porcelain	brown	1	LQW kiln site		Late	Cat. 1281
A	Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1282
A	Pinkish earthenware	yellow	1		Provate collection	late	Cat. 1283
Ва	Porcelain	white	1	LQW kiln site			Cat. 1284
Bb	Porcelain	white	1	LQW kiln site			Cat. 1285
С	stoneware	black	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1286
С	stoneware	black	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1287
С	stoneware	black	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1288
С	stoneware	black	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	late	Cat. 1289

TABLE 54 LIST OF UNEARTHED OBJECTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS: SCULPTURE

Body	Glaze	Amount	<b>Unearthed From</b>	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1290
Pinkish	green	1	Hancheng site of	Liaoshangjing Museum,	Late	Cat. 1291
earthenware			Liaoshangjing site, Balin	Inner Mongolia		
			Left Banner, Inner			
			Mongolia			
Stoneware	white	1	Hancheng site of	Liaoshangjing Museum,	Late	Cat. 1292
			Liaoshangjing site, Balin	Inner Mongolia		
			Left Banner, Inner			
			Mongolia			
Stoneware	White	1	Hancheng site of	Liaoshangjing Museum,	Late	Cat. 1293
			Liaoshangjing site, Balin	Inner Mongolia		
			Left Banner, Inner			
			Mongolia			
Stoneware	Tee-dust	1	HDYG kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1294
	green					
Stoneware	white	1	Lamagou village, Saliba	Aohan Banner Museum,	Late	Cat. 1295
			Township, Aohan	Inner Mongolia		
			Banner, Inner Mongolia			
Stoneware	white	1		Aohan Banner Museum,	Late	Cat. 1296
				Inner Mongolia		
Stoneware	brown	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1297
Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1298
Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1299
Stoneware	brown	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1300

Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Stoneware	Green and	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1301
	yellow					
Stoneware	white	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1302
Stoneware	black	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1303
Stoneware	black	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1304
Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1305
Stoneware	brown	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1306
Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1307
Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1308
Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1309
Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1310
Stoneware	white	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1311
Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1312
Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1313
Stoneware	white	1	GWYC kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1314
Stoneware	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1315
Stoneware	white	1	Hancheng site of	Liaoshangjing Museum,	Late	Cat. 1316
			Liaoshangjing site, Balin	Inner Mongolia		
			Left Banner, Inner			
			Mongolia			
Stoneware	white	1	Hancheng site of	Liaoshangjing Museum,	Late	Cat. 1317
			Liaoshangjing site, Balin	Inner Mongolia		
			Left Banner, Inner			
			Mongolia			

Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Stoneware	white	1	Hancheng site of	Liaoshangjing Museum,	Late	Cat. 1318
			Liaoshangjing site, Balin	Inner Mongolia		
			Left Banner, Inner			
			Mongolia			
Stoneware	white	1	Hancheng site of	Liaoshangjing Museum,	Late	Cat. 1319
			Liaoshangjing site, Balin	Inner Mongolia		
			Left Banner, Inner			
			Mongolia			
Porcelain	white	1		Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1320
Stoneware	blackk	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1321
Pinkish	Three-color	1			Late	Cat. 1322
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	18 in set		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1323
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	2		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1324
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1325
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1326
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	2		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1327
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1328
earthenware	ed					

Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Pinkish	Three-color	2		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1329
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1330
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1331
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1332
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1333
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	2		Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1334
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Liaoning Provincial	Late	Cat. 1335
earthenware	ed			Museum		
Porcelain	white	1	The foundation of		1006	Cat. 1336
			Pagoda Qiyinsi, Xianghe,			
			Hebei province			
Porcelain	White	1	Qianwulibuge village,	Tongliao Municipal		Cat. 1337
			Nailingaosumu, Kulun	Museum, Inner Mongolia		
			Banner, Inner Mongolia			
Porcelain	White	1	Qianwulibuge village,	Tongliao Municipal		Cat. 1338
			Nailingaosumu, Kulun	Museum, Inner Mongolia		
			Banner, Inner Mongolia			
Pinkish	Three-color	1	Yizhou, Hebei province		Late	Cat. 1339
earthenware	ed					

Body	Glaze	Amount	Unearthed From	Collected By	Date (AD)	Cat. No.
Pinkish	Three-color	1	Yizhou, Hebei Province		Late	Cat. 1340
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Kansas Museum	Late	Cat. 1341
earthenware	ed					
Pinkish		1	LQW kiln site		Late	Cat. 1342
earthen ware						
biscuit						
Pinkish	Three-color	1	LQW kiln site	Capital Museum, Beijing	Late	Cat. 1343
earthenware	ed					
Stoneware	black	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1344
Stoneware	white	1	GGT kiln site	Guan Baocong collection	Late	54-2
Pinkish	Three-color	1		Guan Baocong collection	Late	Cat. 1345
earthenware	ed					

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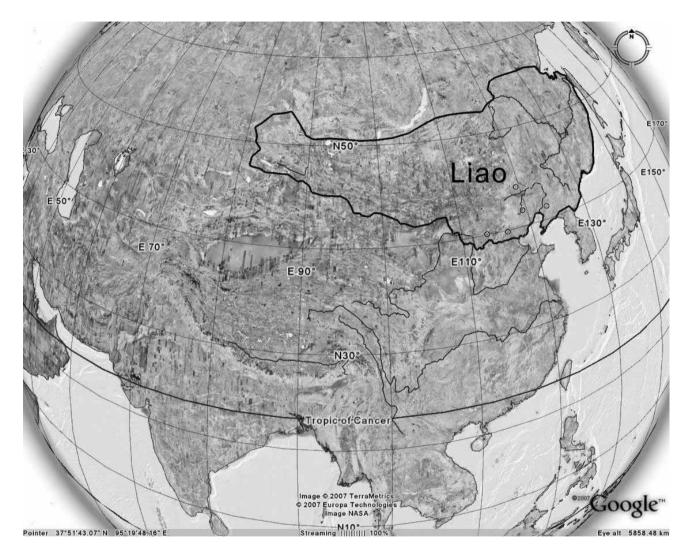
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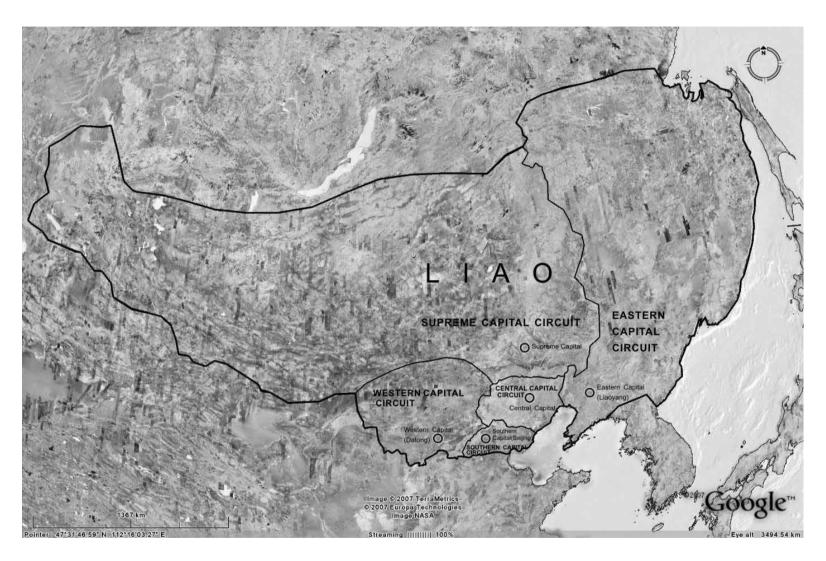
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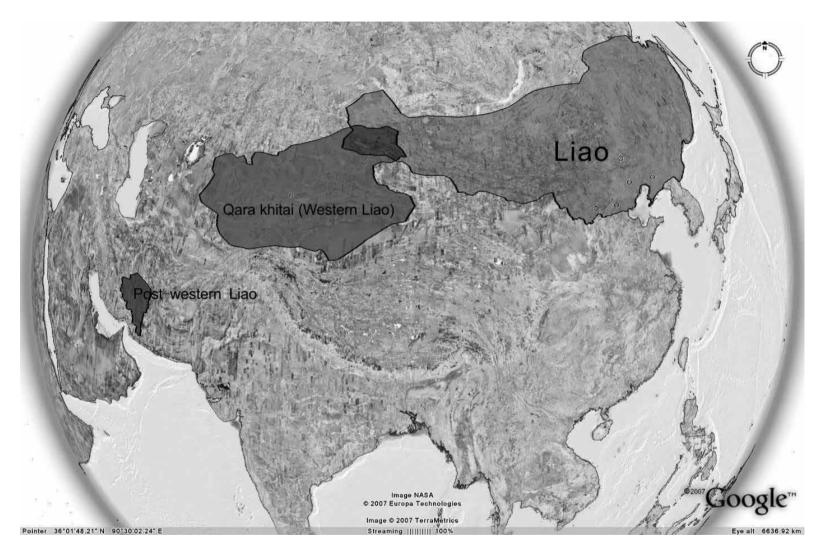
## MAPS



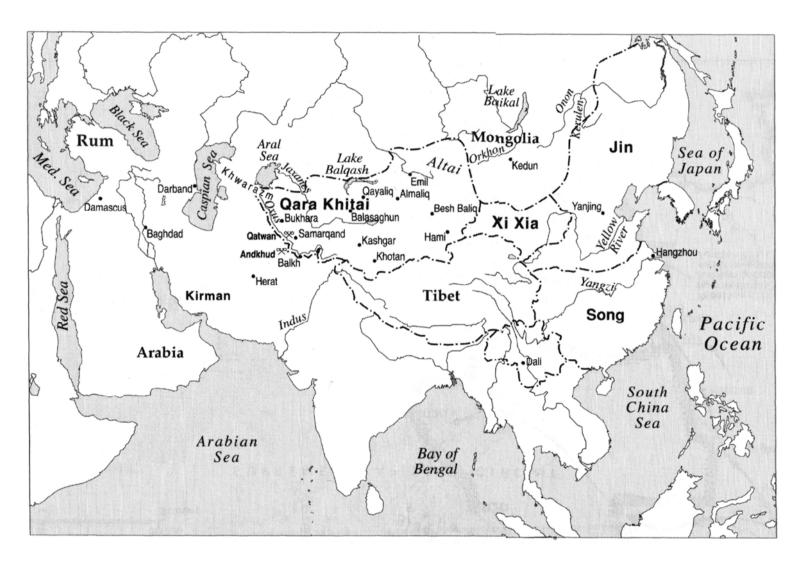
Map 1: Liao empire, Ca. 1111 AD (google map, after Tan Qixiang, 1982)



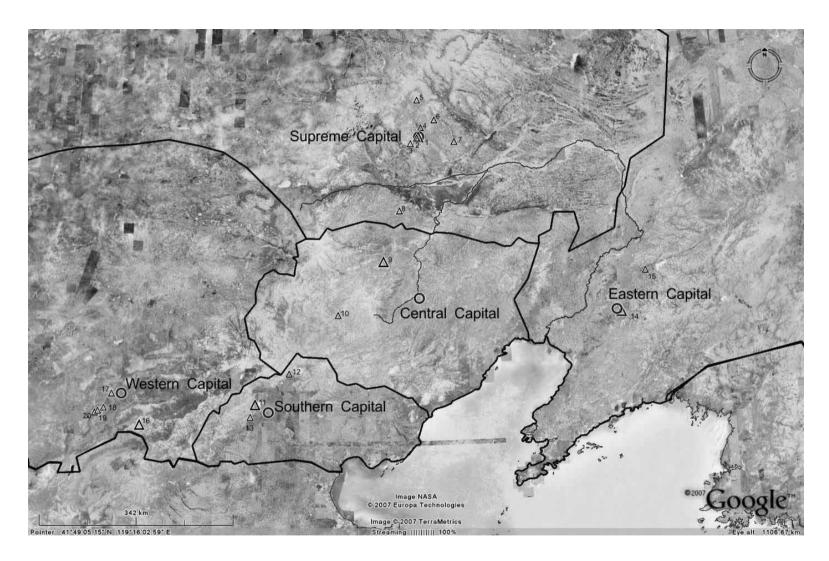
Map 2: The administrative division of Liao (google map, after Tan Qixiang, 1982)



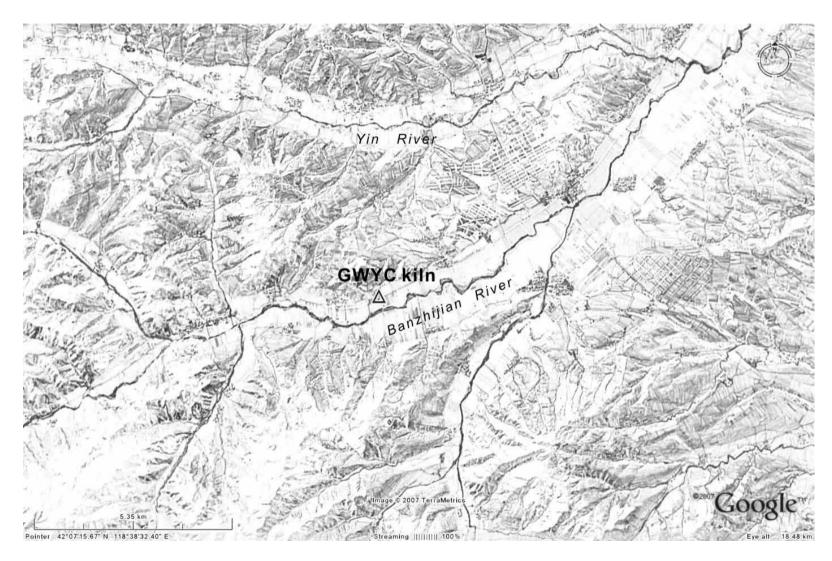
Map 3: The reference location of Liao (Khitan), Western Liao (Qara Khitai) and Post-Western Liao (Kirman)



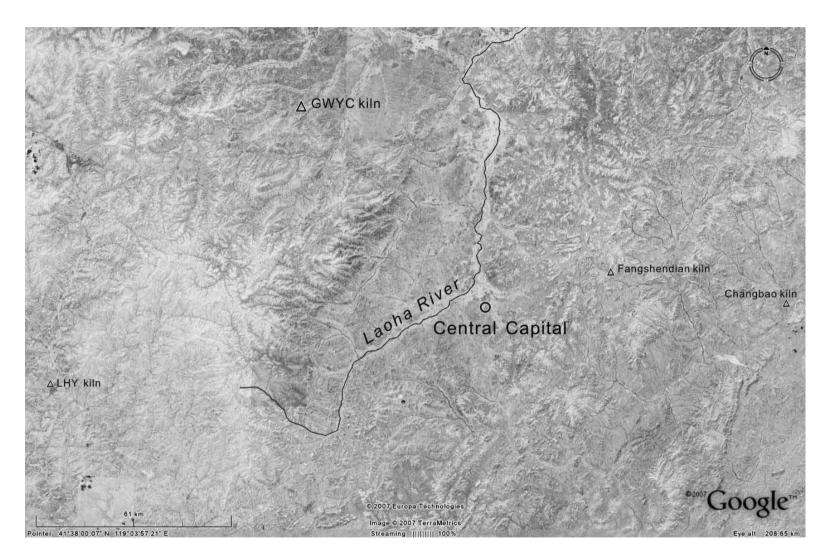
Map 4: Asia ca. 1142 AD: the Qara khitai (Western Liao) empire (after Biran 2005, 220, map3)



Map 5: Liao kiln sites



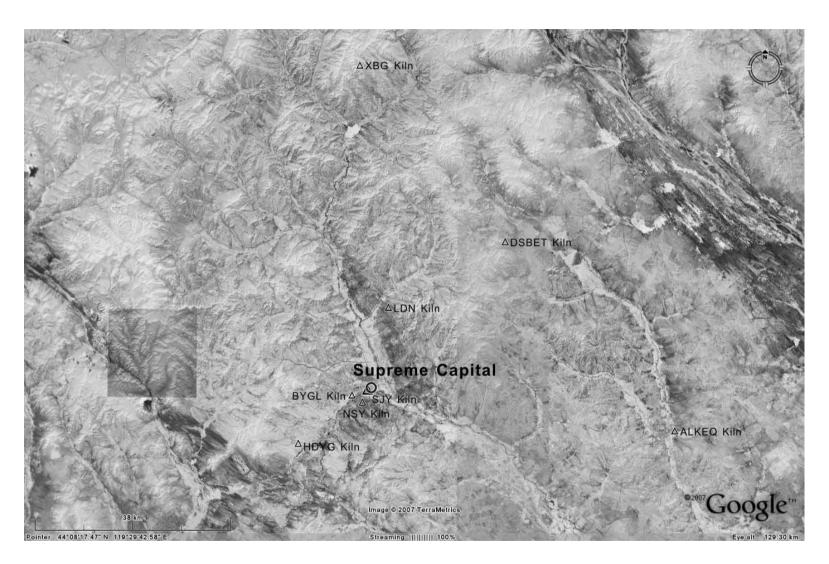
Map 6: GWYC kiln site



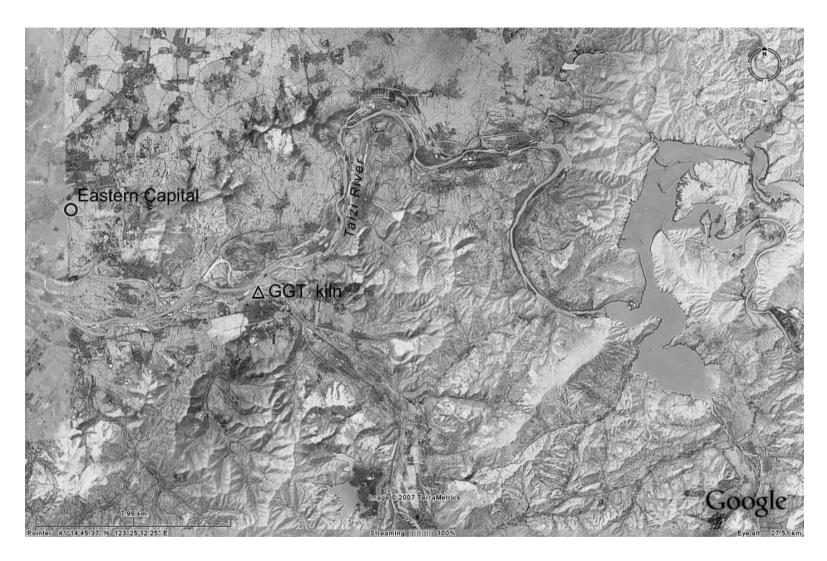
Map 7; Liao kiln sites around the Central Capital



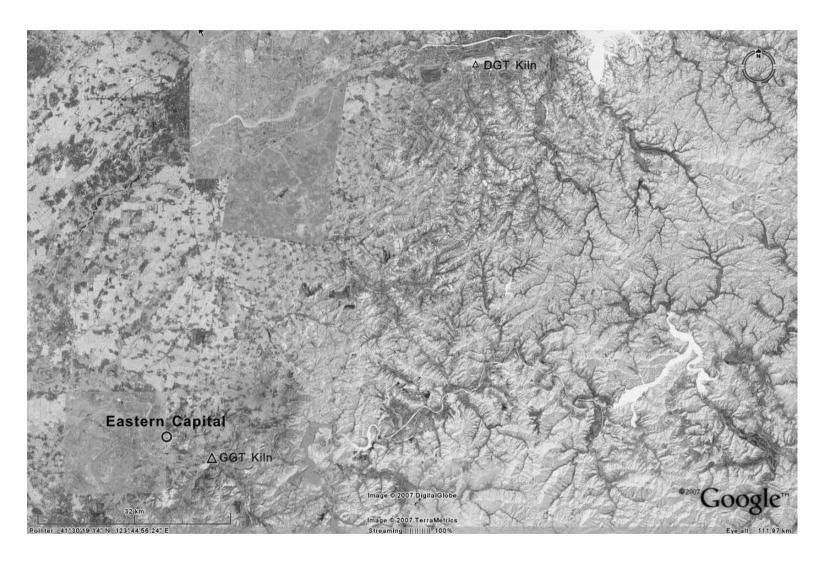
Map 8: SJY kiln site



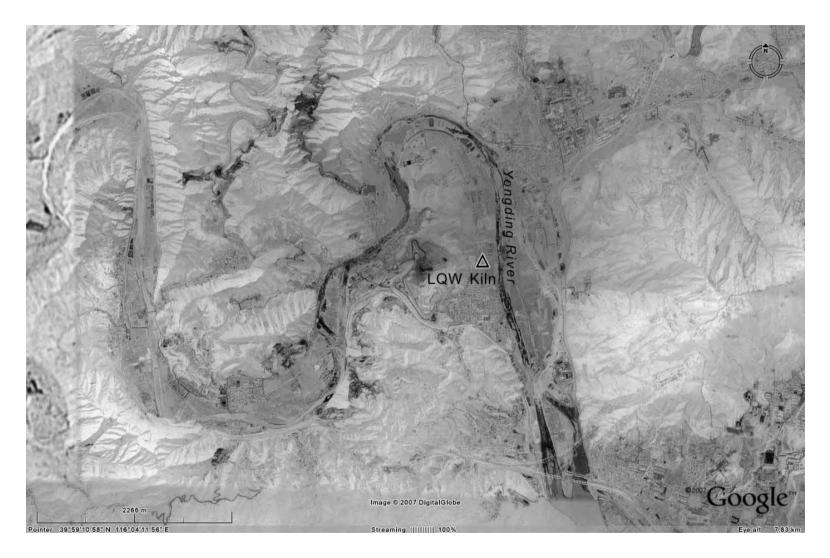
Map 9: Liao kiln sites around the Supreme Capital



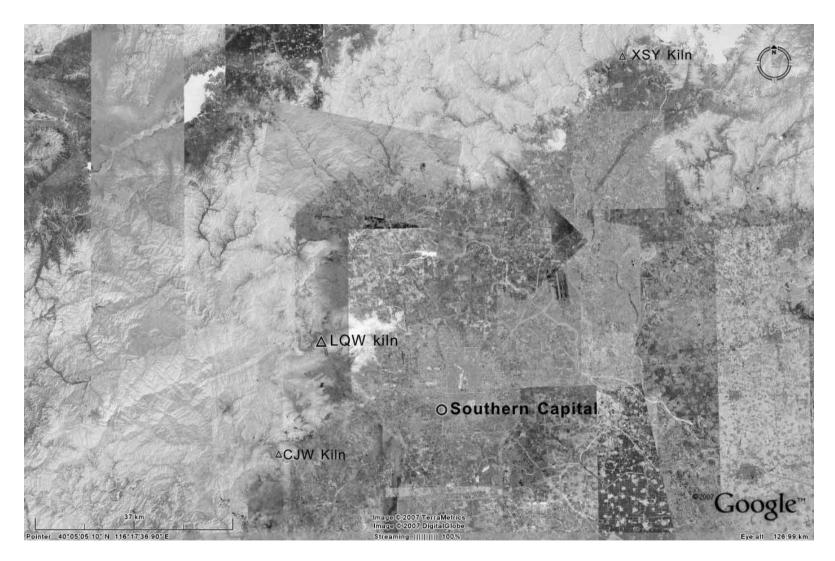
Map 10: GGT kiln site



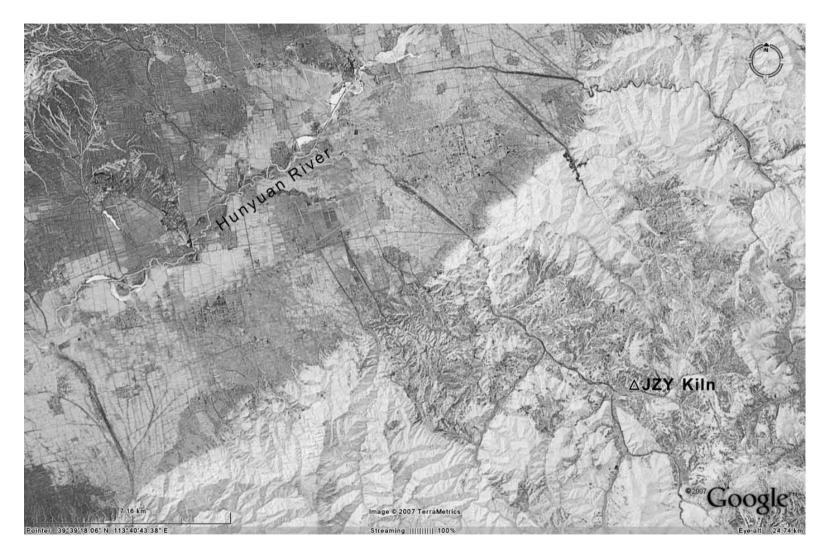
Map 11: Liao kiln sites around the Eastern Capital



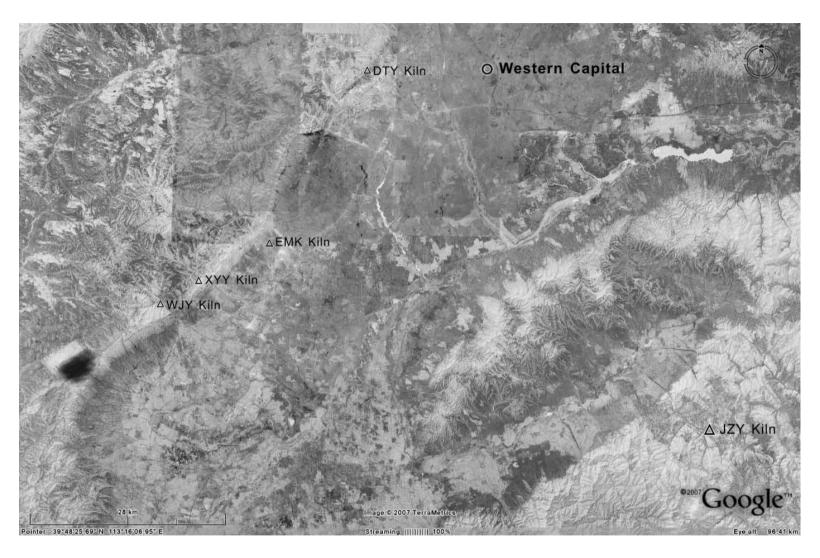
Map 12: LQW kiln site



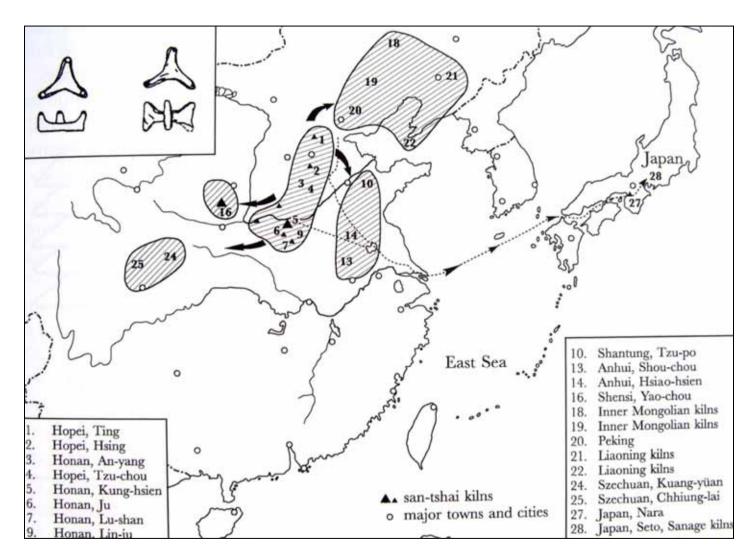
Map 13: Liao kiln sites around the Southern Capital



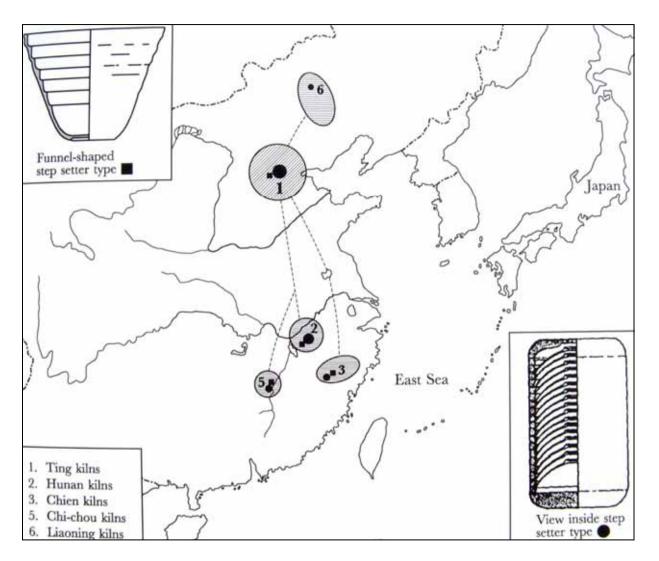
Map 14: JZY kiln site



Map 15: Liao kiln sites around the Western Capital



Map 16: Spread and distribution of the triangular kiln-setting support in China (after Kerr & Wood 2004, 341, fig. 86)



Map 17: Spread of the step-setter technique (after Kerr & Wood 2004, 345, fig. 89)

## CATALOGUE

## 3.1 Bag-shaped pilgrim flask

## 3.1.1 GROUP 1

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: White

Decoration: Raised ridges; vertical straps Size (cm): Height: 29; Diameter of mouth: 4-4.7. Unearthed From: Qijiazi tomb at Fuxin, Liaoning Collected By: Culture bureau of Fuxin, Liaoning

province

Date (AD): early

Published by : Zhao Zhensheng & Bai Jie 1995, 1008-12, fig.3:3; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, Pl.21

Catalogue No.: Cat. 2

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: White

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height: 23.5; Diameter of base: 4.1. Unearthed From: FMM(Dayingzi M1) at chifeng,

Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum Date (AD): 959

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26, fig.6:2; zhonghua shiji tan & Neimenggu bowuguan 2004, Pl.221; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, Pl.41.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 3

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: White

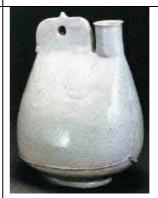
Decoration: Raised ridges Size (cm): Height: 26.7 Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

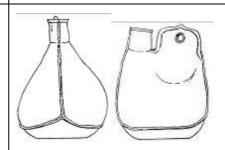
Published by: Li Yufeng 1991,106-119, fig.6:2.



Cat. 1



Cat. 2



Cat. 3

Group: Gr.1 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Raised ridges Size (cm): Height:25 Unearthed From: DOTL3

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by : Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,651-67, fig.8:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 5

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height: 23.5; Diameter of mouth: 3.5;

Diameter of base: 10

Unearthed From: Chaoyanggou M2:20, at Zhangwu,

Liaoning

Collected By: Zhangwushi wenwu guanlisuo

Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng et al. 2003, 83-111, fig.26:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 6

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height:24; Diameter of mouth:3.8; Diameter of base: 11.2

Unearthed From: Chaoyanggou M2:19, at Zhangwu,

Liaoning

Collected By: Zhangwushi wenwu guanlisuo

Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng et al. 2003, 83-111, fig.26:2.

Catalogue No. : 7 Group: Gr.1 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height:24; Diameter of mouth:3.8; Diameter of base: 11.2

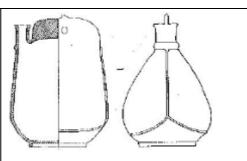
Unearthed From: Zhangjiatun M1 at Kangping,

Liaoning

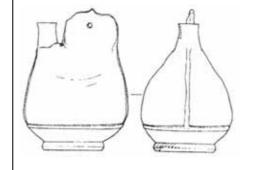
Collected By: Tielingshi museum

Date (AD): early

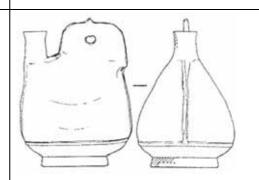
Published by : Pei Yaojun 1996, 57-72, fig.3:3.



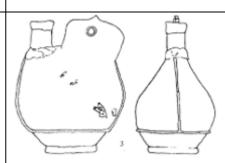
Cat. 4



Cat. 5



Cat. 6



Cat. 7

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: Tee-dust Green Decoration: Raised ridges

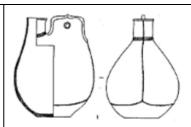
Size (cm): Height:29.5; Diameter of mouth:5.85; Diameter of base: 9.9.

Unearthed From : Wusuyigen tomb at Ganggensumu, Balin Left banner,Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Balin Left banner museum

Date (AD): early

Published by : Siri Guleng 2002, 110-13, fig.1:1; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan, 2002, Pl.260.



Cat. 8



Catalogue No.: Cat. 9

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height:26.5; Diameter of mouth:4.9; Diameter of belly: 21-19.3. Diameter of base: 11.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 15.



Cat. 9

Catalogue No. : Cat. 10

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: Tee-dust Green Decoration: Raised ridges

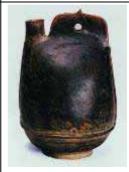
Size (cm): Height:27.7; Diameter of mouth:3.8; Diameter of base: 10.2.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Yebaishou station, Jianping county, Liaoning

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): early

Published by : Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed.1998,Pl.235; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961,Pl.16.



Cat. 10

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa Body: Porcelain

Glaze: White

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height:25.4; Diameter of mouth:3.9; Diameter of base: 11.2.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Beijing gugong bowuyuan

Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, Pl.25.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 12

Group: Gr.1 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Raised ridges Size (cm): Height: 27.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, Pl.1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 13

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Raised ridges Size (cm): Height: 24.8. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Royal Ontario museum, Toronto

Date (AD):

Published by : Sugimura Yuzo 1974, Pl.25. Mino Yutaka et al. 1971,p.246: Pl.1. Mino Yutaka et al. 1973,Pl.3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 14

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish-buff earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Raised ridges Size (cm): Height: 26.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By : Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection , San Francisco, California

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, Pl.2; Los Angeles County Museum, The Arts of the T'ang Dynasty, 1957, P1. 275; d'Argence, "Early' Chinese Ceramics," Apollo, vol. LXXXIV, no. 54 (1966), p. 99: Fig. 36; d'Argence, op. cit., Pl. LVIII: C.



Cat. 11



Cat. 12



Cat. 13



Cat. 14

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Tee-dust Green Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height:25; Diameter of mouth:4.6; Diameter of base: 9.

Unearthed From : Xiaowangyedi tomb at Xindi township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mogolia Collected By: Aohan banner museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004,p.137:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 16

Group: Gr.1 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Tee-dust Green Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height:25; Diameter of mouth:4.6; Diameter of base: 9.

Unearthed From : Huaganzigou tomb at Hao'er tu township, Balin Left banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liao shangjing museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, Pl. 50.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 17

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27. Unearthed From: XTTG3

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Qi Xiaoguang 1991, 68-71.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 18

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridge

Size (cm): Height: 35; Diameter of base: 11.4. Unearthed From : a tomb at Sanqidi village, Huajialaga township, Balin Left banner

Collected By: Liaoshangjing museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 51-1.



Cat. 15



Cat. 16



Cat. 17



Cat. 18

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 22 **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Private collection, Japan

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, Pl.26.



Cat. 19

Catalogue No. : Cat. 20

Group: Gr.1 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

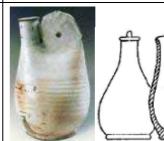
Size (cm): Height:29; Diameter of mouth:5.1; Diameter of base:12.

Unearthed From: QHM4

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui,1999, Pl.11; Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig.22:2; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 14.



Cat. 20

Catalogue No.: Cat. 21

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony design

Size (cm): Height:27.6; Diameter of mouth:3.2; Diameter of base:8.4.

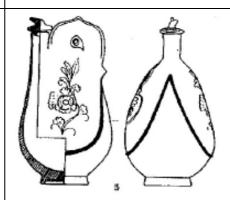
Unearthed From : Hebutehada tomb at Bayanerdeng sumu, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Balin Right Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Siri Guleng 2000, 110-13, fig.1:3.



Cat. 21

Catalogue No.: Cat. 22

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, Pl.28.



Cat. 22

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

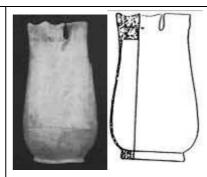
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24. Unearthed From: SJG1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1002

Published by: Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38, fig.2:1.



Cat. 23

Catalogue No.: Cat. 24

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23.5. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-74.



Cat. 24

Catalogue No.: Cat. 25

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height:24.5; Diameter of mouth:3; Diameter of base:9.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.4-164.



Cat. 25

Catalogue No.: Cat. 26

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.3-75



Cat. 26

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised peony design

Size (cm): Height: 24.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Pingfangzi, Kazuo

county, Liaoning

Collected By: Kazuo museum, Liaoning

Date (AD):

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.143.



Cat. 27

Catalogue No.: Cat. 28

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

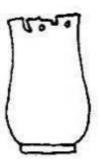
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24. Unearthed From: SJG1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1002

Published by: Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38.



Cat. 28

Catalogue No. : Cat. 29

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: White painted peony design Size (cm): Height:26.9; Diameter of belly: 14.2-9.5; Diameter of base:11.9-7.9.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui,1999, Pl. 86.



Cat. 29

Catalogue No.: Cat. 30

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: White painted peony design

Size (cm): Height: 26.9. **Unearthed From:** Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 14.



Cat. 30

Group: Gr.1 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height:19; Diameter of mouth:3.3-3.9; Diameter of belly: 12.1-11.4; Diameter of base:7.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui,1999, Pl. 37; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.20; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.13.



Cat. 31

Catalogue No.: Cat. 32

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

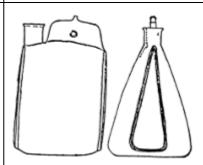
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25. Unearthed From: SZG1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Shao Guotian 1987, 889-904.



Cat. 32

Catalogue No. : Cat. 33

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height:26.2; Diameter of mouth:5; Diameter of belly: 16; Diameter of base:16.5.

Unearthed From: FMM

Collected By: Neimenggu zizhiqu bowuguan, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): 959

Published by: Zheng Shaozong, 1956, 1-26, fig.6:1; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui,1999, Pl.42; Mok, 1985, Pl.8.



Cat. 33

Catalogue No.: Cat. 34

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital museum, Beijing

Date (AD): early Published by:



Cat. 34

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

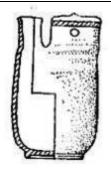
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27. Unearthed From: BZLG

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Su Ritai, 1982, 64-68, fig.5:4.



Cat. 35

Catalogue No. : Cat. 36

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

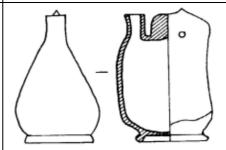
Glaze: Dark green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25; Diameter of mouth: 3; Diameter of base: 11.5.

Unearthed From: XHD

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wang Gang 1998, 44-49, fig.3:4.



Cat. 36

Catalogue No.: Cat. 37

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27; diameter of mouth: 4.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Jinlin provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl.131.



Cat. 37

Catalogue No.: Cat. 38

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25; diameter of mouth: 15. Unearthed From: a tomb at Shazigou in

Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan Banner, Inner

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004,138.



Cat. 38

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

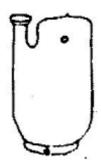
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24.5. Unearthed From: DEQG

Collected By: Date (AD): middle I

Published by: Cong Yanshuang 1992, 149-151.



Cat. 39

Catalogue No.: Cat. 40

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, Pl.27.



Cat. 40

Catalogue No.: Cat. 41

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.8. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Philadelphia museum of art

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.5.



Cat. 41

Catalogue No.: Cat. 42

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By : Indianapolis museum of art gift of Charles L. Freer

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.6.



Cat. 42

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27.5. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Philadelphia museum of art

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 44

Group: Gr.1 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23.5; Diameter of mouth: 4.5; Diameter of base: 9.3,.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Lindong Zhuanchang, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liao shangjing museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl.51.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 45

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27; Diameter of mouth: 3.5; Diameter of base: 11,.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, Pl. 4-158.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 46

Group: Gr.1 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 17.5; Diameter of mouth: 3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 96.



Cat. 43



Cat. 44



Cat. 45



Cat. 46

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: grey polishing pottery

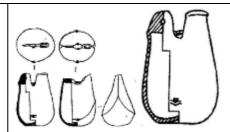
Glaze: Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Yuliangbao, tongliao,

Inner Mongolia Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Xi Mude 1988, 41-42, fig.2:1,2.



Catalogue No.: Cat. 48

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Black polishing pottery

Glaze: Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.

Unearthed From : Tomb at Shangshaoguo,louzidian township,kalaqin banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): early

Published by : Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl.258; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.2.





Cat. 48

Catalogue No.: Cat. 49

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: grey polishing pottery

Glaze: Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.8; Diameter of mouth: 4.9. Unearthed From : Tomb at Shangshaoguo,louzidian township,kalaqin banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): early

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl.3.



Cat. 49

Catalogue No.: Cat. 50

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

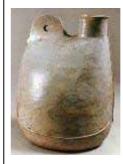
Size (cm): Height: 36.1; Diameter of belly: 28.5-26.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): early

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui,1999, Pl. 29.



Cat. 50

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 22.8; Diameter of belly: 21.6-20.3; Diameter of base: 17.4.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui,1999, Pl. 82; shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.1; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.17..

Catalogue No. : Cat. 52

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised design

Size (cm): Height: 23; Diameter of mouth: 4.4.

Unearthed From: GDG

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD) : Middle

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1989, 41-44, fig.7; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui,1999, Pl. 81; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl.265; Mok 1985, pl.12; Shanghai remin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.13.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 53

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25.4; Diameter of mouth:5.

Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): Middle

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan et al. 1975,

26-36; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui,1999, Pl.56; Shanghai remin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.23.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 54

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25.5; Diameter of mouth:5.

Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): Middle

Published by : Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-48, fig5:4; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl.236.



Cat. 51



Cat. 52



Cat. 53



Cat. 54

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised design

Size (cm): Height: 24; Diameter of mouth: 5.7. Unearthed From: a tomb at Tong County, Beijing

Collected By: Capital museum, Beijing

Date (AD): middle I

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui,1999, Pl. 64; Shoudu bowuguan 1991, pl. 37.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 56

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised design Size (cm): Height: 25.5. Unearthed From: AXZ

Collected By: Date (AD): middle I

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 1992,

17-23, fig.4:7,8.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 57

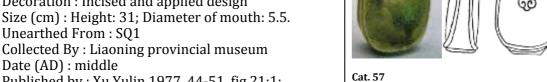
Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised and applied design

Published by : Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51, fig.21:1; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 64.



Catalogue No. : Cat. 58

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised and applied design

Size (cm): Height: 27; Diameter of belly: 9.2-15.6.

Unearthed From: SQ1

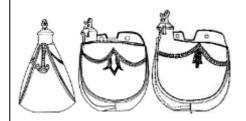
Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51, fig.21:2; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999,



Cat. 55



Cat. 56





Cat. 58

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised and applied design

Size (cm): Height: 26.5; Diameter of belly: 17.6-8.1.

Unearthed From: QCH

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 1004

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.80; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl. 238. Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29, fig.7.



Cat. 59

Catalogue No.: Cat. 60

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised and applied design

Size (cm): Height: 29; Diameter of mouth: 5.8.

Unearthed From: QCH

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 1004

Published by : Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29, fig.7. Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 75. Watson 1984,

Catalogue No. : Cat. 61

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised and applied design

Size (cm): Height: 27.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Guangdegong township,

Wengniute Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Wengniute Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl.267; Shanghai bowuguan 2000, pl.181; Shen Hsueh-man 2006,

Catalogue No. : Cat. 62

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised design

Size (cm): Height: 29; Diameter of belly: 17.3-10.2; Diameter of mouth: 5.8; Diameter of base: 7.5-8.3.

**Unearthed From: ELC** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

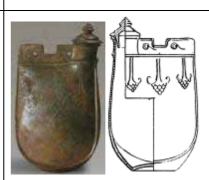
Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.81; Zhang Baizhong 1985, 56-62, fig.4:1; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.18.



Cat. 60



Cat. 61



Cat. 62

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised and applied design Size (cm): Height: 24.5; Diameter of base: 5.

Unearthed From: ELC

Collected By: Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by : zhonghua shiji tan & Neimenggu bowuguan 2004, pl.220; Zhang Baizhong 1985, 56-62.



Cat. 63

Catalogue No.: Cat. 64

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised design

Size (cm): Height: 18; Diameter of mouth: 4.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl.83.



Cat. 64

Catalogue No. : Cat. 65

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

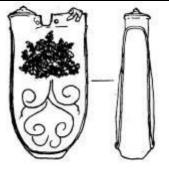
Decoration: Incised and applied design Size (cm): Height: 35.4; Diameter of mouth: 5.8; Width: 18.5.

Unearthed From: YWG

Collected By: Luanping museum, Hebei

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Ma Qingpeng & Zhao Zhihou 1997, 47-49, fig.1:1.



Cat. 65

Catalogue No.: Cat. 66

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised and applied design Size (cm): Height: 35.4; Diameter of mouth: 5.8; Width: 18.5.

Unearthed From: YWG

Collected By: Luanping museum, Hebei

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Ma Qingpeng & Zhao Zhihou 1997,

47-49, fig.1:2



Cat. 66

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: incomplete

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: WDGM

Collected By: Luanping museum, Hebei

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zhang Hanying 1996, 18-25, fig1:6.



Cat. 67

Catalogue No.: Cat. 68

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 30. Unearthed From: HXM

Collected By: Heibei provincial museum

Date (AD): 1017

Published by: Tang Yunming 1973, 276-78, pl.4:4; Tong Zhuchen 1989, pl.3:2.



Cat. 68

Catalogue No. : Cat. 69

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines and applied relief

design

Size (cm): Height: 34.3. Unearthed From: GYY

Collected By: Chaoyang museum, Liaoning

Date (AD): 1020

Published by : Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983,168-95,fig.20:6.



Cat. 69

Catalogue No.: Cat. 70

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines and applied relief

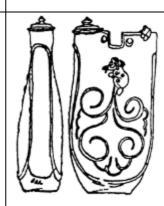
design

Size (cm): Height: 34.4. Unearthed From: GYY

Collected By: Chaoyang museum, Liaoning

Date (AD): 1020

Published by: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983,168-95,fig.20:1.



Cat. 70

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 22.3; Diameter of mouth 4.4; Diameter of belly: 15.6-11.3; Diameter of base: 7.3. Unearthed From : a tomb at Zhangjiayingzi, Jianping, Liaoning

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.20.



Cat. 71

Catalogue No. : Cat. 72

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 24.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Fuxingmenwai, Beijing

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-322.



Cat. 72

Catalogue No.: Cat. 73

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines and sculptured

monkey

Size (cm): Height: 31.7. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Mok 1985, Pl.19.



Cat. 73

Catalogue No.: Cat. 74

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines and sculptured

monkey

Size (cm): Height: 31.9. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Museum of Fine Arts: Hoyt Coll., Boston(50.1747-8)

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Watson 1984, pl. 266.



Cat. 74

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 31.2; Diameter of mouth: 6.2; Diameter of belly: 16.3-12.1; Diameter of base:7.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 19.



Cat. 75

Catalogue No.: Cat. 76

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 27. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Philadelphia Museum of Art

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 7.



Cat. 76

Catalogue No.: Cat. 77

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 22.3. Unearthed From:

Collected By : Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection San Francisco, California

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 7.



Cat. 77

Catalogue No. : Cat. 78

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 22. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Mr. Victor Hauge, Falls Church, Virginia

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 9.



Cat. 78

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 25. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo university

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.29.



Cat. 79

Catalogue No.: Cat. 80

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 27.3. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Private collection, Japan

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.30.



Cat. 80

Catalogue No.: Cat. 81

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 31.2; Diameter of belly: 16.3-12.1; Diameter of base:9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 76.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 82

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 23.3; Diameter of mouth: 5; Diameter of belly: 16-10.1; Diameter of base: 7.7.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 20; .Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.142; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.21.



Cat. 81





Cat. 82

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 21.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Haiwang village, Xuanwu

district, Beijing Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1972,

35-40, fig.3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 84

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 25.6; Width: 14.2; Diameter of base: 7.5-7.8.

Unearthed From : a tomb Yingfenggou, Xindi Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl.119.



Cat. 84

Cat. 83

Catalogue No.: Cat. 85

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines and sculptured

monkey

Size (cm): Height: 30.7; Diameter of mouth: 6.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.92.



Cat. 85

Catalogue No. : Cat. 86

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Applied relief design(dragon and

chrysanthemum)

Size (cm): Height: 29.5; Diameter of mouth: 5.9; Diameter of belly: 18.8-12.2; Diameter of base: 9.8-8.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.89; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.36; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.1; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl.237.



Cat. 86

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Sculptured monkey

Size (cm): Height: 24; Diameter of mouth: 4.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifengshi wenwu gongzuozhan, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.7; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.116.



Cat. 87

Catalogue No.: Cat. 88

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

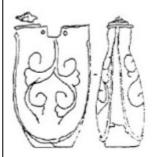
Size (cm): Height: 29.6. Unearthed From: GZX

Collected By: Chaoyang museum, Liaoning

Date (AD): 1026

Published by: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983,168-95,fig.4:1;

Mok 1985, fig 16e.



Cat. 88

Catalogue No.: Cat. 89

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

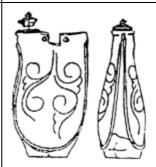
Size (cm): Height: 29.6. Unearthed From: GZX

Collected By: Chaoyang museum, Liaoning

Date (AD): 1026

Published by: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983,168-95,fig.4:5;

Mok 1985, fig 16f.



Cat. 89

Catalogue No.: Cat. 90

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

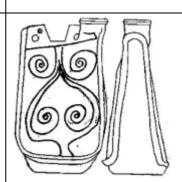
Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 29.5. Unearthed From: BL1

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig4:5.



Cat. 90

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 26. Unearthed From: PJG1

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig.6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 92

Group: Gr.1 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 21; Diameter of mouth: 3.6; Diameter of belly: 13.3-8.5..

Unearthed From: YMT22

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Xu Zhiguo & Wei Chunguang 2000, 48-51, fig.3:1.

Group : Cat. 93 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm): Height: 28; Diameter of mouth: 6.4; Diameter of belly 18.4; Diameter of base: 10.4.

**Unearthed From: DPC** 

Collected By: Zhangwuxian wenwu guanlisuo

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Liu Junyu & Sun Gang 1999, 31-34, fig.3:2.

Group: Cat. 94

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

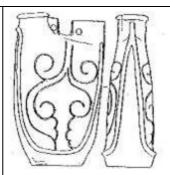
Decoration: Incised scrolling vines

Size (cm):

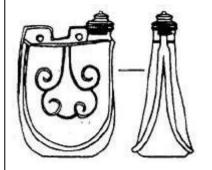
Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

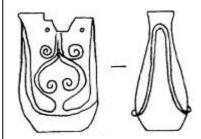
Date (AD): Photo by: Lu Jing



Cat. 91



Cat. 92



Cat. 93



Cat. 94

## 3.1.2 GROUP 2

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: brown

Decoration: Raised ridges Size (cm): Height; 28.8. Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By : Research Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 942

Published by : Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1996, 4-32; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.57; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 257.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 96 Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridges Size (cm): Height; 30.4. Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By : Research Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 942

Published by: Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1996, 4-32, fig.48:1; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.43. Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 259; Shen Hsueh-man et al. 2006, pl. 39.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 97

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height: 25.5; Diameter of mouth: 3.5.

Unearthed From: HLDT1

Collected By: Liaoning Tieling quzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu Date (AD): early

Published by : Zhang Shaoqing 1986, 922-5, fig.2; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 57.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 98

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height: 17; Diameter of mouth: 2.9; Diameter of belly: 15.3-15.3; Diameter of base: 7.4.

**Unearthed From:** 

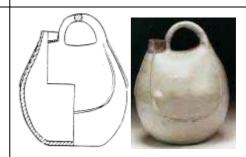
Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): early

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.26; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 24.



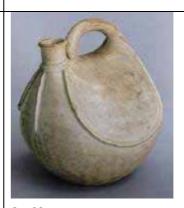
Cat. 95



Cat. 96



Cat. 97



Cat. 98

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height: 18.5; Diameter of mouth: 3.5; Diameter of base: 6.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): early

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-23.



Cat. 99

Catalogue No.: Cat. 100

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height: 24; Diameter of mouth: 5.2; Diameter of base: 9.8.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Baoquan village, Shisan aobao township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liao shangjing museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl.48.



Cat. 100



Catalogue No.: Cat. 101

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height: 30.2; Diameter of mouth: 4.7; Diameter of base: 14.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Aohan Banner museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, 134.



Cat. 101

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height: 36; Diameter of mouth: 4.5; Diameter of base: 14.4.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): early

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.4-24.



Cat. 102

Catalogue No.: Cat. 103

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Raised ridges; its loop handle is made of a dragon walking on the pot with its head raised and

back arched.

Size (cm): Height: 23.4; Diameter of mouth: 3.1; Diameter of base 7.5.

Unearthed From: GDG

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1989, 41-44, fig.8; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 73; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 263; Shanghai bowuguan 2000,

pl. 180.





Cat. 103

Catalogue No.: Cat. 104

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Dragon-shaped handle

Size (cm): Height: 29.6; Diameter of base 7.5.

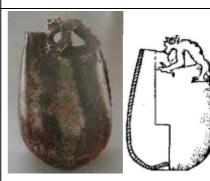
Unearthed From: BZLG

Collected By: Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Su ritai 1982, 64-48, fig.5: 3; zhonghua shiji tan & Neimenggu bowuguan 2004, pl.218



Cat. 104

Catalogue No.: Cat. 105

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

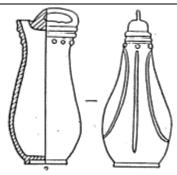
Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28. Unearthed From: XSC4

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994,

542-7, fig.3:3.



Cat. 105

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

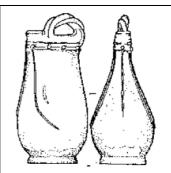
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.4. Unearthed From: DSLT1

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig.6:2.



Cat. 106

Catalogue No. : Cat. 107

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32. Unearthed From: DSLT1

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig.6:3.



Cat. 107

Catalogue No.: Cat. 108

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 33; Diameter of mouth: 2.6; Diameter of base: 9.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Dongdashan, Kelidai township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, 139-1.



Cat. 108

Catalogue No.: Cat. 109

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa

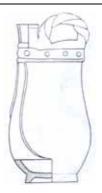
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28.5. Unearthed From: YMT5

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90, fig.9:2.



Cat. 109

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28.6; Diameter of mouth: 3.9; Diameter of base: 9.6.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-22.



Cat. 110

Catalogue No.: Cat. 111

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-23.



Cat. 111

Catalogue No.: Cat. 112

Group : Gr.2 Type: Aa

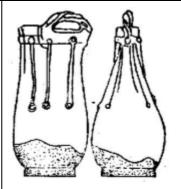
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24.3. Unearthed From: BL4

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.20.



Cat. 112

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Hell green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.4; Diameter of mouth: 3; Diameter of belly: 12.4; Diameter of base: 8.2.

Unearthed From: SLG6

Collected By : Research Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo 1997, 60-67, fig.4:2.



Cat. 113

Catalogue No. : Cat. 114

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Hell green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27.6; Diameter of mouth: 3.2; Diameter of belly: 13.4; Diameter of base: 8.8.

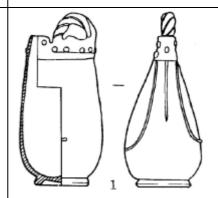
Unearthed From: SLG6

Collected By : Research Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo

1997, 60-67, fig.4:1.



Cat. 114

Catalogue No.: Cat. 115

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 37.6. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Meize Guan, Japan

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, Pl.2.



Cat. 115

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 22.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, Pl.32.



Cat. 116

Catalogue No.: Cat. 117

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30.5. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, Pl.31.



Cat. 117

Catalogue No.: Cat. 118

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 37.7; Diameter of mouth: 3.6; Diameter of belly: 17.2-15.8; Diameter of base: 11.6.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Sanjiazi of Nangongyingzi, Kazuo county, Liaoning Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 28; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 28; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 2.



Cat. 118

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 39; Diameter of mouth: 3.2. Unearthed From: a tomb at Gongyingzi, Kazuo

county, Liaoning

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by : Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl.241; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 42.



Cat. 119

Catalogue No.: Cat. 120

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Kyusei Atami Museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 20.



Cat. 120

Catalogue No.: Cat. 121

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 34.5; Diameter of base: 9.5. Unearthed From : a tomb at Yousheng village, Baiyin aobao township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By : Liao shangjing museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 54.



Cat. 121

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30.4; Diameter of belly: 14.3-13.7; Diameter of base: 9.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 93.



Cat. 122

Catalogue No.: Cat. 123

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25; Diameter of mouth: 3.8. Unearthed From : a tomb at Santai of Pingfangzi commune in Kazuo county, Liaoning

Collected By: Kazuo museum, Liaoning

Date (AD):

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 14.



Cat. 123

Catalogue No.: Cat. 124

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23.4. Unearthed From: CGB11

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Dong Wenyi 1984, 91-93, fig.2:2.



Cat. 124

Catalogue No.: Cat. 125

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

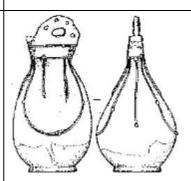
Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 33.4. Unearthed From: DSLT1

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig.6:4.



Cat. 125

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

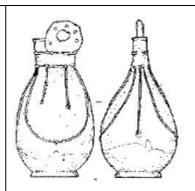
Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32. Unearthed From: DSLT1

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig.6:1.



Cat. 126

Catalogue No.: Cat. 127

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Xianggen meishuguan, Japan

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo, 1974.



Cat. 127

Catalogue No.: Cat. 128

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and brown

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27.5; Diameter of mouth: 2.7; Diameter of base: 8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-201.



Cat. 128

Catalogue No.: Cat. 129

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32; Diameter of mouth:15.5; Diameter of base: 11.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-196



Cat. 129

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: White and brown

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27; Diameter of mouth: 2.6; Diameter of base: 8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-200



Cat. 130

Catalogue No.: Cat. 131

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 29.5; Diameter of mouth: 3.6; Diameter of base: 8.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-152



Cat. 131

Catalogue No.: Cat. 132

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30.8; Diameter of mouth: 2.9; Diameter of belly: 13.6-12.6; Diameter of base: 9.2.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 77; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 27



Cat. 132

Catalogue No.: Cat. 133

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23.9; Diameter of mouth: 3.4; Diameter of base: 8.2.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-153.



Cat. 133

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 29.1; Diameter of mouth: 3.6; Diameter of base: 8.1.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-155.



Cat. 134

Catalogue No.: Cat. 135

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 29.8; Diameter of mouth: 2.2; Diameter of belly: 13.2; Diameter of base: 8.4.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Kangjiazhangzi, Jianping,

Liaoning

Collected By : Research Institute of cultural relics and archaeology of Liaoning province

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lü Xueming 1997, 24-29, fig.7:3.



Cat. 135

Catalogue No.: Cat. 136

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Whiteand green

Decoration:

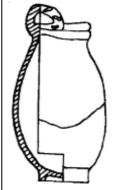
Size (cm): Height: 16; Diameter of mouth: 2; Diameter of base: 5.5.

**Unearthed From: FJTGX** 

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996, 78-81, fig.4:6.



Cat. 136

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

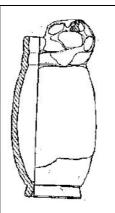
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 21. Unearthed From: WLHD

Collected By: Date (AD): Late

Published by : Wang Jianguo & Ma Junshan 1986,74-76, fig.3:5.



Cat. 137

Catalogue No.: Cat. 138

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa

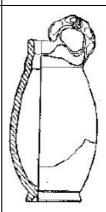
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 20.5. Unearthed From: WLHD

Collected By: Date (AD): Late

Published by : Wang Jianguo & Ma Junshan 1986,74-76, fig.3:4.



Cat. 138

Catalogue No.: Cat. 139

Group: Gr.2 Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

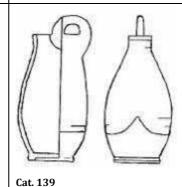
Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 16 Unearthed From: CDM

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Tian Li & Qi Xiaoguang 1981, 71-79,

fig.2:1



552

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Whiteand green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 18.5; Diameter of mouth: 2.8; Diameter of base: 5.2.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Shuangsheng village, Longchang county, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 55-1



Cat. 140

Catalogue No.: Cat. 141

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 19; Diameter of mouth: 2.5; Diameter of base: 7.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-140.



Cat. 141

Catalogue No.: Cat. 142

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Whiteand green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 22. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tenri Museum, Nara

Date (AD): late

Published by : Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 34; Mok 1985, pl. 21.



Cat. 142

Catalogue No.: Cat. 143

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

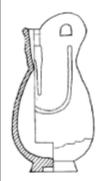
Size (cm): Height: 24.6; Diameter of belly: 12...

Unearthed From: WJS1

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38, fig. 2:1.



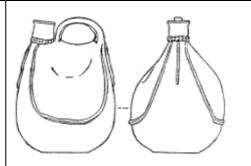
Cat. 143

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28. Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-19, 23, fig.3:14



Cat. 144

Catalogue No.: Cat. 145

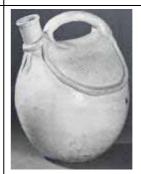
Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 18.5.. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD): early

Published by : Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.24; Mino Yukata et al. fig. 5.



Cat. 145

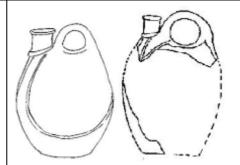
Catalogue No.: Cat. 146

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 21. Unearthed From: MTYZ1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by : Zheng Long 1981a, 231-243, fig.7:6; Mok 1985, fig.18b.



Cat. 146

Catalogue No.: Cat. 147

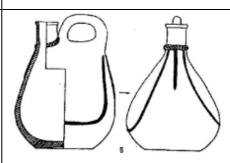
Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: Tee-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26; Diameter of mouth: 4.5; Diameter of belly: 19.2; Diameter of base: 10.8. Unearthed From : a tomb at wusuyigen, Ganggen sumu, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Balin Right banner museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Siri Guleng 2000, 110-13, fig.1:6.



Cat. 147

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab Body : porcelain

Glaze: White glaze and black pigment Decoration: Black painted dot on the handle

Size (cm): Height: 28. Unearthed From: CYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Liu Li 1994b, 104-9, pl.6:1.



Cat. 148

Catalogue No. : Cat. 149

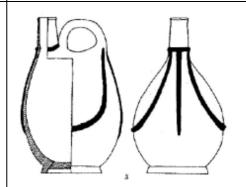
Group: Gr.2
Type: Ab
Body: porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.8; Diameter of mouth: 3.9; Diameter of belly: 21.6; Diameter of base: 13.2. Unearthed From: a tomb at Xiaochengzi village, Chagannuo sumu, Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Balin Right banner museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Siri Guleng 2000, 110-13, fig.1:3.



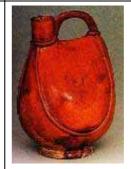
Cat. 149

Catalogue No.: Cat. 150

Group: Gr.2
Type: Ab
Body: porcelain
Glaze: yellow
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 21.3. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.3-35.



Cat. 150

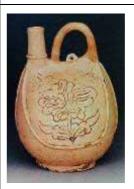
Catalogue No.: Cat. 151

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony design

Size (cm): Height: 27.3. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.3-38.



Cat. 151

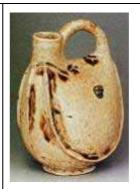
Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain

Glaze: White glaze and black pigment

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 21.4. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.3-37.



Cat. 152

Catalogue No.: Cat. 153

Group: Gr.2 Type: Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised ridges

Size (cm): Height: 22.8; Diameter of mouth: 3.2; Diameter of base: 7.5.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Laopogou, Linjiadi township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, 139-2.



Cat. 153

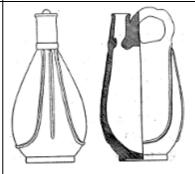
Catalogue No.: Cat. 154

Group : Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 29.5. Unearthed From: QHM1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1044

Published by: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig. 5:1.



Cat. 154

Catalogue No.: Cat. 155

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.8. Unearthed From: YMT2

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1984a, 163-90, fig.2:4.



Cat. 155

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28.9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.35.



Cat. 156

Catalogue No.: Cat. 157

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 27.9.

Unearthed From: Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD):

Published by : Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.110; Mino Yutaka et al.1971, 249, pl. 7.



Cat. 157

Catalogue No.: Cat. 158

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.3; Diameter of mouth: 3; Diameter of base: 8.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, 4-20.



Cat. 158

Catalogue No.: Cat. 159

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24.3. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.24.



Cat. 159

Group : Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32. Unearthed From: DYZ3

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26, pl.7:5.





Cat. 160

Catalogue No.: Cat. 161

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Brown painted

Size (cm): Height: 33; Diameter of mouth: 2.5; Diameter of base: 10.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.4-198..



Cat. 161

Catalogue No.: Cat. 162

Group: Gr.2 Type : Ab Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony flower and leaves Size (cm): Height: 28; Diameter of mouth: 3.2; Diameter of belly: 14.1-11.5; Diameter of base: 9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.1; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl.240; Mok 1985, pl. 25.



Cat. 162

Catalogue No.: Cat. 163

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony flower and leaves

Size (cm): Height: 25.5. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: British Museum(1959 4-21)

Date (AD):

Published by: Watson 1984, pl.267; Mok 1985, pl. 23; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.26.



Cat. 163

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony flower and leaves

Size (cm): Height: 26.8. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.111..



Cat. 164

Catalogue No.: Cat. 165

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

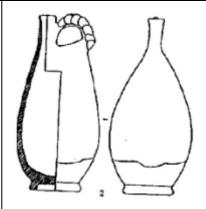
Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 29; Diameter of mouth: 2.7; Diameter of belly: 17.6; Diameter of base: 8.5. Unearthed From: a tomb at Bayanshana, Chaganmulun sum, Balin Right banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Balin Right Banner museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Siri Guleng 2000, 110-13, fig.1:2.



Cat. 165

Catalogue No.: Cat. 166

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.5; Diameter of mouth: 3.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Jinlin provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.129..



Cat. 166

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24; Diameter of mouth: 2.4. Unearthed From : a tomb at Chutoulang commune, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng wenhuaguan wenwuzu

Date (AD):

Published by : Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.166..



Cat. 167

Catalogue No.: Cat. 168

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

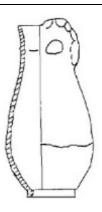
Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 17.5. Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1979b, 330-4, fig.3:b;

Mok 1985, fig. 17a.



Cat. 168

Catalogue No.: Cat. 169

Group : Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 34.

Unearthed From: XBTB(MWG4)

Collected By: Date (AD): 1081

Published by: Ji Ping & Ta La 1997, 609-30, fig.28:4.



Cat. 169

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24.5; Diameter of mouth: 2.3.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl.91.



Cat. 170

Catalogue No. : Cat. 171

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28; Diameter of mouth: 2.4.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu Date (AD):

Published by : Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.97.



Cat. 171

Catalogue No. : Cat. 172

Group: Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

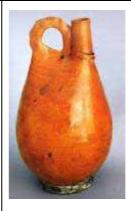
Size (cm): Height: 22.6; Diameter of mouth: 2.4.

Unearthed From:

Collected By : Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by : Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.152.



Cat. 172

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28.1; Diameter of mouth: 2.6; Diameter of belly: 14.2-13.8; Diameter of base: 8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 3.



Cat. 173

Catalogue No. : Cat. 174

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 31.3. Unearthed From: HPYZ1

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-9, fig.5:2.



Cat. 174

Catalogue No. : Cat. 175

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

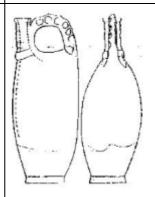
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 28.5. Unearthed From: BL3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.15:1.



Cat. 175

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

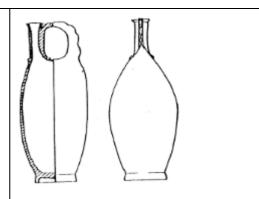
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 45. Unearthed From: PJG3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig.8:1.



Cat. 176

Catalogue No.: Cat. 177

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

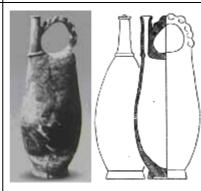
Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm) : Height: 47.6 Unearthed From : QHM2

Collected By : Date (AD) : 1057

Published by: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig.10:3,

pl.10:3.



Cat. 177

Catalogue No.: Cat. 178

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

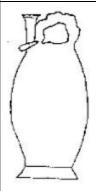
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):

Unearthed From: XDM

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-9, fig4:4.



Cat. 178

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31 Unearthed From: LTL

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Duan Yiping 1983a.



Cat. 179

Catalogue No.: Cat. 180

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 33; Diameter of mouth: 3.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Jinlin provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 64.



Cat. 180

Catalogue No.: Cat. 181

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.5; Diameter of mouth: 2.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu Date (AD): late

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 108.



Cat. 181

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

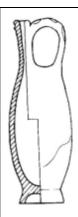
Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27 Unearthed From: WJS2

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38, fig.6:3.



Cat. 182

Catalogue No.: Cat. 183

Group: Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

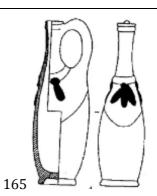
Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32.1; Diameter of mouth: 3.3; Diameter of belly: 10.8; Diameter of base: 7.7. Unearthed From : a tomb at Erbadi, Yanchang township, Balin Right banner

Collected By: Balin Right banner museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Siri Guleng 2000, 110-13, fig.1:4.



Cat. 183

Catalogue No.: Cat. 184

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28.3; Diameter of mouth: 4; Diameter of base: 11.4.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Shuangsheng village, Longchang township, Balin Left banner

Collected By: Liao shangjin museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD) : late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 55-2.



Cat. 184

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 17.9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Zhengmu museum, Japan

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.36.



Cat. 185

Catalogue No.: Cat. 186

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 28. Unearthed From: BTYZ

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24.



Cat. 186

Catalogue No. : Cat. 187

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

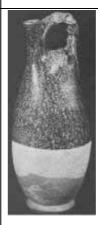
Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30.6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Mr. Victor Hauge Falls Church, Virginia

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.16



Cat. 187

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.14



Cat. 188

Catalogue No. : Cat. 189

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 33.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.41



Cat. 189

Catalogue No.: Cat. 190

Group : Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height:28.4. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.39



Cat. 190

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32.4. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.40



Cat. 191

Catalogue No.: Cat. 192

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30; Diameter of mouth: 4.5. Unearthed From: a tomb at Pingfangzi, Kaozuo

county, Chaoyang city, Liaoning

Collected By: Kazuo museum, Liaoning

Date (AD): late

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.31.



Cat. 192

Catalogue No.: Cat. 193

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 29; Diameter of mouth: 2.5; Diameter of base: 7.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Gugong bowuyuan, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.63.



Cat. 193

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30.9; Diameter of mouth: 2.9; Diameter of base: 7.1.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-150.



Cat. 194

Catalogue No. : Cat. 195

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-46 left.



Cat. 195

Catalogue No.: Cat. 196

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.9. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-46 right.



Cat. 196

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28; Diameter of belly: 14.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl. 239



Cat. 197

Catalogue No.: Cat. 198

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25.8. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Japanese private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.37



Cat. 198

Catalogue No.: Cat. 199

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.4



Cat. 199

Catalogue No.: Cat. 200

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28.8. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Japanese private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.38



Cat. 200

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27.9; Diameter of belly: 13.5-13.1; Diameter of base: 7.9.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.85.



Cat. 201

Catalogue No. : Cat. 202

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.5; Diameter of mouth: 3; Diameter of base: 7.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-151.



Cat. 202

Catalogue No.: Cat. 203

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 21; Diameter of mouth: 2.7; Diameter of base: 5.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-138.



Cat. 203

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28.6; Diameter of mouth: 3.3; Diameter of base: 7.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by : Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-136-1.



Cat. 204

Catalogue No.: Cat. 205

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.8. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Brooklyn Museum, New York

Date (AD): late

Published by : Mok 1985, pl. 22; Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.12.



Cat. 205

Catalogue No.: Cat. 206

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30; Diameter of mouth: 3.8; Diameter of base: 9.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Aohan Banner museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 138-1.



Cat. 206

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration : Applied relief human with double heads and wings design

Size (cm): Height: 22.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Shanzuizi village, Sanzuodian township, Ningcheng county, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By : Research institute of cultural relics and archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by : Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 255.



Cat. 207

Catalogue No. : Cat. 208

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised peony design

Size (cm): Height: 27; Diameter of mouth: 2.4; Diameter of base: 8.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoshangjing museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 52.



Cat. 208

Catalogue No.: Cat. 209

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.7. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.13



Cat. 209

Catalogue No.: Cat. 210

Group: Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23.7. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Philadephia Museum of Art

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.15



Cat. 210

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 39.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.42



Cat. 211

Catalogue No.: Cat. 212

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27; Diameter of mouth: 3; Diameter of base: 8.4.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-21.



Cat. 212

Catalogue No.: Cat. 213

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.7; Diameter of mouth: 2.7; Diameter of base: 7.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-139.



Cat. 213

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: vellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.7; Diameter of mouth: 2.7; Diameter of base: 7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-137.



Cat. 214

Catalogue No.: Cat. 215

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised peony design

Size (cm): Height: 26.7; Diameter of mouth: 2.7; Diameter of base: 7.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-216.



Cat. 215

Catalogue No.: Cat. 216

Group: Gr.2 Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised peony design

Size (cm): Height: 27; Diameter of mouth: 3; Diameter of base: 7.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-171.



Cat. 216

Catalogue No.: Cat. 217

Group: Gr.2 Type: Ab Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23.5. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late Pothoed by Lu Jing:



Cat. 217

Group : Gr.2 Type: Ab

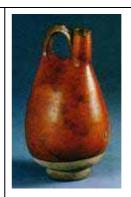
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guangdong provincial museum

Date (AD): late Published by:



Cat. 218

Catalogue No. : Cat. 219

Group: Gr.2 Type: B

Body: porcelain Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 20.7 Unearthed From:

Collected By : Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection, San Francisco

Date (AD): early

Published by : Mok 1985, pl.31; Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.1; Watson 1984, pl.268.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 220

Group: Gr.2 Type: B

Body: porcelain

Glaze: White glaze with brown pigment

Decoration: Appled relief and iron brown spotted

Size (cm): Height: 21.6. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Victoria and Albert Museum, London

Date (AD): 8th century

Published by: Mok 1985, pl.30.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 221

Group: Gr.2 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Raised ridge Size (cm): Height: 15. Unearthed From: JSF

Collected By: Capital museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shoudu bowuguan 1991, pl.38; Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1972, 35-40; Mok 1985,





Cat. 219





Cat. 220





Cat. 221

Group : Gr.2 Type : B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Raised ridges and yellow pigment

splashed.

Size (cm): Height: 20.4. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Mok 1985, pl.33.



Cat. 222

Catalogue No.: Cat. 223

Group : Gr.2 Type : B

Body : stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Iron brown painted

Size (cm): Height: 18; Diameter of belly: 12-14; Diameter of base 7.5.

Diameter of base 7.5 Unearthed From :

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl.242; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.48; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 25; Shanghai remin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.44.



Cat. 223



Catalogue No.: Cat. 224

Group : Gr.2 Type : B

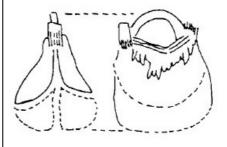
Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):

Unearthed From: a tomb at Xi'an, Shaanxi

Collected By:

Date (AD): 8th century

Published by: Li Zhiyan 1972a, 34-48, fig. 3:2.



Cat. 224

Group : Gr.2 Type : B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm): Unearthed From: Collected By:

Date (AD): 8th century

Published by : Lu Jing 2003, 81, pl. 3-12.



Cat. 225

Catalogue No.: Cat. 226

Group : Gr.2 Type : B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm): 32. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): 8th century Photo by: Lu Jing





Cat. 226

Catalogue No. : Cat. 227

Group : Gr.2 Type : B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

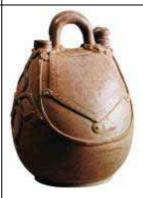
Size (cm): Height: 30.4.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Xi'an, Shaanxi

Collected By:

Date (AD): 8th century

Published by : Lu Jing 2003, 81, pl. 3-13



Cat. 227

Group: Gr.2 Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: celadon Decoration:

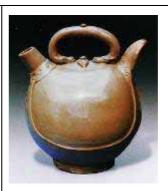
Size (cm): Height: 20.4.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Nantong city, Jiangsu

province Collected By:

Date (AD): 8th century

Published by : Lu Jing 2003, 81, pl. 3-14.



Cat. 228

Catalogue No.: Cat. 229

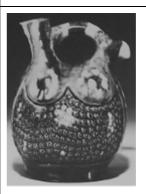
Group: Gr.2 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-color glaze Decoration : Raised dots Size (cm): Height: 19. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Museum of Fine Arts: Hoyt Coll., Boston.

Date (AD): 8th century

Published by : Mok 1985, pl. 29; Watson 1984, pl. 283.



Cat. 229

Catalogue No.: Cat. 230

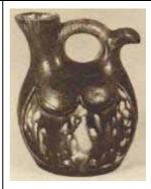
Group: Gr.2 Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-color glaze Decoration : Raised dots Size (cm): Height: 12.5. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD): 8th century

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 28.



Cat. 230

# 3.2 LUGGED PILGRIM FLASK

Type:

Body: Grey pottery

Glaze:

Decoration : The two flat sides are decorated with raised concentric circles.

Size (cm): Height: 30. **Unearthed From: HSN** 

Collected By:

Date: 9-10th century, early Liao or late Tang Published by: Zhang Baizhong 1983, 18-22, pl.2:4,

fig.1:5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 232

Type:

Body: Grey pottery

Glaze:

Decoration: The two flat sides are decorated with

raised concentric circles. Size (cm): Height: 29.7 Unearthed From: ZKC4

Collected By:

Date: 9-10th century, early Liao or late Tang

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-70, fig.4; Liu Qian 1984, 990-1002.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 233

Type:

Body: stoneware Glaze: brown

Decoration: The two flat sides are decorated with

raised concentric circles. Size (cm): Height: 20. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date: early

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-144.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 234

Type:

Body: Pinkishearthenware

Glaze: brown

Decoration: Raised concentric circles on flat sides, triangular patterns impressed within the circles and the scale patterns on the foot.

Size (cm): Height: 27.3; Diameter of belly: 25.4-9.1; Diameter of mouth: 7-3.9; Diameter of base: 8.7-5.4.

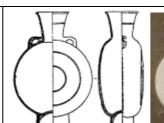
Unearthed From: a tomb at Ningcheng, Inner

Mongolia

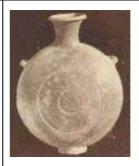
Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date: early

Published by : Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl. 232; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui, 199, pl.69; Liaoningsheng bowuguan, 1961, pl.39.



Cat. 231



Cat. 232



Cat. 233



Cat. 234

Type:

Body: Pinkishearthenware

Glaze: brown

Decoration : Raised concentric circles on flat sides, star-like combed curved lines within the cirles.

Size (cm): Height: 36.6. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By: Date: early

Published by : Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997, 651-67, fig.7.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 236

Type:

Body: Pinkishearthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Raised concentric circles on flat sides, triangular patterns impressed within the circles and the scale patterns on the foot.

Size (cm): Height: 26. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date: early

Published by: Photoed by Lu Jing

Catalogue No.: Cat. 237

Type:

Body: Pinkishearthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Intaglioed concentric circles on flat sides, star-like combed curved lines within the cirles.

Size (cm): Height: 26. Unearthed From: GDG

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia Date: middle I

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1989, 41-44, fig.9.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 238

Type:

Body: stoneware Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised concentric circles on flat sides,

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: a tomb at Fanshan in Yuhang

county, Zhejiang province

Collected By: Date: 1-3th century

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.3-141.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 239

Type:

Body: porcelain Glaze: yellow

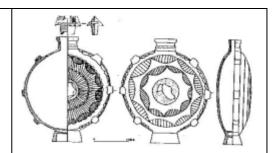
Decoration: Applied relief dancers and excutants

Size (cm): Height: 20.5.

Unearthed From: the tomb of Fancui at Anyang city,

Henan province Collected By: Date: 575

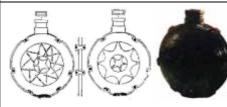
Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.3-142.



Cat. 235



Cat. 236



Cat. 237



Cat. 238



Cat. 239

# 3.3 LUGGED VASE

Catalogue No.: Cat. 240

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23.3. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997, 651-67,

fig.8:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 241

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Three indented lines decorate the shoulder; on opposite sides of the body are raised double straps that extend from the shoulder to the bottom of the body. At the top and bottom of each pair of straps are two horizontal bridge-shaped loops.

Size (cm): Height: 23.3. Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 942

Published by: Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1996, 4-32, fig.49; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.6; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl.235; Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl.105.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 242

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthen ware

Glaze: White glazed with green splashes

Size (cm): Height: 30; Diameter of mouth: 7.1; Diameter of belly: 17.4; Diameter of base: 9.9.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): Probably 11th century

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 40; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 151.



Cat. 242

Cat. 240

Cat. 241

Catalogue No. : Cat. 243

Type: B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 36.8. Unearthed From: ZKC1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by : Liu Qian 1984, 990-1002; Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.11.



Cat. 243



Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31. Unearthed From: MTYZ2

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Zheng Long 1981,231-243, fig. 8:1



Cat. 244

Catalogue No. : Cat. 245

Type: BI Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Guan mark

Size (cm): Height: 28.5; Diameter of mouth: 12; Diameter

of belly: 20.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Baoquan village, Balin Left

banner, Inner Mongolia.

Collected By: Liaoshangjing museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): early

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 59.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 246

Type: BI

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 29.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Bolochi, Chaoyang, Liaoning

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1981c,65-71, fig.10.



Cat. 245

Catalogue No. : Cat. 247

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration : Stamped design

Size (cm): Height: 32.6; Diameter of mouth: 9.3

Unearthed From: a tomb at Tuchengzi, Helinge'er county,

Huhhot, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

Museum

Date (AD): early

Published by : Neimenggu zizhiqu wenwu gongzuodui, 1961, 30-33, fig.1; Zhonghua shiji tan & Neimenggu bowuguan 2004, pl. 171.



Cat. 246



Cat. 247

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Stamped design Size (cm): Height: 32.4.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Shantiaomao, Qinshuihe, Inner

Mongolia Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Wei Jian 1997,20-35, fig.27:1.



Cat. 248

Catalogue No. : Cat. 249

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Incised lines decorate the mouth rim and shoulder. Incised ridges mark the neck. Three rows of applique leaf-shapes encircle the shoulder, and six tassel-like forms and circular beads in applique together with additional incised patterns decorate the main body. A groove runs in a straight line from the shoulder down the body, and a pair of lugs project from both ends of the groove. Further down, on the foot-ring, but still in line with the lugs, are two rectangular holes through which a rope could be fastened, so that the bottle could be transported. In the 10th century, tassel design was not only seen on ceramics but also used as architectural decoration. For example, three balls with long red tassels were painted above a niche in the east side chamber of the tomb (dated 958) of Feng Hui in Xianyang, Shaanxi Province.

Size (cm): Height: 29.5; Diameter of belly: 22.3.

Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 942

Published by: Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1996, 4-32, fig.51; Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl.76; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl.232.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 250

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Six raised rings around the brocken neck. Mouth and part of the foot have been cut off. A raised band encircles lower body. Two rows of applique leaf-shapes encircle the shoulder. At opposite sides of the body are raised double straps from shoulder to lower body. The strap ends are covered by transversely grooved loops. Shoulder decorated with two bands of molded leaves, the bands being divided by four incised lines. Central body has six shell-like designs at inter vals, each shell surrounded by "fish-egg" style circles similar to those found in Tang silver works. These circles extend also vertically from top and bottom of the shells.

Size (cm): Height: 28. Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Detroit Institute of Arts, gift of Edgar

Worch

Date (AD): early

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 52.



Cat. 249



Cat. 250

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: Two rows of applique leaf-shapes circle the shoulder, and six tassel-like forms and circular dots in applique together with additional incised patterns decorate the main body. A pair of tunnel-shaped lugs project in a straight line from the shoulder and body below. Further down the foot ring but still in line with the lugs are two rectangular holes. These are linked by a grove that runs from shoulder to foot ring.

Size (cm): Height: 32.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Mengdiexuan collection

Date (AD):

Published by: So, Jenny F. 2004, pl. : 8.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 252

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze : Black Decoration :

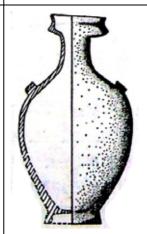
Size (cm): Height: 50.4. Unearthed From: DST3

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Zheng Long 1981, 95-101, fig.7:5.



Cat. 251



Cat. 252

Catalogue No. : Cat. 253

Type:

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration : Two wide lobes separated by two narrow lobes on the body. Attached loops at upper and lower ends

of the narrow lobes. Size (cm): Height: 23.3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery

Brundage Collection, San Francisco, California

Date (AD): Tang

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 38.



Cat. 253

# 3.4 BOWL-MOUTH BOTTLE

Catalogue No.: Cat. 254 Type: A Body: Pottery Glaze: Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 23. Unearthed From: DHG1 Collected By: Date (AD): early Cat. 254 Published by: Shao Guotian 1987, 899-904. Catalogue No. : Cat. 255 Type: A Body: Pottery Glaze: Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 24. Unearthed From: HSN Collected By: Cat. 255 Date (AD): early Published by: Zhang Baizhong 1983, 18-22, fig.1:1. Catalogue No.: Cat. 256 Type: A Body: Pottery Glaze: Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 26. Unearthed From: NZLYZ1 Collected By: Date (AD): early Cat. 256 Published by: Liaoningsheng wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1992, 54-63, fig. 3:2. Catalogue No. : Cat. 257 Type: A Body: Pottery Glaze: Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 26. Unearthed From: A tomb at Wurigentala, Zhalute Banner, Inner Mongolia Cat. 257 Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhelimumeng bowuguan 1984, 153-56,

fig.2:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 258 Type: A

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Wujianfang, Linxi

County, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Wang Gang & Lü Qing 2001, 124-6,

fig.3:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 259

Type: A

Body: Stoneware Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27.5. Unearthed From: NZLYZ1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Liaoningsheng wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1992, 54-63, fig. 3:6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 260

Type: A Body: Pottery

Glaze: Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 22.4.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Sandaohao, Liaoyang

city, Liaoning Province

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Qingfa 1981, 41-42, fig. 2:2.

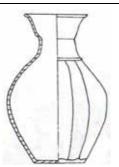
Catalogue No.: Cat. 261

Type: A Body: Pottery Glaze:

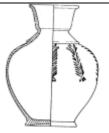
Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 24. Unearthed From: EBD1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

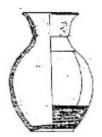
Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1984, 80-90, fig.2:5.



Cat. 258



Cat. 259



Cat. 260



Cat. 261

Type : A Body : Pottery

Glaze : Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 24.3; Diameter of mouth: 11.5.. Unearthed From: A tomb at Rezhong commune of keshiketeng Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 123.



Cat. 262

Catalogue No.: Cat. 263

Type : A Body : Pottery

Glaze : Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 31.3; Diameter of mouth: 13.7; Diameter of base: 10.7..

Diameter of base: 10.7.. Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 942

Published by: Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl.11.



Cat. 263

Catalogue No. : Cat. 264

Type : A Body : Pottery Glaze :

Decoration: Size (cm): Heigh

Size (cm) : Height: 38.5. Unearthed From : SZG1

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Shao Guotian 1987, 889-904.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 265

Type: B

Body : Stoneware Glaze : yellow Decoration :

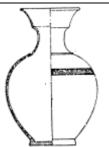
Size (cm): Height: 28.8. Unearthed From: HSN

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhang Baizhong 1983, 18-22, fig.1:6.



Cat. 264



Cat. 265

Type: B Body: Pottery

Glaze: Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 16.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Liutiaogou, Beipiao,

Liaoning Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Feng Yonqian 1981, 36-40, fig. 2:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 267

Type: B

Body: Stoneware Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 33.4; Diameter of mouth: 14.3;

Diameter of base: 10.5. Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By: Research institute of relics and

archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 942

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 242; Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1996, 4-32, fig.48:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 268

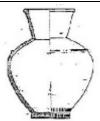
Type: C

Body: Stoneware Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25.5 Unearthed From: HSN

Collected By: Date (AD): early

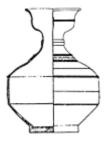
Published by: Zhang Baizhong 1983, 18-22, fig.1:2.



Cat. 266



Cat. 267



Cat. 268

# 3.5 Carinate shoulder bottle

Catalogue No.: Cat. 269

Type: A

Body: Gilt silver

Glaze:

Decoration: Floral motifs in low relief decorate he

body. Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: MTYZ1

Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Zheng Long 1981, 231-43.



Cat. 269

Type : A Body : Gold Glaze :

Decoration: Floral motifs in low relief decorate he

body.
Size (cm):

Unearthed From: Kebinei

Collected By : Date (AD) : Published by:

Catalogue No.: Cat. 271

Type : A Body : Gold Glaze :

Decoration: Floral motifs in low relief decorate he

body.

Size (cm): Height: 13.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Privat collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005, pl. 137.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 272

Type: A

Body: Gilt silver

Glaze:

Decoration : Floral motifs in low relief decorate the flange. The body is plain and the gilding is severely

worn.

Size (cm): Hight: 11; Diameter of mouth: 5.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Mengdiexuan collection, HongKong

Date (AD):

Published by: So 2004, pl. : 9.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 273

Type : A
Body : Silver
Glaze :
Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.2; Diameter of mouth: 6.5. Unearthed From: Tomb at Lijiayingzi, Kangjiayingzi Township, Aohan Banner, Inner

Mongolia.

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

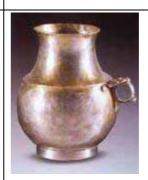
Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 97.



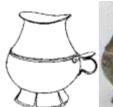
Cat. 270



Cat. 271



Cat. 272



8

Cat. 273

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed floral designs on the neck.

Size (cm): Height: 19.5. Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-19, fig.4:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 275

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 18.5.

Unearthed From: Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Chifeng municipal antique shop

Date (AD): early

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating &

Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 270.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 276

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 16; Diameter of mouth: 7.2; Diameter of base: 5.8.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Chaoyanggou,

Zhangwu city, Liaoning province

Collected By: Zhangwu municipal relics office.

Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng et al. 2003, 83-111, fig. 26:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 277

Type: A

Body: Buff stoneware

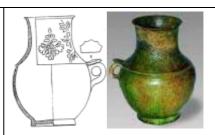
Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 15.5. Unearthed From: NZLYZ1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Liaoningsheng wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo

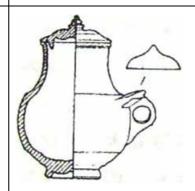
et al. 1992, 54-63, fig.3:1.



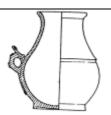
Cat. 274



Cat. 275



Cat. 276



Cat. 277

Type: A

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 15. Unearthed From: QJZ

Collected By: Fuxinshi wenhuaju wenwuzu, Liaoning

province

Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhao Zhensheng & Bai Jie 1995,

1008-12, fig.3:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 279

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 20.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Privat collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, 3-124.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 280

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 17.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Pingquan County, Hebei

Province.

Collected By: Pinguan prefectural Museum, Hebei

Province.

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Liu Zilong & Wang Ye 1998, 74,78.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 281

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 18. Unearthed From: GDG

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1989, 41-44.



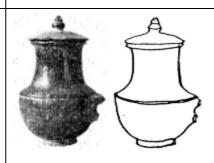
Cat. 278



Cat. 279



Cat. 280



Cat. 281

Type: A

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.8, Unearthed From: HYM

Collected By: Date (AD): 997

Published by: Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-81,

fig.6:10.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 283

Type: B Body: Gold Glaze:

Decoration: Floral motifs in low relief decorate the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 14.8; Diameter of mouth: 7.6.

Unearthed From: Kebinei

Collected By : Research institute of relics and archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005, pl. 95.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 284

Type: B

Body: Polished black pottery

Glaze:

Decoration: Stilte deer designs on the belly. Size (cm): Height: 22, Diameter of mouth: 10.4;

Diameter of base: 9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): early

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 123.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 285

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

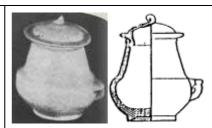
Glaze: black Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 22(with cover 24); Diameter of mouth: 11.6; Diameter of belly: 17.2; Diameter of

Unearthed From: ZJY1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Pei Yaojun 1996, 57-67, fig. 3:1.



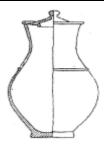
Cat. 282



Cat. 283



Cat. 284



Cat. 285

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised "Guan" mark inscription on the

base. Size (cm):

Unearthed From: KPYZ1

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Liaoning Chaoyang diqu wenwuzu

1978, 129-34.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 287

Type: B

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 21.5; Diameter of mouth: 9.5;

Diameter of base: 9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan Banner museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 146.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 288

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenwae

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised peony designs on the belly.

Size (cm): Height: 18.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Privat collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-127.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 289

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

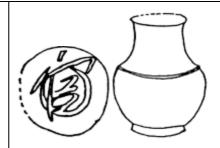
Decoration: Carved peony designs on the belly. Size (cm): Height: 32; Diameter of mouth: 13; Diameter of base: 12.

Diameter of base: 12 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-225.



Cat. 286



Cat. 287



Cat. 288



Cat. 289

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 24; Diameter of mouth: 9.5; Diameter of base: 8.2.

Diameter of base: 8.2 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoshangjing museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 65-2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 291

Type: B

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze : Yellow and green

Decoration: Incised peony designs on the belly Size (cm): Height: 18.9; Diameter of mouth: 8.4;

Diameter of base: 6.9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-203.



Cat. 291

Cat. 290

Catalogue No.: Cat. 292

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: carved vertical lines on the belly Size (cm): Height: 13.9; Diameter of mouth: 6.6; Diameter of belly: 10.7; Diameter of base: 6.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 55.



Cat. 292

# 3.6 Long-neck vase

Type: A

Body : porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 40.3; Diameter of mouth: 14.3; Diameter of belly: 23; Diameter of base: 11.3.

Unearthed From: ZLK

Collected By : Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): early

Published: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24, fig.7:2; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, Pl.40; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 47;

Liaoningsheng bowuguan1961, pl. 46.



Cat. 293

Catalogue No.: Cat. 294

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 30.7.

Unearthed From:

Collected By : Seattle Art Museum, Eugene Fuller Memorial Collection

Date (AD) : early

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.35.



Cat. 294

Catalogue No. : Cat. 295

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 41.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Nelson Glallery-Atkins Museum,

Kansas City
Date (AD): early

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 52; Mino Yutaka et al. 1973,

pl.38.



Cat. 295

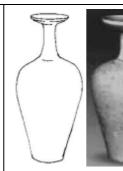
Type: A

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Green dotted on the shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 43.2. Unearthed From: Collected By: FMM Date (AD): 959

Published: Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26, fig.6:3.



Cat. 296

Catalogue No. : Cat. 297

Type: A

Body : porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 45.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By : The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New

York ,Gift of Mrs. Samuel T. Peters

Date (AD): early

Published: Mok 1985, pl.31.



Cat. 297

Catalogue No.: Cat. 298

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Raised lines on the neck and the junction part between shoulder and neck; incised lotus pedals

design on the lower belly. Size (cm): Height: 47.7. Unearthed From: AXZ

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle I

Published: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 1992, 17-23,

fig.4:5.



Cat. 298

Catalogue No.: Cat. 299

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Heigh: 42.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-236.



Cat. 299

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Green and yellow

Decoration: Three Raised lines encircling on the

neck

Size (cm): Height: 30.5 Unearthed From: EBD2

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published: Xiang Chunsong 1984a, 80-90, fig.2:3.



Cat. 300

Catalogue No.: Cat. 301

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Sgraffito peony scroll on the body Size (cm): Height: 45.6; Diameter of belly: 17.4; Diameter of mouth: 11.4; Diameter of base: 10.4.

Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 977

Published: Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-48, fig. 4:1; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl. 229; Zhongguo taoqi quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 3.



Cat. 301

Catalogue No.: Cat. 302

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved peony spray on the body

Size (cm): Height: 52.9. **Unearthed From:** Collected By: Date (AD):

Published: Mok 1985, pl.57.



Cat. 302

Catalogue No.: Cat. 303

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved peony spray on the body

Size (cm): Height: 50.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New

York

Date (AD):

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 29; Mok 1985,

pl. 55.



Cat. 303

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved peony spray on the body

Size (cm): Height: 41. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Idemitsu Museum of Art, Tokyo

Date (AD):

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 56.



Cat. 304

Catalogue No.: Cat. 305

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white

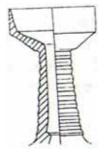
Decoration: Ribbed neck

Size (cm): Uncompleted, only left neck and mouth Unearthed From: Tomb at Majiagou, Linyuan

county, Liaoning Collected By : Date (AD) :

Published: Lü Xueming & Zhu Da 2003, 134-141, fig.

7:10.



Cat. 305

Catalogue No.: Cat. 306

Type: A

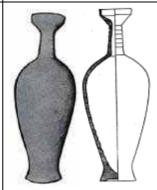
Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck Size (cm): Height: 56.8. Unearthed From: QHM1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1044

Published: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig.4:3.



Cat. 306

Catalogue No.: Cat. 307

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 36.5.. Unearthed From: KL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published: Wang Jiangun & Chen Xiangwei 1989, 51,

fig. 37:3, pl.24:4.



Cat. 307

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck

Size (cm): Height: 55; Diameter of mouth: 12;

Diameter of base: 13.5.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Yimatu, Beizifu township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 142-2.



Cat. 308

Catalogue No.: Cat. 309

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 46.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: British Museum, London (1986 10-12

186)
Date (AD):

Published: Watson 1984, pl. 271.



Cat. 309

Catalogue No.: Cat. 310

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 39.2; Diameter of mouth: 10.3; Diameter of belly: 16.2; Diameter of base: 9.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 47.



Cat. 310

Catalogue No.: Cat. 311

Type: A

Body: Yellowish stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 33; Diameter of mouth: 10.2;

Diameter of base 8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl.4-67.



Cat. 311

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised flowering plant through white

slip and touches of green glaze

Size (cm): Height: 37.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese collection

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 48; Mok 1985,

pl.58.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 313

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised flowering plant through white

slip and touches of green glaze

Size (cm): Height: 36.2. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Tokyo National museum

Date (AD):

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 314

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: A bow string pattern adorns the neck and a pair of carved peony pattern is on the body. Size (cm): Height: 52.8; Diameter of mouth: 13.8; Diameter of base: 10.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Buhetehada, Bayanerdeng Sumu, Balin Right Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Baling Right Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 234; Shanghai bowuguan 2000, pl. 173.



Cat. 312



Cat. 313



Cat. 314

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height; 33.9; Diameter of mouth: 8.6;

Diameter of base: 7.6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: The palace museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 88.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 316

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 31.8; Diameter of mouth 9.9;

Diameter of base: 6.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-167.



Cat. 315

Cat. 316

Catalogue No.: Cat. 317

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 35; Diameter of mouth 9.8;

Diameter of base: 6.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-168.



Cat. 317

Catalogue No.: Cat. 318

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 23.5 Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Lowe Art Museum University of

Miami

Date (AD): late

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 20.



Cat. 318

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.1; Diameter of mouth 9.4;

Diameter of base:7.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-169.



Cat. 319

Catalogue No. : Cat. 320

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 39; Diameter of mouth 12.5. Unearthed From: a tomb at Dalaming'anla, Meilihe

commune, Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD) : late

Published: Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 7.



Cat. 320

Catalogue No.: Cat. 321

Type : Pro-type Body : pottery

Glaze:
Decoration:
Size (cm):

Unearthed From: DHG1

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published: Shao Guotian 1987, 889-904.



Cat. 321

Catalogue No.: Cat. 322

Type : Pro-type Body : pottery

Glaze: Decoration: Size (cm):

Unearthed From: NZLYZ1

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published: Liaoningsheng wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et

al. 1992, 54-63.



Cat. 322

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Raised lines on the neck and shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 56. Unearthed From: SZG1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published: Shao Guotian 1987, 889-904.



Cat. 323

Catalogue No.: Cat. 324

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

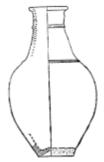
Glaze: brown

Decoration: Raised lines on the neck and shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 50. Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-119, fig.3:10.



Cat. 324

Catalogue No.: Cat. 325

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: brown

Decoration: Raised lines on the neck and shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 50. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): early

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-138.



Cat. 325

Catalogue No.: Cat. 326

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Raised lines on the neck, and applied

relief design on the shoulder

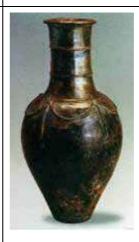
Size (cm): Height: 47.3; Diameter of mouth: 12; Diameter of belly: 24.4; Diameter of base: 9.6. Unearthed From: a tomb at Ningcheng, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle II

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 75; Shanghai remin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 29.



Cat. 326

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: brown

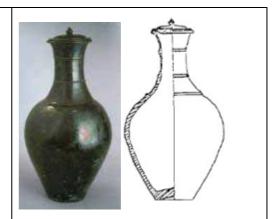
Decoration: Raised lines on the neck and shoulder Size (cm): Height: 53; Diameter of mouth: 13.5.

Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 977

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 58; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl. 233; Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-48, fig: 4:2; Shanghei renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 105.



Cat. 327

Catalogue No. : Cat. 328

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Raised lines on the neck and shoulder Size (cm): Height: 58.4; Diameter of mouth: 8.5.

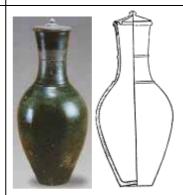
**Unearthed From: CGGZ** 

Collected By: Inner Mongolia cultural relics and

archaeology institute Date (AD): 1018

Published : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 94; Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et

al. 1993, 53, fig. 32:1.



Cat. 328

Catalogue No.: Cat. 329

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Raised lines on the neck and shoulder;

applied relief on the shoulder.

Size (cm): Height: 62.5 Unearthed From: KL3

Collected By :

Date (AD): middle II

Published: Wang Jiangun & Chen Xiangwei 1989, 51,

fig. 37:1, pl.24:1.



Cat. 329

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Raised lines on the neck and shoulder Size (cm): Height: 52; Diameter of mouth: 11.3;

Diameter of base: 10.6.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): middle II

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 141.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 331

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Raised lines on the neck and shoulder Size (cm): Height: 48.4; Diameter of mouth: 12.1; Diameter of belly: 21; Diameter of base; 9.7.

Unearthed From: QHM4

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle II- middle III

Published: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig. 23:2; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 63;

Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 43.



Cat. 330



Cat. 331

Catalogue No. : Cat. 332

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony design

Size (cm): Height: 56; Diameter of mouth: 12.

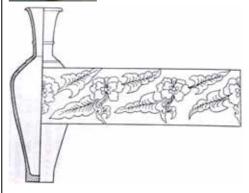
Unearthed From: YMT2

Collected By: Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu
Date (AD) : late

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl.113. Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90, fig.3:2.





Cat. 332

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised peony design on the body Size (cm): Height: 38; Diameter of mouth; 10;

Diameter of base: 8.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Qiaotou Township,

Wengniute Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Wengniute Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 237.



Cat. 333

Catalogue No.: Cat. 334

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 29.6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese collection

Date (AD):

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.46.



Cat. 334

Catalogue No.: Cat. 335

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 31; Diameter of mouth: 8.8,

Diameter of baseL 4.7.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Erguanyingzi, Beizifu Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By : Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD): late

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 142-1.



Cat. 335

Catalogue No.: Cat. 336

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Inpressed flowers

Size (cm): Height: 31; Diameter of mouth: 7.5;

Diameter of base: 6.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-144



Cat. 336

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 36.2; Diameter of mouth: 9;

Diameter of base: 7.3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-143



Cat. 337

Catalogue No.: Cat. 338

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm) : Height: 34.9. Unearthed From : BTYZ

Collected By : Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24, fig.9:1; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 104; liaoningsheng bowuguan1961, pl. 44.





Cat. 338

Catalogue No.: Cat. 339

Type: B

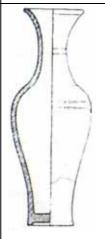
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.5. Unearthed From: BL3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.15:2.



Cat. 339

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26; Diameter of mouth: 6;

Diameter of base: 7.6. Unearthed From: YWG

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published: Ma Qingpeng & Zhao Zhihou 1997, 47-49,

fig.2:5.



Cat. 340

Catalogue No.: Cat. 341

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 35.6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese collection

Date (AD):

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.45.



Cat. 341

Catalogue No.: Cat. 342

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 36.3; Diameter of belly: 14.2; Diameter of mouth: 10.3; Diameter of base: 8.2.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 65; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 22; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 7.



Cat. 342

Catalogue No.: Cat. 343

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 36.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese collection

Date (AD):

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.8.



Cat. 343

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 36.4; Diameter of mouth: 12; Diameter of belly: 13.2; Diameter of base: 7.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 37; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 45.



Cat. 344

Catalogue No.: Cat. 345

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 32.7; Diameter of mouth: 9.5;

Diameter of base: 6.3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-142



Cat. 345

Catalogue No. : Cat. 346

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 33. Unearthed From:

Collected By : Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection , San Francisco, California

Date (AD):

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 18.



Cat. 346

Catalogue No.: Cat. 347

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 23.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection, San Francisco, California

Date (AD): late

Published: Mino Yutaka et al, 1973, pl. 19; Mok 1985,

pl. 63.



Cat. 347

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28.6; Diameter of mouth: 6.5; Diameter of base: 7.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-68.



Cat. 348

## 3.7 PHOENIX-HEAD VASE

Catalogue No.: Cat. 349

Type: A

Body: Poecelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 45.9. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Japanese collection

Date (AD): early

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.49.



Cat. 349

Catalogue No.: Cat. 350

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 46.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By : The libarary of Gaotang county, Shandong province

Date (AD): early

Published by: Lu jing 2003, pl. 3-272.



Cat. 350

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: small petals in applied relief decorated on the shoulder and carved overlapping lotus petals

on the lower part of the belly Size (cm): Height: 45.5-46. Unearthed From: QCH

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29, fig.6.



Cat. 351

Catalogue No.: Cat. 352

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Green

Decoration: small petals in applied relief decorated

on the shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 41.3; Diameter of mouth: 9;

Diameter of belly: 16.3. Unearthed From: SQ1

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by : Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51, fig.23:1; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 21.



Cat. 352

Catalogue No. : Cat. 353

Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 52.5; Diameter of mouth: 11.6; Diameter of belly: 17.5; Diameter of base: 10.4..

Unearthed From: QHM2

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 1057

Published by : Li Wenxin 1954,163-202, fig.10:4; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 43;

Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 41.



Cat. 353



Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised peony design on the body Size (cm): Height: 37; Diameter of mouth: 10;

Diameter of base: 6.9.

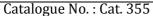
Unearthed From: a tomb at Tuquan county, Xing'an

League, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum Date (AD):

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.83; Zhonghua shiji tan & Neimenggu bowuguan 2004, pl. 217.



Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 48.1; Diameter of mouth: 12.5;

Diameter of base: 8.1.

Unearthed From: The wall city of Oingzhou, Suoboriga Township, Balin Right Banner

Collected By: Balin Right Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published by : Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 239; Shen

Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 106.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 356

Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised peony design on the body

Size (cm): Height: 38.2. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.49;

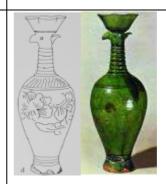
Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.9.



Cat. 354



Cat. 355



Cat. 356

Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 36.8; Diameter of belly: 13; Diameter of mouth: 9.8; Diameter of base: 7.6.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.66; Liaoningsheng bowuguan

1961, pl. 6.



Cat. 357

Catalogue No.: Cat. 358

Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 37.1; Diameter of belly: 13;

Diameter of mouth: 9.6.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 70.



Cat. 358

Catalogue No.: Cat. 359

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Uncompleted, only left the part above

neck

Unearthed From: CKTDS4

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34,38,

fig.11:4.



Cat. 359

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 39; Diameter of mouth: 8.8;

Diameter of base: 8.5.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Dongdashan, Kelidai Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, 134.



Cat. 360

Catalogue No. : Cat. 360Cat. 361

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 46.6; Diameter of mouth: 13.1;

Diameter of base: 9.3.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Jiefangtun, Sijizi Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, 134.



Cat. 361

Catalogue No. : Cat. 362

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 50. Unearthed From: XXZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1089

Published by: Yan Yu 1960, 34-5, fig.1:4.



Cat. 362

Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 33. Unearthed From: XLZZ2

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-9, fig.5.



Cat. 363

Catalogue No.: Cat. 364

Type: A

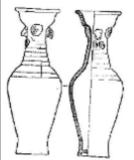
Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 32.8. Unearthed From: FZZ

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Ta La & Yiyou 1984, 75-9, fig.2.



Cat. 364

Catalogue No. : Cat. 365

Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 32. Unearthed From: XPJG

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhang Hanying & Bai Guang 1993,

957-8, fig.1:1.



Cat. 365

Catalogue No.: Cat. 366

Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height 35.4. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.50



Cat. 366

Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height 37.5; Diameter of mouth: 10.1; Diameter of belly: 13.4; Diameter of base: 7.5..

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.

42.



Cat. 367

Catalogue No.: Cat. 368

Type: A

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 32. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-285.



Cat. 368

Catalogue No.: Cat. 369

Type: B

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: sgraffito peony scroll covered with

green glaze

Size (cm): Height: 41.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Museum Yamato Bunkakan, Nara

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.7.



Cat. 369

Catalogue No.: Cat. 370

Type: B

Body: Pingkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: sgraffito peony scroll covered with

green glaze

Size (cm): Height: 42.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.47.



Cat. 370

Type:

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Melon-shaped body with nine lobes Size (cm): Height: 21.6; diameter of belly: 12.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD): Tang

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 53.



Cat. 371

Catalogue No.: Cat. 372

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colore lead glaze Decoration: Applied relief design

Size (cm): Height: 31.5. Unearthed From: Collected By:

Date (AD): 8th century

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 43.



Cat. 372

Catalogue No.: Cat. 373

Type:

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 37.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Idemitsu Bijutsukan, Tokyo

Date (AD): Tang

Published by: Watson 1984, pl. 287



Cat. 373

Catalogue No.: Cat. 374

Type:

Body : porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 42.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: British Museum, London

Date (AD): Tang

Published by: Mok 1985, pl.44.



Cat. 374

Type:

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: With fully modelled bird's head, the sides bearing a dense peony scroll between zones of

carved petals.

Size (cm): Height: 39.4. Unearthed From:

Collected By: British Museum, London

Date (AD): Tang

Published by: Watson 1984, pl. 273.





Cat. 375

Catalogue No. : Cat. 376 Decoration : Mural painting

Unearthed From: a tomb at Zhaoduba, Chaoyang,

Liaoning

Date (AD): late

Published by : Chaoyangshi bowuguan &

Chaoyangshi longchengqu bowuguan 2004, 64-6.



Cat. 376

Catalogue No. : Cat. 377

Type:
Body:silver
Glaze:
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25. Unearthed From: LJYZ1

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum

Date (AD): Tang

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005, pl.69.



Cat. 377

## 3.8 SPOUTED EWER

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 15.2. Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By : Date (AD) : early

Published: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-19, fig.3:7.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 379

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 19.8. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig.10:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 380

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Dragon head shaped spout, Applied

relief designs

Size (cm): Height: 11.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Zhengning county,

Gansu province

Collected By: Zhenning prefectural Museum, Gansu

province

Date (AD): early

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-175

Catalogue No.: Cat. 381

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Applied relief designs

Size (cm): Height: 16.1. Unearthed From:

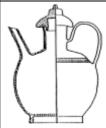
Collected By: Mr. and Mrs Myron S. Falk, Jr. New York

Date (AD): early

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 56.



Cat. 378



Cat. 379



Cat. 380



Cat. 381

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Applied relief designs

Size (cm): Height: 17.8; Diameter of mouth: 3.4;

Diameter of base: 8.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): early

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

ed. 1999, pl.70

Catalogue No.: Cat. 383

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Dragon head shaped spout, Impressed

eye-like ornaments and wave patterns

Size (cm): Height: 16.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Formerly Frederick M. Mayer Co.

Date (AD): early

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 141; Watson 1984, pl. 278.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 384

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: six-lobed body decorated with

impressed wave design Size (cm): Height: 16.8 Unearthed From:

Collected By : Indianapolis Museum of Art, Gift of Warden McKee Wilson

Warden McKee Wilso Date (AD) : early

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 55.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 385

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

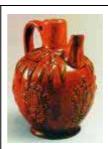
Glaze: White glaze with green pigment

Decoration: Dragon head shaped spout, carved

lotus-petals lower body Size (cm): Height: 17. Unearthed From: BYD

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published: Yuan Haibo 1985, 958-59, fig.2:3.



Cat. 382



Cat. 383



Cat. 384



Cat. 385

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Dragon head shaped spout,

Size (cm): Height: 14. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD): early

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-157.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 387

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelainous stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 21.5. Unearthed From: FMM

Collected By: Date (AD): 959

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 78; Watson 1984, pl. 289.

Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26, fig.7:1(left).

Catalogue No.: Cat. 388

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelainous stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 20.5 Unearthed From: ZLK

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): early

Published: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24, fig.7:5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 389

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelainous stoneware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 15; Diameter of mouth: 4.3;

Diameter of base: 8.4. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): early

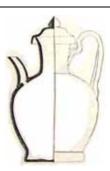
Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 136.



Cat. 386



Cat. 387



Cat. 388



Cat. 389

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelainous stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 20.5 Unearthed From: ZLK

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): early

Published: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24, fig.7:5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 391

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelainous stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Under the handle there is an applied

relief plum blossom on the body.

Size (cm): Height: 17.4; Diameter of mouth: 4; Diameter of base: 7.8.

Diameter of base: 7.8 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): early

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 129-1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 392

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelainous stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): early

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-153.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 393

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

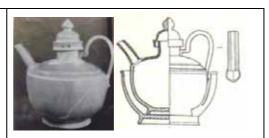
Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved lotus petals designs on the body.

Size (cm): Height: 17.2. Unearthed From: BL4

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig. 21:4.



Cat. 390



Cat. 391



Cat. 392



Cat. 393

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved lotus petals designs on the body.

Size (cm): Height: 18. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): middle

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-166

Catalogue No. : Cat. 395

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration : Carved lotus petals designs on the body.

Size (cm): Height: 23.4; Diameter of mouth: 4;

Diameter of base: 9.7.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Laopogou, Linjiadi Township. Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 132.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 396

Type: Aa

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals relief on

the body and shoulder. Size (cm): Height: 19. Unearthed From: SJG1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1002

Published: Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38, fig.2:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 397

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised rolling floral desighs on the

shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 16.4(with cover 20.6); Diameter of mouth: 4.7; Diameter of base: 15.6.

Unearthed From: YMT22

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published: Xu Zhiguo & Wei Chunguang 2000,

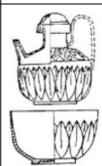
48-51, fig.3:3.



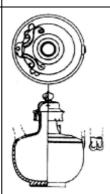
Cat. 394



Cat. 395



Cat. 396



Cat. 397

Type: Aa

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals relief on

the body and shoulder.

Size (cm): Height: 20.7; Diameter of mouth: 3.8;

Diameter of base: 13.5. Unearthed From: BL1

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig. 4:3; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.32.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 399

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: decorated with small petals in applied

relief

Size (cm): Height: 21. Unearthed From: QCH

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): 1004

Published: Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29, fig.9.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 400

Type: Aa

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals relief on

the body and shoulder. Size (cm): Height: 22. Unearthed From: SQ1

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51, fig.22:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 401

Type : Aa Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals relief on

the body and shoulder.

Size (cm): Height: 23.1; Diameter of mouth: 4.8. Unearthed From: A tomb at Shuiguan, Beipiao

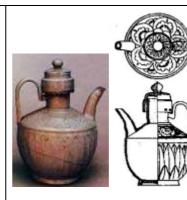
county, Liaoning province

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 150.



Cat. 398



Cat. 399



Cat. 400



Cat. 401

Type : Aa

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals relief on

the body and shoulder.

Size (cm): Height: 20.5; Diameter of mouth: 4.

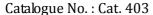
**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu Date (AD):

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl.107;



Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23.5

Unearthed From: Tomb at Chaoyanggou,

Zhangwu, Liaoning province

Collected By: Relics office of Zhangwu city, Liaoning

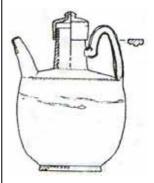
province

Date (AD): middle

Published: Li Yufeng et al. 2003, 83-111, fig. 32:3.



Cat. 402



Cat. 403

Catalogue No.: Cat. 404

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: With a domed and knobbed lid. A small

monky applied on the spout.

Size (cm): Height: 22; Diameter of mouth: 4.5; Diameter of base: 8.

Diameter of base: 8 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 131.







Cat. 404

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 19.5. Unearthed From: SSG4

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published: Xiang Chunsong 1981b, 56-63, fig.5:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 406

Type : Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 23.4; diameter of mouth: 4.4, Diameter of belly: 15.7; Diameter of base: 9.3. Unearthed From: A tomb at Baixintun, Keyougian

Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 31.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 407

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals on the body. Incised "Guan" inscription on the exterior

bottom

Size (cm): Height: 22.5; diameter of mouth: 4.8,

Diameter of base: 8.6

Unearthed From : a tomb at Yimatu, Beizifu township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published : Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 125; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 241; Shen Hsueh-man et al.

2006, pl. 107a.



Cat. 405



Cat. 406









Type: Aa

Body : stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 17.8; diameter of mouth: 4.8,

Diameter of base: 12

Unearthed From: Zuozhangzi Village, Wanyuandian

Township, Lingyuan County, Liaoning Collected By: The palace museum, Peking

Date (AD): middle

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 14.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 409

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 17.7. Unearthed From: GZX

Collected By: Date (AD): 1027

Published: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 410

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 16.2; Diameter of mouth: 3.7;

Diameter of base: 7.1.

Unearthed From : A tomb at Wuqintulu village, Zhangjiayingzi Township, Jianping county,

Liaoning Province

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl33; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl 36;

Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24, fig.2:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 411

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

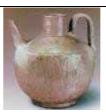
Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 18.5 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo Naitonal museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-164.



Cat. 408



Cat. 409





Cat. 410



Cat. 411

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Dragon head shaped spout, incised

designs on the shoulder Size (cm): Height: 21. Unearthed From:

Collected By : Chinese provate collection

Date (AD): middle

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-167.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 413

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised designs on the shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 19.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Chinese provate collection

Date (AD): middle

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-162.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 414

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: decorated with small petals in applied

relief

Size (cm): Height: 22. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD) : middle Published : unpublished Catalogue No. : Cat. 415

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze : Yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 18.8; Diameter of mouth: 3.3..

Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal museum, Inner

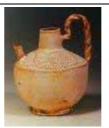
Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published: Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34, fig.3:8; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986,

pl.141.



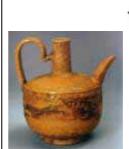
Cat. 412



Cat. 413



Cat. 414





Cat. 415

Type: Aa

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved Plantain leaves design on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 20.5. Unearthed From: YMT2

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published: Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90, fig.2:1,2.



Cat. 416

Catalogue No.: Cat. 417

Type: Aa

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved Plantain leaves design on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 22.5; Diameter of mouth: 4.. Unearthed From: A tomb at Xishan of Yemaotai in

Faku county, Liaoning province

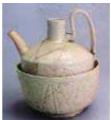
Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 27.





Cat. 417

Catalogue No. : Cat. 418

Type: Aa

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved Plantain leaves design on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 19.2; Diameter of mouth: 3.4;

Diameter of base: 7.6.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Tangjiazhangzi,

Jianping city, Liaoning province

Collected By: Research institute of Relics and

Archaeology of Liaoning province

Date (AD): late

Published: Lü Xueming 1997, 24-29, fig. 7:1.

fig. 7:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 419

Type : Aa Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved Plantain leaves design on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 21.6. Unearthed From: MTYZ1

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published: Zheng Long 1981, 231-43.



Cat. 418



Cat. 419

Type: Aa

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved Plantain leaves design on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 16.8, Diameter of mouth: 3.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD):

Published: Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 9.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 421

Type: Aa Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved Plantain leaves design on the

body.

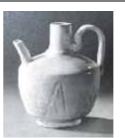
Size (cm): Height: 17.2, Diameter of mouth: 3.7;

Diameter of base: 7.9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 37.



Cat. 421

Cat. 420

Catalogue No.: Cat. 422

Type: Aa

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved Plantain leaves design on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 19; Diameter of mouth: 2.8;

Diameter of base: 8.3.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yaojiagou,

Jinchanggouliang township, Aohan Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 126.







Catalogue No. : Cat. 423

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: Yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 19. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Chinese privat collection

Date (AD):

Published: Lu Jing 2003, Pl. 19.



Cat. 423

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 16.5; Diameter of mouth: 4;

Diameter of base: 6.6. Unearthed From: XHD

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

Published: Wang Gang 1998, 44-9, fig.4:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 425

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: Three-color

Decoration : Moulded rolling dragon and phoenix designs on the body; and lotus petals designs on the

neck and lower belly.

Size (cm): Height: 18; Diameter of mouth: 2.9;

Diameter of base: 6.9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 99.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 426

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: Three-color

Decoration: Moulded rolling dragon and phoenix designs on the body; and lotus petals designs on the

neck and lower belly. Size (cm): Height: 20.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Chinese privat collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-173.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 427

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

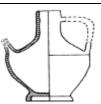
Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Moulded rolling dragon and phoenix designs on the body; and lotus petals designs on the

neck and lower belly.
Size (cm): Height: 19.8
Unearthed From:

Collected By: Chinese privat collection

Date (AD) : late Published :



Cat. 424



Cat. 425



Cat. 426



Cat. 427

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: Three-color

Decoration: Moulded rolling dragon waves designs on the body; and geometric and floral designs on the neck and lower belly.

Size (cm): Height: 19.2; Diameter of mouth: 3.8;

Diameter of base: 8.6. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-202.



Cat. 428

Catalogue No.: Cat. 429

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish erathenware

Glaze: Three-color

Decoration: Moulded rolling dragon and waves designs on the body; and geometric and floral designs

on the neck and lower belly.

Size (cm): Height: 18.8; Diameter of mouth: 3.5;

Diameter of base: 7.8. Unearthed From: QIG1

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 293; Shanghai bowuguan 2000, pl.185; Shen Hsueh-man et al. 2006, pl. 91; Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-9, fig.4:right.







Cat. 429

Catalogue No. : Cat. 430

Type: Ab

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck. Carved overlapping lotus

petals on the body. Size (cm): Height: 21.5. Unearthed From: GYY

Collected By: Date (AD): 1020

Published: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95, fig.

20:4.





Cat. 430

Type: Ab

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Ribbed neck. Size (cm): Height: 17.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo national museum

Date (AD):

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 43.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 432

Type: Ab
Body: porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 26.3. Unearthed From: QHM2

Collected By: Date (AD): 1057

Published: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 433

Type: Ab
Body: porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25.4. Unearthed From: QHM2

Collected By: Date (AD): 1057

Published: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig.12:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 434

Type : Ab Body : porcelain

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25; Diameter of mouth: 12; Diameter of base: 7.8.

Unearthed From :

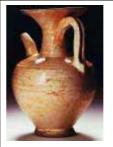
Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD):

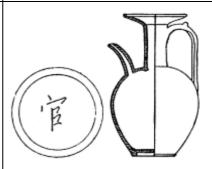
Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 65; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 35.



Cat. 431



Cat. 432



Cat. 433



Cat. 434

Type:

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: With phoenix head under the lobed

dish-mouth

Size (cm): Height: 24.5.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Luanping, Hebei

Collected By: Date (AD):

Published: Zhao Zhihou 1981, 43, fig.2.



Cat. 435

Catalogue No.: Cat. 436

Type: B

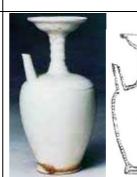
Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck Size (cm): Height: 28.2. Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 977

Published : Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-48, fig. 5:5; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl. 230.



Cat. 436

Catalogue No.: Cat. 437

Type: B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck

Size (cm): Height: 26.5; Diameter of mouth: 11.7..

Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 977

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 121



Cat. 437

Catalogue No. : Cat. 438

Type: B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck

Size (cm): Height: 27.7; Diameter of mouth: 10.7; Diameter of belly: 14.2; Diameter of base: 8.2..

Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 977

Published : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 15; Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-8, fig.5:5.





Cat. 438

Type: B

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

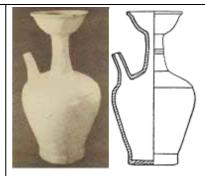
Decoration: Incised circles on the neck

Size (cm): Hight: 27.3. Unearthed From: SQ1

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51, fig. 23:5



Cat. 439

Catalogue No.: Cat. 440

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Ribbed neck.

Size (cm): Height: 31.7; Diameter of mouth: 11.3; Diameter of belly: 15.5; Diameter of base: 9.4.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 87; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.30.



Cat. 440

Catalogue No.: Cat. 441

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck. Size (cm): Height: 27. Unearthed From: XTTG3

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published: Qi Xiaoguang 1991, 68-71.



Cat. 441

Catalogue No.: Cat. 442

Type: B

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Ribbed neck. Carved overlapping lotus

petals decorated on the body.

Size (cm): Height: 29.4; Diameter of mouth: 10.4;

Diameter of base: 8.3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum.

Date (AD): middle

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 76; Liaoningsheng

bowuguan 1961, pl. 31.





Cat. 442

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

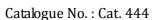
Decoration: Lobbed nouth. Size (cm): Height: 27.9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD):

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 39; Mok 1985,

pl. 74



Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Lobbed nouth.

Size (cm): Height: 27.5; Diameter of mouth: 9;

Diameter of base: 8.4. Unearthed From:

Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published: Lu Jing 2003, 4-71.



Cat. 443

Cat. 444

Catalogue No.: Cat. 445

Type: B

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved floral designs on the body. Size (cm): Height: 32.8; Diameter of mouth: 8.4;

Diameter of base: 8.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: The palace museum, Peking

Date (AD):

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 2.



Cat. 445

Catalogue No.: Cat. 446

Type: B

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved floral designs on the body.

Size (cm): Height: 31.4.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Tongliao, Jilin province

Collected By : Date (AD) :

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 75.





Cat. 446

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck.

Size (cm): Height: 31.2; Diameter of mouth: 10.9.

Unearthed From: XDM

Collected By: Chifeng wenhuaguan wenwuzu

Date (AD): late

Published: Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39; Shanghai

renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 87.



Catalogue No.: Cat. 448

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck; lobed mouth.

Size (cm): Height: 32.3; Diameter of mouth: 10;

Diameter of base: 8.2.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Yezhushan, Mutouyingzi

Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 133-2



Cat. 448

Catalogue No.: Cat. 449

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck.

Size (cm): Height: 34; Diameter of mouth: 10.6.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Lianing provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 77.



Cat. 449

Catalogue No. : Cat. 450

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck; lobed mouth.

Size (cm): Height: 28.6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Chinese privat collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 205.



Cat. 450

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Ribbed neck; lobed mouth.

Size (cm): Height: 29.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Chinese privat collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 206.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 452

Type : Ca

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus petals

decorated on the body. incised "Guan" mark on the

bottom.

Size (cm): Height: 20.4. Unearthed From: HLDT2

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published: Zhang Shaoqing 1988, 819-24, fig.3:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 453

Type: Ca

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 14.9; Diameter of belly: 10.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Seattle At Museum Eugene Fuller Memorial Collection

Memorial Collection

Date (AD): early

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 17.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 454

Type: Ca

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze : brown Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 14.1; Diameter of mouth: 3;

Diameter of base: 4.9. Unearthed From: PIG2

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig.12:3; Shao

Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 128-1.



Cat. 451





Cat. 452



Cat. 453





Cat. 454

Type: Ca

Body : porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 32. Unearthed From: KL1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1080

Published: Chen Xiangwei & Wang Jianqun 1973,

2-18, fig. 6:8.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 456

Type: Ca

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 15.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Helihaolai, Naiman

Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Jilin Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-182.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 457

Type: Ca

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved scales design on the body.

Size (cm): Height: 13.2.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Fengtai, Beijing Collected By : Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD):

Published: Shoudu bowuguan 1991, pl.40.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 458

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle.

Size (cm): Height: 26.3. Unearthed From: BL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.16:3.





Cat. 455

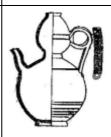


Cat. 456





Cat. 457



Cat. 458

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

 $floral\ designs\ on\ the\ handle.$ 

Size (cm): Height: 16.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Shanzuizi commune of

Kazuo county, Liaoning province

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 81.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 460

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle.

Size (cm): Height: 17.6; Diameter of mouth: 2.6;

Diameter of base: 6.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 68.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 461

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle.

Size (cm): Height: 25.6; Diameter of mouth: 3.1; Diameter of base: 7.8.

Diameter of base: 7.8 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 4.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 462

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: vellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

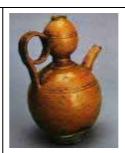
floral designs on the handle. Size (cm): Height: 23.8.

Unearthed From:

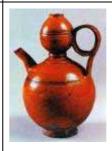
Collected By: Tokyo National Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 5.



Cat. 459



Cat. 460



Cat. 461



Cat. 462

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle. Size (cm): Height: 19.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: ? Art Museum, Japan

Date (AD): late

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 44.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 464

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle.

Size (cm): Height: 17.6; Diameter of mouth: 2.6;

Diameter of base: 6.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-134.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 465

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle.

Size (cm): Height: 26.7; Diameter of mouth: 3.2;

Diameter of base: 8.3.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Kunduling, Shuiquan

Township, Kulun Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Tongliao Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating &

Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 277.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 466

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle.

Size (cm): Height: 18.5; Diameter of mouth: 3;

Diameter of base: 6.2.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Xiaokengzi, Niugutu Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD) : late

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 128-2.



Cat. 463



Cat. 464



Cat. 465



Cat. 466

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle.

Size (cm): Height: 17.5; Diameter of mouth: 3;

Diameter of base: 6.6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD): late

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 128-3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 468

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle.

Size (cm): Height: 21.8; Diameter of mouth: 2.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD):

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 6.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 469

Type: Ca

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle.

Size (cm): Height: 21.7; Diameter of mouth: 2.7;

Diameter of base: 7.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong Collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, 4-72.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 470

Type : Ca Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Dragon head shaped spout

Size (cm): Height: 23.2; Diameter of mouth: 2.8;

Diameter of base: 8.2.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Yangchang Township,

Baling Right Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Balin Right Banner Museum, Inner

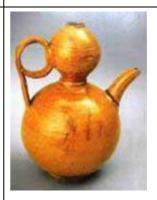
Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, 3-183; Shanghai bowuguan

2000, pl. 175.



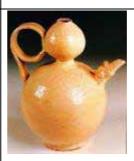
Cat. 467



Cat. 468



Cat. 469



Cat. 470

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised cirles on the body; Impressed

floral designs on the handle. Size (cm): Height: 25.3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Chinese privat collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-188

Catalogue No. : Cat. 472

Type : Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Black pigment painted on the body Size (cm): Height: 12.2; Diameter of mouth: 3.4;

Diameter of base: 6.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Haoertu Township,

Banlin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 57-2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 473

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.6; Diameter of mouth: 2.6; Diameter of base: 6.5.

Diameter of base: 6.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 38.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 474

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Black pigment painted on the body Size (cm): Height: 11; Diameter of mouth: 3;

Diameter of base: 5.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-235.

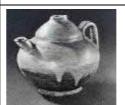


Cat. 471





Cat. 472



Cat. 473



Cat. 474

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 12; Diameter of mouth: 3;

Diameter of base: 6.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-117.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 476

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed waves design on the lobed

body

Size (cm): Height: 18.2; Diameter of mouth: 4.2. Unearthed From: a tomb at Gushanzi village, Sanjia

Township, Kazuo county, Liaoning Province Collected By: Kazuo museum, Chaoyang city,

Liaoning province Date (AD): early

Published : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 90; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 477

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed waves design on the lobed

body Size (cm):

Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): early Published:

Catalogue No.: Cat. 478

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed waves design on the lobed

body

Size (cm): Height: 14.2; Diameter of mouth: 3.6;

Diameter of base: 6.5.

Unearthed From : a tomb at Xigou, Linjiadi Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): early

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 127-2.



Cat. 475



Cat. 476



Cat. 477



Cat. 478

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed waves design on the lobed

body

Size (cm): Height: 11. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Collections of P.R. China

Date (AD): early

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-193.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 480

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 13.5. Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.21:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 481

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm) : Height: 16.8 Unearthed From : ZKZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published: Hebeisheng wenwu yanjiusuo et al. 1995,

1-22.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 482

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 16. Unearthed From: ZSB

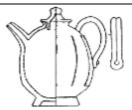
Collected By:

Date (AD): 1115-1144

Published: Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19, fig.27:10



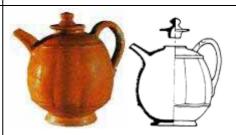
Cat. 479



Cat. 480



Cat. 481



Cat. 482

Type : Cb

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved plantain leaves designs

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site, Beijing

Collected By: Research Institute of Relics of Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, pl.5:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 484

Type : Cb Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved plantain leaves designs

Size (cm): Height: 14. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Mengdiexuan Collection

Date (AD): late

Published: So 2004, pl. : 28.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 485

Type : Cb Body : porcelain Glaze : yellow

Decoration: Carved plantain leaves designs

Size (cm): Height: 17.

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site, Beijing

Collected By: Research Institute of Relics of Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

284-5, fig.97:3, pl. 98:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 486

Type : Cb Body : porcelain

Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved plantain leaves designs

Size (cm): Height: 16.8.

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site, Beijing

Collected By: Research Institute of Relics of Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

284-5, fig.97:4, pl. 98:2.



Cat. 483



Cat. 484



Cat. 485





Cat. 486

Type: Cb

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved plantain leaves designs

Size (cm): Height: 17.2.

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site, Beijing

Collected By: Research Institute of Relics of Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

284-5, fig.97:5, pl. 98:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 488

Type : Cc Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 1e; Diameter of mouth: 1.5. Unearthed From: A tomb at Longjiang county,

Heilongjiang province

Collected By: Heilongjiang Wenwu kaogu dui

Date (AD): late

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 84.





Cat. 487



Cat. 488

Catalogue No.: Cat. 489

Type: Cc

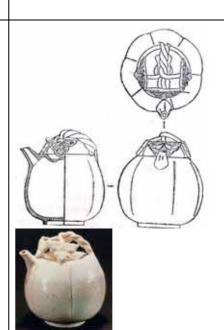
Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 13. Unearthed From: HQY6

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Sixian & Du Chengwu 1983, 1-8, fig.

18,19.



Cat. 489

Type: Cd

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved relif peony scroll and incised

butterflies on the body Size (cm): Height: 12.5.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Balin Right

Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Collections of P.R.China

Date (AD): late

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 16-1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 491

Type : Cd Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved relif peony scroll and incised

butterflies on the body

Size (cm): Height: 12.5; Diameter of belly: 9.5. Unearthed From: a tomb at Nanlinzi, Liaoyang,

Liaoning province

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Liaoyangshi wenwu guanlisuo 1977, 90-91; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 16; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl.79.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 492

Type : Cd Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved Plantain leaves in relief on the

body

Size (cm): Height: 22.2. Unearthed From: ZKY

Collected By: Date (AD): 1060

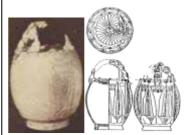
Published: Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38, fig. 17.



Cat. 490



Cat. 491



Cat. 492

Type: Ce

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Melon-shaped body with seven shallow lobes. Bucket-type handle of three strands partly uncovered, the end of each strand attached to molded

flower medallion on rim above curved spout. Size (cm): Height: 14.5; Diameter of mouth: 5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Datong Municipal museum, Shanxi

province
Date (AD): late

Published : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 9.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 494

Type: Ce

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Melon-shaped body with seven shallow lobes. Bucket-type handle of three strands partly uncovered, the end of each strand attached to molded flower medallion on rim above curved spout.

Size (cm): Height: 16.

Unearthed From: a hoard at Sangou village in

Chengde city, Hebei Province

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published: Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.7.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 495

Type: Ce

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration : Melon-shaped body with seven shallow lobes. Bucket-type handle of three strands partly uncovered, the end of each strand attached to molded

flower medallion on rim above curved spout. Size (cm): Height: 14.9; Diameter of belly: 9,3..

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD): late

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 49.



Cat. 493



Cat. 494



Cat. 495

Type: Ce

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Melon-shaped body with seven shallow lobes. Bucket-type handle of three strands partly uncovered, the end of each strand attached to molded

flower medallion on rim above curved spout.

Size (cm): Height: 16.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD): late

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.50.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 497

Type : Ce Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Melon-shaped body with seven shallow lobes. Bucket-type handle of three strands partly uncovered, the end of each strand attached to molded flower medallion on rim above curved spout.

Size (cm): Height: 15.8 Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 71.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 498

Type : Ce Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Melon-shaped body with seven shallow lobes. Bucket-type handle of three strands partly uncovered, the end of each strand attached to molded flower medallion on rim above curved spout.

Size (cm): Height: 14.2; Diameter of mouth: 3.6;

Diameter of base: 4.5.. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-82.



Cat. 496



Cat. 497



Cat. 498

Type: Cf

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: impressed eye-like ornaments and wave

patterns

Size (cm): Height: 18.2.

Unearthed From: the Foundations of a pagoda at

Dingxian, Hebei

Collected By: Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery

Brundage Collection ,San Francisco, California

Date (AD): 977

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 44; Mino Yutaka et al. pl.

57.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 500

Type: Cf

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Applied designs in relief on the cover. Size (cm): Height: 18.5; Diameter of mouth: 4.5. Unearthed From: a tomb at Majiabao village, Datong

city, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Datong municipal museum, Shanxi

province Date (AD) :

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 13.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 501

Type: Cf

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: with melon-shaped lobed body and vegetable-shaped handle ending in a palmette.

Size (cm): Height: 11. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Museum of Far Eastern

Antiquities: Carlkempe Collection, Stockholm; Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities: Kempe Coll, Stockholm

(386) Date (AD) :

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 72; Watson 1984, pl. 276.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 502

Type: Cf

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: In the form of melon

Size (cm): Height: 14.5; diameter of mouth: 5.5.

Unearthed From:

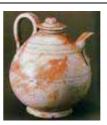
Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): early

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 34; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 33.



Cat. 499



Cat. 500



Cat. 501



Cat. 502

Type: Da

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In form of a dragon-fish with Moulded

designs

Size (cm): Height: 21.1; Length: 30.4; width: 11.8;

Diameter of base: 9.2.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yusi Township, Fuxin

city, Liaoning province

Collected By: Fuxin municipal museum, Liaoning

Province
Date (AD): late

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 122.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 504

Type: Da

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration : In form of a dragon-fish with Moulded

designs

Size (cm): Height: 22.3; Length: 30; Diameter of

base: 9.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Kerzuo Central

Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Tongliao Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 286; Shanghai bowuguan 2000, pl. 183; Shen Hsueh-man et al.

2006, pl. 113.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 505

Type: Db

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In the form of fish with moulded designs

Size (cm): Height: 25.5.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yushulinzi, Ningcheng

County, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating &

Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 283.





Cat. 503







Cat. 504



Cat. 505

Type: Db

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In the form of fish with moulded designs

Size (cm): Height: 25.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Ningcheng County,

Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaozhongjing Museum, Ningcheng

county, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 118.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 507

Type: Dc

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: In form of a dragon-fish

Size (cm): Height: 14.7 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo National Museum

Date (AD):

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 18.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 508

Type: Dc

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In form of a dragon-fish with Moulded

designs

Size (cm): Height: 14.3.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Palace Museun, Beijing

Date (AD):

Published: Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 509

Type: Dd

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In form of a mandarin duck with

Moulded designs

Size (cm): Height: 16.5..

Unearthed From: A tomb at Wangjiadian, Chifeng,

Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD): late

Published: Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-9, fig.4:left.





Cat. 506



Cat. 507



Cat. 508





Cat. 509

Type: Dd

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In form of a mandarin duck with

Moulded designs

Size (cm): Height: 20; Diameter of mouth: 8.2;

Diameter of base: 9.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Wangjiayingzi, Songshan district, Chifeng, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl 133; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 285; Shanghai bowuguan 2000, pl. 184; Feng Yongqian 1981c,

65-71, fig.25.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 511

Type: Dd

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In form of a mandarin duck with

Moulded designs

Size (cm): Height: 19.4; Length: 23.7.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yihefang of Lingyuan

county, Liaoning

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

Pl. 38.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 512

Type: De

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: In the form of parrot

Size (cm): Height: 19.5; Diameter of base: 8.9. Unearthed From: A tomb at Tuchengzi site. Helinge'er county, Huhhot City, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

Museum

Date (AD): early

Published : Mok 1985, pl. 143; Zhonghua shiji tan & Neimenggu bowuguan 2004, pl. 170.







Cat. 510



Cat. 511



Cat. 512

Type: De

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: In the form of parrot

Size (cm): Height: 25. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Xiwenguozhai collection

Date (AD):

Published: So 2004, pl. :2.



Cat. 513

Catalogue No.: Cat. 514

Type: Df

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: In the form of a human-headed

dragon-fish

Size (cm): Height: 16.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Wulantaohai, Bailin Left

Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Relics office of Chifeng city, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 44; Zeng Yu 1984, pl. 33-36, fig. 11.







Cat. 514

Catalogue No.: Cat. 515

Type: Df

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: In the form of a human-headed

dragon-fish Size (cm) : Unearthed From :

Collected By: British Museum, London

Date (AD) : Published :

Catalogue No.: Cat. 516

Type: Df

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In the form of a human-headed

dragon-fish

Size (cm): Height: 26.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Sold by Sotheby's at New York on June,

1983

Date (AD): late

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 22.



Cat. 515



Cat. 516

Type: Dg

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In the form of a tortoise with incised

designs of leaves, vines and pomegranate

Size (cm): Height: 11; Length: 25...

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yushulinzi, Ningcheng

county, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Ningcheng Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 289; Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.22.







Cat. 517

Catalogue No.: Cat. 518

Type: Dh

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded designs

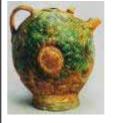
Size (cm): Height: 21; Diameter of belly: 18.6-13.2; Diameter of mouth: 3.7; Diameter of base: 10.8-8.9.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999 pl. 119; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 88; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.









Cat. 518

Catalogue No. : Cat. 519

Type: Dh

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded phoenix designs

Size (cm): Height: 18; Diameter of mouth: 5.6;

Diameter of base: 6.5.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Changsheng Township,

Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 127-1.



Cat. 519

Type: Di

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In the form of fish with moulded designs

Size (cm): Height: 15; Diameter of mouth: 5;

Diameter of base: 7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Palace Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui

1999, pl. 104.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 521

Type: Di

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: In the form of a bird Size (cm): Height: 9.9; Length: 17.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD): late

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 54.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 522

Type : Dk Body : porcelain

Glaze: white Decoration: In the form of dragon-fish

Size (cm): Height: 12; Length: 14.5.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Kulun Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Zhelimu leagure Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD):

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-222; Sun Ji 1986, 74-8,

fig.1:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 523

Type: Dl

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: In the form of dragon-fish

Size (cm): Length: 20.6.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) :

Published: Mok 1985, pl. 20; Sun Ji 1986, 74-8,

fig.1:2.



Cat. 520



Cat. 521



3-5

Cat. 522





Cat. 523

Type: Dl

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: In the form of dragon-fish

Size (cm): Length: 19.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published : Unpublished Catalogue No. : Cat. 525

Type: Ea

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: With sinner tube

Size (cm): Height: 16.6. Unearthed From: GDG

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): middle I

Published: Xiang Chunsong 1989, 41-44, fig.1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 526

Type: Ea

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: With sinner tube

Size (cm): Height: 16; Diameter of belly: 12; Diameter of base: 5.5.

Unearthed From : A tomb at Taiping village Hadayingge, Township, Balin Left Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 57; Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.18.



Cat. 524



Cat. 525





Cat. 526

Type: Eb

Body: stoneware Glaze: green

Decoration: With a inner tube Size (cm): Height: 21.6.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Songshan, Chifeng,

Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Relics office of Songshan district,

Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2003, pl. 272.







Cat. 527

Catalogue No. : Cat. 528

Type : Ec

Body: stoneware Glaze: yellow

Decoration: With a inner tube

Size (cm): Height: 16.5 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-229.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 529

Type: Ed

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: With black pigment painted, dragon shaped handle, a child sculpture applied on the

spout.

Size (cm): Height: 28.4; Diameter of belly: 17;

Diameter of base: 8.8.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Baitaigou, Fuxin city,

Liaoning province

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published : Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 267; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 47.



Cat. 528



Cat. 529

Type: Ee

Body: stoneware

Glaze: White with brown iron pigment painted Decoration: With a inner tube, in the form of a

chicken, brown iron pigment painted.

Size (cm): Height: 18; Diameter of belly: 12-14; Diameter of base 7.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl.242; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl.48; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 25; Shanghai remin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.44.







Cat. 530

Catalogue No. : Cat. 531

Type: E

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Inner tube

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site, Liaoning Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-227.



Cat. 531

## 3.9 CHICKEN-LEG VASE

Catalogue No. : Cat. 532

Type: A

Body: stoneware Glaze: black Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 31.2 Unearthed From: HLDT2

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published: Zhang Shaoqing 1988, 819-24, fig.7:1.



Cat. 532

Catalogue No.: Cat. 533 Type: A Body: stoneware Glaze: Tea-dust green Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 45. Unearthed From: SO1 Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum Date (AD): middle Cat. 533 Published: Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51, fig. 23:2. Catalogue No. : Cat. 534 Type: A Body: stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 44.5; Diameter of mouth: 7.4; Diameter of belly: 18; Diameter of base: 15.5. Unearthed From: YMT22 Collected By: Cat. 534 Date (AD): middle Published: Xu Zhiguo & Wei Chunguang 2000, 48-51, fig.3:4. Catalogue No.: Cat. 535 Type: A Body: stoneware Glaze: Tea-dust green Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 48. Unearthed From: HYM Collected By: Date (AD): 1011 Cat. 535 Published: Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-81. Catalogue No. : Cat. 536 Type: A Body: stoneware Glaze: Tea-dust green Decoration: Size (cm): Height:33; Diameter of mouth: 6.5; Diameter of belly: 18; Diameter of base: 14. Unearthed From: WDGM Collected By: Cat. 536 Date (AD): late

Published: Zhang Hanying 1996, 18-25, fig.1:1.

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: Tea-dust green

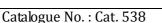
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 49. Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 977

Published: Liaoningsheng bowuguan et al. 1975, 26-36; Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-48, fig.4:3.



Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 47; Diameter of mouth: 7.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Xishan of Yemaotai, Faku

County, Liaoning province

Collected By: Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu

Date (AD): middle II

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 92.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 539

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 52. Unearthed From: BL1

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): Middle

Published: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.4:6.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 540

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: Tea-dust green

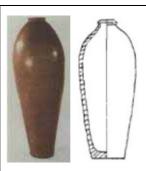
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 54.8. **Unearthed From: CGGZ** 

Collected By: Inner Mongolia cultural relics and

Archaeology institute Date (AD): 1018

Published: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1993, 53, fig.32:2; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl.268.



Cat. 537



Cat. 538



Cat. 539



Cat. 540

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 48.2; Diameter of mouth: 7.4; Diameter of belly: 18.5; Diameter of base: 12.3.

Unearthed From: YMT22

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published: Xu Zhiguo & Wei Chunguang 2000, 48-51,

fig.3:5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 542

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 48.5; Diameter of mouth: 6.5-7.5;

Diameter of base: 10.4. Unearthed From: CYG3

Collected By: Zhangwushi wenwu guanlisuo

Date (AD): middle

Published: Li Yufeng et al. 2003, 83-111, fig.32:2.

Cat. 541

Cat. 542

Catalogue No. : Cat. 543

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 51. Unearthed From: SQ1

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published: Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51, fig. 23:3.



Cat. 543

Catalogue No.: Cat. 544

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 53.8. Unearthed From: QHM4

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 1032-1064

Published: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig.22:3.



Cat. 544

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Black Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 46. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Nelson-Atkins Gallery, Kansas city,

Missouri

Date (AD): middle

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 34.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 546

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Black Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 52; Diameter of mouth: 7.2;

Diameter of base: 13.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): middle

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-108.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 547

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 50.5. Unearthed From: QHZ

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published: Fu Zhanjun 1990, 49-51, fig.2:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 548

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 50. Unearthed From: QHZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published: Fu Zhanjun 1990, 49-51, fig.2:4.



Cat. 545



Cat. 546



Cat. 547



Cat. 548

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 52.5 Unearthed From: GS1

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published: Jin Fengyi & Xu Ji 1985, 48-55, fig.7:5.



Cat. 549

Catalogue No. : Cat. 550

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 51.6 Unearthed From: MTYZ1

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published: Zheng Long 1981, 231-43.



Cat. 550

Catalogue No. : Cat. 551

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration: Inscription on the shoulder"Qian er nian

Tian"

Size (cm): Height: 64.9; Diameter of belly: 24.3;

Diameter of mouth: 8.4.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 1102

Published : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhiu

1999, pl. 60.



Cat. 551

Catalogue No.: Cat. 552

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 69.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD): late

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.32.



Cat. 552

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration : Inscription on the shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 67; Diameter of mouth: 9.5;

Diameter of base: 13.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Shuangjing township,

Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 1101-1110

Published: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 140.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 554

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration: Inscription on the shoulder Size (cm): Height: 69; Diameter of mouth: 6;

Diameter of base: 13.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Shanwan village, Biliutai

township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 1101-1110

Published: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 56; Shen Hsuen-man

2006, pl. 42.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 555

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration: Inscription on the shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 68.8; Diameter of mouth: 10.2; Diameter of belly: 21; Diameter of base: 12.6.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 1101-1110

Published: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 64.



Cat. 554

Cat. 553

Cat. 555

Catalogue No.: Cat. 556

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Black

Decoration: Inscription on the shoulder

Size (cm): Height: 64.2; Diameter of mouth: 9.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): 1101-1110

Published: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed.

1986, pl. 86.



Cat. 556

Type : B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 64.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD): late

Published: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl.33.



Cat. 557

Catalogue No.: Cat. 558

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Black Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 48.7 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 85.



Cat. 558

Catalogue No.: Cat. 559

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28.5. Unearthed From: ZGY

Collected By: Date (AD): 1117

Published: Tao Zongyi 1990, 1-19, fig.10:6.



Cat. 559

Catalogue No.: Cat. 560

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 21

Unearthed From: ZWZ(M7:21)

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.32:12.



Cat. 560

Type: A

Body : stoneware Glaze : Black Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 33.6; Diameter of mouth: 4.6; Diameter of base: 7.8.

Diameter of base: 7.8. Unearthed From : CGM

Collected By:
Date (AD): Late

Published: Tao Min 2003, 50-51.



Cat. 561

Catalogue No.: Cat. 562

Type: A

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 40.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Japanese collection

Date (AD):

Published: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl.32.



Cat. 562

Catalogue No.: Cat. 563

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 28; Diameter of mouth: 5.4; Diameter of base: 8.

Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From: XHD

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published: Wang Gang 1998, 44-9, fig.3:1..



Cat. 563

Catalogue No.: Cat. 564

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 36; Diameter of mouth: 7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe ed. 1986, pl. 41; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 65.



Cat. 564

## 3.10 Chinese Style Vases

Catalogue No.: Cat. 565

Type: A

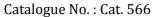
Body: Stoneware Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27.5. Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): 977

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan et al. 1975, 26-36; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 50; Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-8, fig.5:1.



Type: A

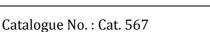
Body: Stoneware Glaze: black Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 40.4. Unearthed From: QHM4

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig.23:5; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 98.



Type: A

Body: Stoneware Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 43.3.. Unearthed From: YMT3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90, fig.6:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 568

Type: A

Body: stoneware Glaze: Tea-dust green

Decoration: Guan inscription on the shoulder Size (cm): Height: 47; Diameter of mouth: 7; Diameter of base: 12.

**Unearthed From:** 

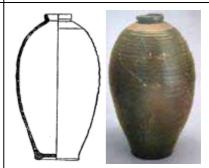
Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published: Lu Jing 2003, pl.4-107-1.



Cat. 565



Cat. 566



Cat. 567



Cat. 568



Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 32. Unearthed From: KL1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1080

Published by: Wang Jianqun & Chen Xiangwei 1989,

12, fig.7.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 570

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Incised peony scroll band with black painted on the ground. Incised lotus pedals on under

this band

Size (cm): Height: 42.5; Diameter of mouth: 7.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: The Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 54; Shoudu bowuguan 1991,

pl.41.



Cat. 570

Cat. 569

Catalogue No. : Cat. 571

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Incised peony scroll band with black painted on the ground. Incised lotus pedals on under

this band

Size (cm): Height: 36.7; Diameter of belly: 16.2.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1983; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 130;

Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 58.



Cat. 571

Type: A

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony scroll designs. Size (cm): Height: 39.3; Diameter of mouth: 6.9.

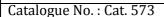
**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 10; Liaoningsheng bowuguan

1961, pl. 57.



Type: A

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony scroll designs. Size (cm): Height: 29; Diameter of mouth: 5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Datong Municipal Museum, Shanxi

**Province** Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 24.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 574

Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 19.8. Unearthed From: QHM2

Collected By: Date (AD): 1057

Published by: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig. 10:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 575

Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: horizontally fluted

Size (cm): Height: 14. Unearthed From: KL1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1080

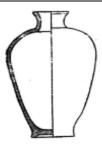
Published by: Wang Jiangun & Chen Xiangwei 1989; Chen Xiangwei & Wang Jianqun 1973, 2-18, fig.6:8.



Cat. 572



Cat. 573



Cat. 574



Cat. 575

Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 23.2; Diameter of mouth: 5.6;

Diameter of base: 8.6. Unearthed From: CDMM

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Wang Laizhu, 1996, 66-68, fig.3:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 577

Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 22.4; Diameter of mouth: 6.4;

Diameter of base: 6.8.

**Unearthed From: Tomb** at Majiagou, Lingyuan

County, Liaoning Province

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Lü Xueming & Zhu Da 2003, 134-41,

fig.7:6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 578

Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Decorated with black painted floral

designs on the belly.

Size (cm): Height: 30.3; Diameter of mouth: 8.6; Diameter of belly: 22.5; Diameter of base: 10.1. Unearthed From: A tomb at Wushijiazi, Machang Township, Jianping County, Liaoning Peovince Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 50; Liaoningsheng bowuguan

1961, pl. 54.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 579

Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 22.5; Diameter of mouth: 6.2:

Diameter of base: 7.4.

Unearthed From : Tomb at Yaojiagou,

Jinchanggouliang Township, Aohan Banner, Inner

Mongolia

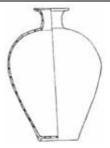
Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): Late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 146-1.



Cat. 576



Cat. 577



Cat. 578



Cat. 579

Type: B

Body: Stoneware Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 25; Diameter of mouth: 6.4;

Diameter of base: 8.8.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Shakengzi, Mutouyingzi

Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 150.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 581

Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 22; Diameter of mouth: 3.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-320.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 582

Type: B

Body: Stoneware Glaze: black

Decoration: Incised Chinese character "Zhao"

inscription on the bottom

Size (cm): Height: 19; Diameter of mouth: 5.7; Diameter of base: 7.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-111.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 583

Type: C

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 21. Unearthed From: HQY9

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by : Wumeng wenwu gongzuozhan & Neimenggu wenwu gongzuodui 1985, 45-71, fig.12:1.



Cat. 580



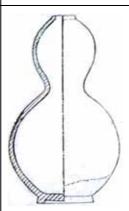
Cat. 581



Cat. 582



Cat. 583



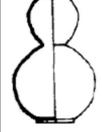
Type: C

Body: unknown Glaze: unknown Decoration:

Size (cm): unknown Unearthed From: SHZC

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Xin Jian & Cui Fulai 1991, 30-31.



Cat. 584

Catalogue No.: Cat. 585

Type: C

Body: Stoneware Glaze: black

Decoration: Brown Painted floral designs.

Size (cm): Height: 35.8; Diameter of mouth: 2.8;

Diameter of base: 9.4.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Hurenbaohe village, Xinhui Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia.

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 124; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 59; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 238; Shanhai bowuguan 2000, pl. 179; Shao Guotian 1997, 41, fig.1.



Cat. 585

Catalogue No.: Cat. 586

Type: C

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 29.4; Diameter of mouth: 4.8;

Diameter of base: 8.7.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yezhushan, Mutouyingzi

Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 133.



Cat. 586

Catalogue No.: Cat. 587

Type: C

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved lotus petals designs

Size (cm): Height: 19. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Photo by: Lu Jing



Cat. 587

Type: C

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 23; Diameter of mouth: 2.5; Diameter of base: 6.5.

Diameter of base: 6.5 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-70.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 589

Type: C

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm): 24.5

Unearthed From : A tomb at Haoxiumaodu in Zhagesitai Township, Aluke'erqin Banner, Inner

Mongolia Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig. 16.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 590

Type: C

Body : Earthenware Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 22; Diameter of mouth: 1.9;

Diameter of base: 7.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-141.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 591

Type: D

Body : stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 15; Diameter of mouth: 3.3;

Diameter of base: 5.8.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Chaoyanggou,

Zhangwu City, Liaoning province

Collected By: Relics office of Zhangwu, Liaoning

Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yufeng et al. 2003, 83-111, fig.35.



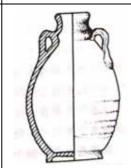
Cat. 588



Cat. 589



Cat. 590



Cat. 591

Type: D

Body : stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 14.4; Diameter of mouth: 3;

Diameter of base: 5.2.

Unearthed From: tomb of Xiao He at Fuxin, Liaoning Collected By: Research Institute o Cultral relics and

Archaeology of Liaoning province

Date (AD): late

Published by: Wan Xiongfei 2005, 33-44, fig.10:3,

fig.20.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 593

Type: D

Body: stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 14.4; Diameter of mouth: 2.7;

Diameter of base: 5. Unearthed From : FJTGD

Collected By: Relics office of Aluke'erqin Banner,

Inner Mongolia Date (AD) : late

Published by: Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996,

78-81, fig.6.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 594

Type: D

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown Decoration :

Size (cm) : Height: 14. Unearthed From : HQY8

Collected By : Date (AD) : Late

Published by : Wumeng wenwu gongzuozhan & Neimenggu wenwu gongzuodui 1985, 45-71, fig.13:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 595

Type: D

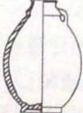
Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 14. Unearthed From: PJG3

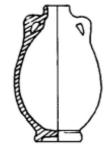
Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig. 8:4.

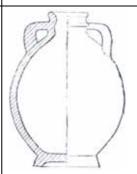




Cat. 592



Cat. 593



Cat. 594



Cat. 595

Type : D

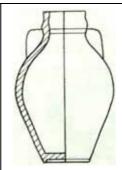
Body: stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 15.1; Diameter of mouth: 3.7.

Unearthed From: GSZ1

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Yang Dongxin 2001, 87-88, fig.2:1.



Cat. 596

Catalogue No.: Cat. 597

Type: D

Body : stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 13. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-342.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 598

Type: D

Body : stoneware Glaze : black Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 13.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-104.



Cat. 597



Cat. 598

## 3.11 JAR

Catalogue No.: Cat. 599

Type : Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 8. Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By : Date (AD) : early

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-119, fig.3:4.



Cat. 599

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze : brown Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10; Diameter of mouth: 6.5;

Diameter of base: 5.5.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Chaoyanggou,

Zhangwu city, Liaoning Province

Collected By: Zhangwu municipal relics office

Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng et al. 2003, 83-111, fig.26:5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 601

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 16.9. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By : Date (AD) : early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig. 6:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 602

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 9.3. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig. 6:5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 603

Type : Aa
Body : Porcelain
Glaze : white/green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.8-15.9

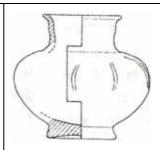
Amount: 6

Unearthed From: FMM

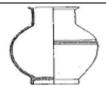
Collected By: Date (AD): 959

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26, fig.6:6, fig.

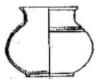
7:1.



Cat. 600



Cat. 601



Cat. 602



Cat. 603

Type : Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 19.1; Diameter of mouth: 12.5.

Unearthed From: CGGZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1018

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1993, 53, fig.32:3; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 95.



Cat. 604

Catalogue No. : Cat. 605

Type: Aa

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 15.2; Diameter of mouth: 11.7;

Diameter of base: 8.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 58.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 606

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 17. Unearthed From: XLZZ1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49, fig.8.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 607

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Incised peony

Size (cm): Height: 15.7; Diameter of mouth: 9.5; Diameter of belly: 13.9; Diameter of base: 7.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 61.

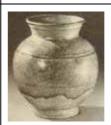




Cat. 605



Cat. 606



Cat. 607

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony Size (cm): Height: 16.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Privat collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl.3-351

Catalogue No. : Cat. 609

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 12 Unearthed From: ZTM

Collected By : Date (AD) : Late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu shiye guanliju et al.

1980, 23-27, fig.3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 610

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Brown pigment doted

Size (cm): Height: 14.6 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-354.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 611

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 47.1; Diameter of mouth: 24.8;

Diameter of base: 22.

Unearthed From : Kalaqin Banner, Chifeng City, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 51.



Cat. 608



Cat. 609



Cat. 610



Cat. 611

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 38.5; Diameter of mouth: 21. Unearthed From: Songshan District, Chifeng City,

Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Songshan relics office, Chifeng city,

Inner Mongolia Date (AD) : Late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 53.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 613

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 32.3; Diameter of mouth: 12;

Diameter of base: 11.3.

Unearthed From: The Gacha site at Baoguotu Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner museum

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 1004, pl. 147.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 614

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 35.5; Diameter of mouth: 17.

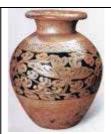
**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

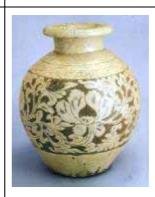
1986, pl. 24.



Cat. 612



Cat. 613



Cat. 614

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 38.5; Diameter of mouth: 21. Unearthed From: Taipingchi commune of Chifeng

city, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 71.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 616

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 33.2; Diameter of belly: 32.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection, San Francisco, California

Date (AD): late

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 27.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 617

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 37.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Idemitsu Art Gallery, Tokyo

Date (AD):

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 90.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 618

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

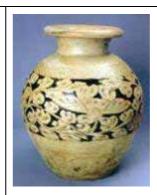
Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 37.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Idemitsu Art Gallery, Tokyo

Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 61.



Cat. 615



Cat. 616



Cat. 617



Cat. 618

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 35.

Unearthed From: Liao site at Dagou Village, Nantaizi

Township, Kalaqin Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 620

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised peony scroll through white slip with dark brown iron glazed painted on the ground

Size (cm): Height: 46.

Unearthed From: GWYC kiln site, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 621

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised peony scroll through white slip

Size (cm): Height: 35.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Idemitsu Art Gallery, Tokyo

Date (AD): late

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 91.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 622

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised vines on shoulder; wide, carved floral band with peonies covers central body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 26.5; Diameter of belly: 34.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Nelson-Atkins Gallery, Kansas City,

Missouri

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1974, pl. 28.



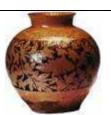
Cat. 619



Cat. 620



Cat. 621



Cat. 622

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 37; Diameter of mouth: 21;

Diameter of base: 15.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-28.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 624

Type: Ab
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.3. Unearthed From: FMM

Collected By : Date (AD) : 959

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26,

fig.7:1(right).

Catalogue No.: Cat. 625

Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.3. Unearthed From: HLC1

Collected By : Date (AD) :

Published by: He Yong & Pang Ruixiang 1990, 21-6,

fig.2:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 626

Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.8, Diameter of mouthL 16.8;

Diameter of base: 11.6. Unearthed From: XHD

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

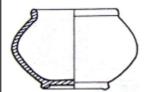
Published by: Wang Gang 1998, 44-9, fig.4:7.



Cat. 623



Cat. 624



Cat. 625



Cat. 626

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Lobed belly Size (cm): Height 8. Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 942

Published by: Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1996, 4-32, fig.52; Zhongguo taoqi quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 22.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 628

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration : Lobed belly

Size (cm): Height: 11.6; Diameter of mouth: 10;

Diameter of base: 8.6.. Unearthed From :

Collected By: Guan Baocong collectiom

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-76.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 629

Type: Ab
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8.6. Unearthed From: HYM

Collected By : Date (AD) : 997

Published by: Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-381, fig.

6:12.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 630

Type: Ab
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7. Unearthed From: GYY

Collected By : Date (AD) : 1020

Published by: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji. 1983, pl. 168-195,

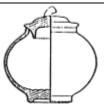
fig. 20:1.



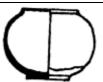
Cat. 627



Cat. 628



Cat. 629



Cat. 630

Type : Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised floral designs on the body Size (cm): Height: 24.8; Diameter of mouth: 14.2;

Diameter of base: 9.4..

Unearthed From: A tomb at Xigou, Linjiadi Township,

Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 143.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 632

Type: Ab
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-362.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 633

Type: Ab Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Unpublished

Catalogue No.: Cat. 634

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Lobed belly

Size (cm): Height: 12.4; Diameter of mouth: 6; Diameter of belly: 13.2; Diameter of base: 7.2.

Unearthed From: TZM2

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Liao Zhenjin & Wang Yi 2004, 31-37.



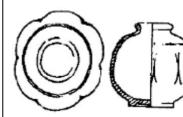
Cat. 631



Cat. 632



Cat. 633



Cat. 634

Catalogue No.: Cat. 635 Type: Ba Body: Stoneware Glaze: White Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 26. Unearthed From: HLB1 Collected By: Cat. 635 Date (AD): early Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-19, fig.3:13. Catalogue No. : Cat. 636 Type : Ba Body: pinkish earthenware Glaze: green Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 8.3. Unearthed From: HLB1 Collected By: Cat. 636 Date (AD) :middle II Published by: Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90, fig.11:1. Catalogue No.: Cat. 637 Type: Ba Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: green Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 7.4; Diameter of mouth: 4; Diameter of base: 7. Cat. 637 Unearthed From: XHD Collected By: Date (AD): middle Published by: Wang Gang 1998, 44-9, fig.4:5. Catalogue No. : Cat. 638 Type: Bb Body: Buff stoneware Glaze: brown Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 15.6. Cat. 638 Unearthed From: YLYZ Collected By:

Date (AD): 942

Published by: Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1996, 4-32, fig. 48:6.

Type: Bb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 27.2. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Privat collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-369.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 640

Type: Bb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Incised herbaceous peonies

Size (cm): Height: 22.

Unearthed From: Idemitsu Museum of Art, Tokyo

Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 95.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 641

Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised scroll peony designs on the shoulder and carved overlapping lotus pedals on the

Size (cm): Height: 16; Diameter of mouth: 10.6;

Diameter of base: 8.

Unearthed From: tomb of Xiao He at Fuxin, Liaoning

Collected By: Liaoning cultural relics research

institute Date (AD): late

Published by: Wan Xiongfei 2005, 33-44, fig. 7,15...

Catalogue No.: Cat. 642

Type: Bb

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed "fish-egg" design at intervals on shoulder. Three incised encircling lines under the "fish eggs." Wavy comb lines covering the entire body.

Size (cm): Height: 7.6; Diameter of belly: 8.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery

Brundage Collection ,San Francisco, California

Date (AD): early

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 59.



Cat. 639



Cat. 640



Cat. 641





Cat. 642

Catalogue No.: Cat. 643 Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze:brown Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 15. Unearthed From: YLYZ Collected By: Cat. 643 Date (AD): 942 Published by: Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1996, 4-32, fig.48:5. Catalogue No. : Cat. 644 Type : Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 16. Unearthed From: NZLYZ1 Collected By: Date (AD): early Cat. 644 Published by: Liaoningsheng wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1992, 54-63, fig.3:3. Catalogue No. : Cat. 645 Type : Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 16.8. Unearthed From: HLB1 Collected By: Cat. 645 Date (AD): early Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-19, fig.3:11. Catalogue No. : Cat. 646 Type: Bb Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: green Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 9.7 Unearthed From: QHM2 Cat. 646 Collected By:

Date (AD): 1057

Published by: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig.11:2.

Type: Bb

Body : stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved scroll peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 19.8

Unearthed From : A tomb at Xiaoxigou, Niuyingzi Township, Kalaqin Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By : Date (AD) :

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.17.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 648

Type: Bb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10; Diameter of mouth: 6.4;

Diameter of belly: 10.8. Unearthed From : QDC

Collected By : Date (AD) : 1078

Published by: Li Bo 1995, 14-19, fig.4:5.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 649

Type: Bb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10.8; Diameter of mouth: 7.5;

Diameter of belly: 11.8. Unearthed From : QDC

Collected By: Date (AD): 1078

Published by: Li Bo 1995, 14-19, fig. 4:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 650

Type: Bb

Body : stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height; 11.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

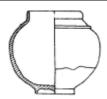
Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-366.



Cat. 647



Cat. 648



Cat. 649



Cat. 650

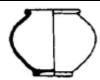
Type: Bb

Body : stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7 Unearthed From: SHZC

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Xin Jian & Cui Fulai 1991, 30-31.



Cat. 651

Catalogue No.: Cat. 652

Type : Bb

Body : stoneware Glaze : black Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 24.7; Diameter of mouth: 12. Unearthed From: A tomb at liaoyang city, Liaoning

province

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 46.



Cat. 652

Catalogue No. : Cat. 653

Type : Bc Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the

body

Size (cm): Height: 9. Unearthed From: HYM

Collected By: Date (AD): 997

Published by: Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-81,

fig.6:9.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 654

Type : Bc Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the

body

Size (cm): Height: 10. Unearthed From: SJG1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1002

Published by: Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38, fig.2:4.



Cat. 653



Cat. 654

Type: Bc

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

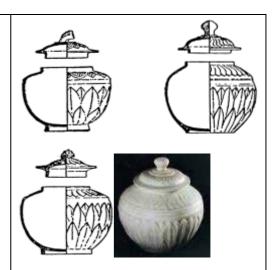
Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the

body

Size (cm): Height: 11.5. Unearthed From: Pagoda JGS

Collected By: Date (AD): 1013

Published by: Su Tianjun 1964, 49-53, fig.6:12.



Cat. 655

Catalogue No.: Cat. 655

Type: Bc Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the

body

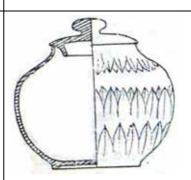
Size (cm): Height: 9. Unearthed From: KL3

Collected By:

Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Wang Jianqun & Chen Xiangwei 1989,

51, fig.37:4.



Cat. 656

Catalogue No.: Cat. 657

Type : Bc Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration : Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the body; Incised "Guan" mark on the base.

Size (cm): Height: 11.4; Diameter of mouth: 5.8;

Diameter of belly: 10.2. Unearthed From: CGGZ

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

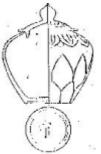
archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 1018

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 244; Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1993, 53, fig.32-4.







Cat. 657

Type : Bc Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the body; Incised "Guan" mark on the base.

Size (cm): Height: 12... Unearthed From: GYY

Collected By: Date (AD): 1020

Published by: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95,

fig.20:9,17.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 659

Type : Bc Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 12.8; Diameter of belly: 10.6.

Unearthed From: SQ1

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 660

Type : Bc Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 7.8; Diameter of belly: 10.2.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 47.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 661

Type: Bc Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 11.5.

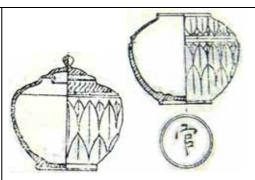
Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By: Beijing cultural relics research institute

Date (AD):

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 141,

fig.44:3.



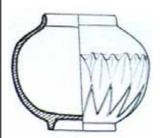
Cat. 658



Cat. 659



Cat. 660



Cat. 661

Type: Bc Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping plantain leaves on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 12.6.

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By: Beijing cultural relics research institute

Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 141,

fig.44:1, pl.5:4.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 663

Type : Bc Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping plantain leaves on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 11.6

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By: Beijing cultural relics research institute

Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 236,

fig.78:6..

Catalogue No. : Cat. 664

Type: Bc

Body: Buff stonware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 13.3; Diameter of mouth: 10.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 12; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 16; Liaoningsheng bowuguan

1961, pl. 62.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 665

Type : Bc

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 15; Diameter of mouth: 7.7;

Diameter of base: 6.2. Amount: 1

Unearthed From: QHM1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1044

Published by: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig.4:1...



Cat. 662



Cat. 663



Cat. 664



Cat. 665

Type: Bc

Body: Buff stonware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 14; Diameter of mouth: 10.8;

Diameter of base:7. Unearthed From: YS3

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shao Guotian et al. 1999c, 1-38, 43,

fig.16:8.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 667

Type: Bc

Body: Buff stonware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.8. Unearthed From: WZM

Collected By: Date (AD): 1053

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1972,

35-40, fig.1:left.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 668

Type: Bc

Body: Buff stonware

Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 8.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collectiom

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-376.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 669

Type : Bd Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised encircling line on shoulder. Incised and impressed decoration covers the body. Size (cm): Height: 12.5; Diameter of belly: 12.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: The Cleveland Museum of Art, John L.

Severance Fundation

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 40.



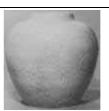
Cat. 666



Cat. 667



Cat. 668



Cat. 669

Type: Bd Body: Porcelain Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 14.4. Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 942

Published by: Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1996, 4-32, fig.48:7.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 671

Type: Bd Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved overlapping lotus pedals on the

body.

Size (cm): Height: 10.8.

Unearthed From: XBTB (MWG4)

Collected By:

Date (AD): 1069-1081

Published by: Ji Ping & Ta La 1997, 609-30, fig. 28:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 672

Type: Bd

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Decorated with black painted floral and

vertical lines designs on the body.

Size (cm): Height: 15. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-380.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 673

Type: Bd

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Wide, carved floral band with peonies covers upper part of the body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 20.4; Diameter of mouth: 17.6;

Diameter of base: 13.4.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Jijiyingzi, Shuangjingzi

Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 184.



Cat. 670



Cat. 671



Cat. 672



Cat. 673

Type: Bd

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Wide, carved floral band with peonies covers upper part of the body. Dark brown iron glaze on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 29.9; Diameter of mouth: 23.6; Diameter of base: 14.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Shanghai Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 55.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 675

Type: Bd

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Wide, carved floral band with peonies covers upper part of the body. Dark brown iron glaze

on ground of the peony, spray band.

Size (cm): Height: 50.8. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New

York

Date (AD): late

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 29.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 676

Type: Bd

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Decorated with incised peony scroll through white slip with black glazed painted on the

ground.

Size (cm): Height: 29.9; Diameter of mouth: 23.6. Unearthed From: a Liao site at Chengzi Township,

Chifeng City, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Shanghai museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 103.



Cat. 674



Cat. 675



Cat. 676

Type: Bd

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Decorated with incised peony scroll through white slip with black glazed painted on the

ground.

Size (cm): Height: 28.5; Diameter of mouth: 25.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Kazuo museum, Chaoyang city, Liaoning

province

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 144.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 678

Type: Bd

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Decorated with incised peony scroll through white slip with black glazed painted on the

ground.

Size (cm): Height: 48.

Unearthed From: Chifeng City, Inner Mongolia

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 92.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 679

Type: Bd

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Decorated with incised peony scroll through white slip with black glazed painted on the

ground

Size (cm): Height: 18.5; Diameter of mouth: 25.5. Unearthed From: A Liao site at Chengzi Township,

Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl.52.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 680

Type: Bd

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved floral designs on the shoulder. Size (cm): Height: 55.8; Diameter of mouth: 41. Unearthed From: QCY kiln site at Datong, Shanxi

province

Collected By: Datong municipal museum

Date (AD): 1102

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 34.



Cat. 677



Cat. 678



Cat. 679



Cat. 680

Type: Bd

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral designs on the body; ink

inscription on the bottom.

Size (cm): Height: 26.5; Diameter of mouth: 15.8. Unearthed From: At a tomb at Datong, Shanxi

province

Collected By: Datong municipal museum

Date (AD): 1102

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 33.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 682

Type: Ca

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Six lobed body; Incised grass-flower

design on each lobe of body.

Size (cm): Height: 14.4; Diameter of belly: 11.2.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery Brundage Collection , San Francisco, California

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 58.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 683

Type: Ca

Body: Stonware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.5.

Unearthed From: XTM(MWG3)

Collected By: Date (AD): 1070

Published by: Ji Ping & Ta La 1997, 609-30, fig. 15:4.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 684

Type: Ca

Body: Stonware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4. Unearthed From: BTYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

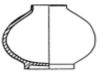
Published by: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-74, fig.9:4..



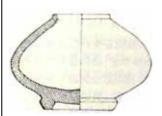
Cat. 681



Cat. 682



Cat. 683



Cat. 684

Type: Ca

Body : Stonware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 3.4. Unearthed From: YMT2

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90, fig.4:4...

Catalogue No.: Cat. 686

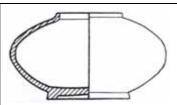
Type : Cb Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved vertical lines on the body

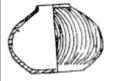
Size (cm): Height: 3.8. Unearthed From: JSM

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Cheng Tangdong & Li Xingsheng 1988.



Cat. 685



Cat. 686

Catalogue No.: Cat. 687

Type : Da

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Decorated with floral designs painted in

black on white ground

Size (cm): Height: 17; Diameter of mouth: 14.5;

Diameter of base: 9.

Unearthed From: Nailingao, Aohan Banner, Inner

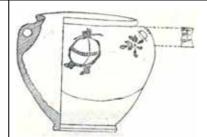
Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian 1980, 94-95, fig. 4; Shao

Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 149.





Cat. 687

Catalogue No. : Cat. 688

Type: Da

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Decorated with floral designs painted in

black on white ground Size (cm): Height: 11.6.

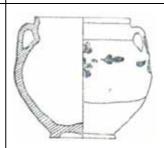
Unearthed From: Nailingao, Aohan Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian 1980, 94-95, fig. 3.



Cat. 688

Type : Da

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 18.7; Diameter of mouth: 12.7;

Diameter of base: 9.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-31.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 690

Type: Da

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 15.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-365.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 691

Type: Da

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: painted with floral designs in black on

white ground

Size (cm): Height: 14. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 88.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 692

Type: Da

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.2; Diameter of mouth: 9.5;

Diameter of base: 6.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-32.



Cat. 689



Cat. 690



Cat. 691



Cat. 692

Type: Da

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 12 Unearthed From: PJG

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig. 8:6.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 694

Type: Da

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Black painted desgn

Size (cm): Height 10.2; Diameter of mouth: 8.4; Diameter of belly: 11.3; Diameter of base: 5.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 59.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 695

Type: Da

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Black painted desgn

Size (cm): Height: 14; Diameter of mouth: 10.2; Diameter of belly: 15.6; Diameter of base: 7.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 60.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 696

Type: Db

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

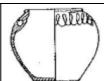
Size (cm): Height: 5.2-5.7; Diameter of mouth: 2.7-3.2; Diameter of base: 4.3-4.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-30.



Cat. 693



Cat. 694



Cat. 695



Cat. 696

## **3.12** BASIN

Type: A

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green Decoration:

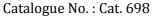
Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 26.4.

Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By : Date (AD) : early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig.6:3.



Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Impressed lotus and waves design Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 32.

Unearthed From: QHZ

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Fu Zhanjun 1990, 49-51, fig.2:7.



Cat. 698

Cat. 697

Catalogue No. : Cat. 699

Type: A

Body : stoneware Glaze : Tea-dust green

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.9; Diameter of mouth: 31.5;

Diameter of base: 23. Unearthed From: SQ1

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published by: Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 700

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

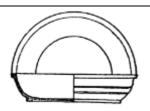
Size (cm): Height: 8.8; Diameter of mouth: 37.2.

Unearthed From: DXG1

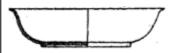
Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published by: Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47,

fig.3:4.



Cat. 699



Cat. 700

Type: A

Body: stoneware Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: FMM

Collected By: Date (AD): 959

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26, fig.6:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 702

Type: A

Body: stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8.2; Diameter of mouth: 25.8;

Diameter of base; 19.4. Unearthed From: CGGZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1018

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et

al. 1993, 53, fig.32:5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 703

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6.4; Diameter of mouth: 18.6.

Unearthed From: BL3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.17:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 704

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 8.7; Diameter of mouth: 31.4.

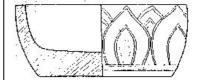
Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

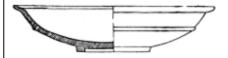
Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34,fig.3:5.



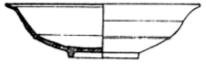
Cat. 701



Cat. 702



Cat. 703



Cat. 704

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

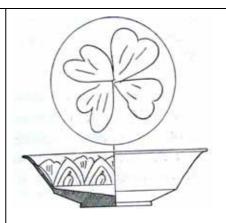
Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.8; Diameter of mouth: 36.8.

Unearthed From: QHM2

Collected By: Date (AD): 1057

Published by: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig.15:1.



Cat. 705

Catalogue No. : Cat. 706

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.4; Diameter of mouth: 29;

Diameter of base: 11.5.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Kangjiazhangzi,

Jianpin, Liaoning province

Collected By: Research Institute of Cultral relics and

archaeology of Liaoning Province

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lü Xueming 1997, 24-9, fig.7:11.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 707

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : White Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11; Diameter of mouth: 39.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-390.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 708

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

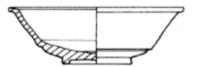
Decoration: Incised lotus and fish designs Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 28.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Provate collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-397.



Cat. 706



Cat. 707



Cat. 708

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 20.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-392.



Cat. 709

Catalogue No.: Cat. 710

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Yellow and green

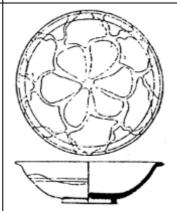
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.5; Diameter of mouth: 31.

Unearthed From: XLZZ1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, pl. 44-49, fig.4:4.



Cat. 710

Catalogue No.: Cat. 711

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : White

Decoration: Carved slip peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 7.7; Diameter of mouth: 26.5;

Diameter of base: 7.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-224.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 712

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : White

Decoration: Carved slip peony designs Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of mouth: 27.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 101.



Cat. 711



Cat. 712

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : White

Decoration: Carved slip peony designs Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of mouth: 28; Diameter of base: 10.1.

Diameter of base: 10.1. Unearthed From: YMT3

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.

104;





Cat. 713

Catalogue No. : Cat. 714

Type: A

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze : Three-colored

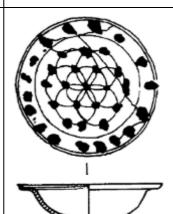
Decoration: Incised and pained designs Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of mouth: 24.

Unearthed From: XLC

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Aluke'ergin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996,

78-81, fig.2:1.



Cat. 714

Catalogue No.: Cat. 715

Type: A

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze : Yellow and green

Decoration: Incised lotus designs

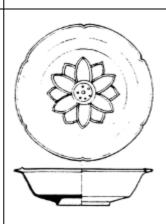
Size (cm): Height: 6.8; Diameter of mouth: 26.5.

Unearthed From: ZSB

Collected By:

Date (AD): 1115-1144

Published by: Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19, fig.27:1.



Cat. 715

Type: A

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze : Yellow and green

Decoration: Incised lotus designs

Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 26.5.

Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.21:1.





Cat. 716

Catalogue No.: Cat. 717

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 12.2; Diameter of mouth: 38.5. Unearthed From: A tomb at Dalaming'anla of Meilihe

commune in Chifeng City, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 156.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 718

Type: B

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.5; Diameter of mouth: 36.5.

Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig.8:2.



Cat. 717



Cat. 718

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

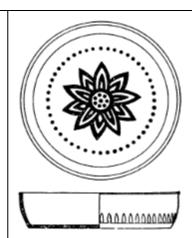
Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 31.5.

Unearthed From: QCH

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Geng Fengyi 1980, 17-29, fig.14; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 90.



Cat. 719

Catalogue No. : Cat. 720

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.8; Diameter of mouth: 32.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-400.



Cat. 720

Catalogue No. : Cat. 721

Type: Body: Gold Glaze: Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.1; Diameter of mouth:16.8; Diameter of base; 13.8.

Unearthed From: CGGZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1018

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et

al. 1993.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 722

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.8; Diameter of mouth: 31.7;

Diameter of base; 21.6. Unearthed From: YMT22

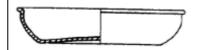
Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Xu Zhiguo & Wei Chunguang 2000,

48-51, fig.3:6.



Cat. 721



Cat. 722

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 32;

Diameter of base: 17.6. Unearthed From: HTH1

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zhongguo shekeyuan neimenggu gongzuodui et al. 2003, 3-14, fig.7:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 724

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8.9; Diameter of mouth: 35.7;

Diameter of base: 27. Unearthed From: LBB

Collected By: Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Lin Maoyu & Xian Junyan 2001, 36-43.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 725

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8.5; Diameter of mouth: 33.6;

Diameter of base: 25. Unearthed From: XHD

Collected By:

Date (AD): middle III

Published by: Wang Gang 1998, 44-9, fig.3:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 726

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

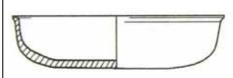
Glaze: green Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From : A tomb at Heping Village, Dayingzi Township, Linxi county, Inner Mongolia

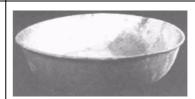
Collected By:

Date (AD): middle II

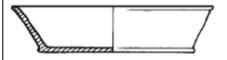
Published by: Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.8.



Cat. 723



Cat. 724



Cat. 725



Cat. 726

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

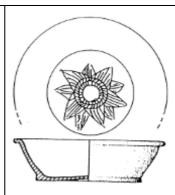
Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted Size (cm): Height: 8.2; Diameter of mouth: 28.6.

Unearthed From: DSLT1

Collected By:

Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig. 7:10.



Cat. 727

Catalogue No.: Cat. 728

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design

Size (cm): Height: 7.8; Diameter of mouth: 21.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-403.



Cat. 728

Catalogue No.: Cat. 729

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design

Size (cm): Height: 8.3; Diameter of mouth: 31.5.

Unearthed From: CGB11

Collected By:

Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Dong Wenyi 1984, pl. 91-93, fig.2:1.



Cat. 729

Catalogue No. : Cat. 730

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted Size (cm): Height: 6.1; Diameter of mouth: 26.5. Unearthed From: A tomb at Beishan of Hongqi Village, Tianshankou Township, Aluke'erqin Banner,

Inner Mongolia Collected By:

Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1981c, 65-71, fig.13.



Cat. 730

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

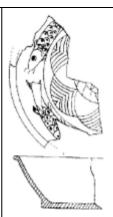
Size (cm): Height: 8.5; Diameter of mouth: 32.

Unearthed From: CKTDS4

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38, fig.11:1.



Cat. 731

Catalogue No. : Cat. 732

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 30.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-406.



Cat. 732

Catalogue No. : Cat. 733

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

 $Decoration: Incised \ floral \ design \ with \ green \ painted$ 

Size (cm): Height: 6.6; Diameter of mouth: 27.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-405.



Cat. 733

Catalogue No.: Cat. 734

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Height: 10; Diameter of mouth: 31.7;

Diameter of base: 21.7.

Unearthed From: a tomb at Yimatu, Beizifu township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 144.



Cat. 734

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Height: 7.1; Diameter of mouth: 26;

Diameter of base: 18.9.

Unearthed From : A tomb at Shuangsheng village, Longchang township, Balin Left Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan, 2005, pl. 69-2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 736

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design

Size (cm): Height: 7.8; Diameter of mouth: 33.6.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-401.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 737

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 32.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-408.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 738

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design

Size (cm): Height: 8.9; Diameter of mouth: 35.5;

Diameter of base: 24.5. Unearthed From: YMT2

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle III

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 106.



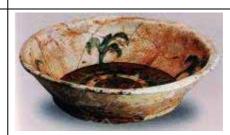
Cat. 735



Cat. 736



Cat. 737



Cat. 738

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Height: 8.4; Diameter of mouth: 32.1;

Diameter of base: 20.1. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 45.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 740

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 28.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-409.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 741

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 31;

Diameter of base: 19.5.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yousheng village, Baiyin'aobao township, Balin Left Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 69-1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 742

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of mouth: 25.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-407.



Cat. 739



Cat. 740



Cat. 741



Cat. 742

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Hight: 5.7; Diameter of mouth: 25.1;

Diameter of base: 14.7. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 27.



Cat. 743

Catalogue No.: Cat. 744

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 24.2.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Mengdiexuan collection

Date (AD):

Published by: So 2004, pl. : 24.





Cat. 744

Catalogue No. : Cat. 745

Type: B

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted Size (cm): Height: 5.4; Diameter of mouth: 34.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Museum of Tongliao city, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published by: Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 108.



Cat. 745

Catalogue No.: Cat. 746

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 32.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Mengdiexuan collection

Date (AD):

Published by: So 2004, pl.





Cat. 746

Type : B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted Size (cm): Hight: 8.8; Diameter of mouth: 35.4.

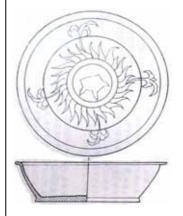
Unearthed From: YMT2

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle III

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.66; Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90, fig.3:1.





Cat. 747

Catalogue No. : Cat. 748

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted Size (cm): Hight: 8; Diameter of mouth: 27; Diameter

of base: 14.

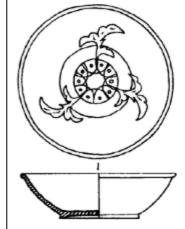
Unearthed From: FJTGX

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996,

78-81, fig.4:2.



Cat. 748

Catalogue No.: Cat. 749

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral design with green painted

Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 27;

Diameter of base: 16.5. Unearthed From: WJS1

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liu Bing et al. 1998, pl. 26-34, 38,

fig.2:3.



Cat. 749

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

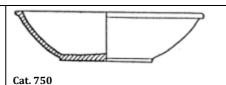
Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of mouth: 24.5.

Unearthed From: XSC7

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994,

542-47, fig. 3:4.



## 3.13 SPITTOON

Catalogue No.: Cat. 751

Type:

Body: Gilt silver

Glaze:

Decoration: Floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 13.8; Diameter of mouth: 18.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

Archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005, pl. 102.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 752

Type:
Body:silver
Glaze:
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 16; Diameter of mouth: 24.5;

Diameter of base: 9.5. Unearthed From: CGGZ

Collected By: Zhelimumeng museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 1018

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et

al. 1993, 43, fig.25:4.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 753

Type:
Body: Grass
Glaze:
Decoration:
Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: BL1

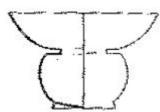
Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle II

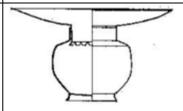
Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51.



Cat. 751



Cat. 752



Cat. 753

Type: A

Body: Buff stoneware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 13.2; Diameter of mouth: 16.8.

Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig.6:7.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 755

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 12.8; Diameter of mouth: 18.5;

Diameter of base: 6.4. Unearthed From: XHD

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

Published by: Wang Gang 1998, 44-9, fig.3:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 756

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 12; Diameter of mouth: 17.

**Unearthed From: ELC** 

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zhang Baizhong 1985, 56-62, fig.4:7.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 757

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 12.8; Diameter of mouth: 17.4;

Diameter of base: 6.

Unearthed From : A tomb at Kangjiazhangzi, Jianping

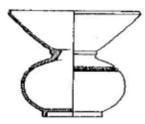
city, Liaoning province

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relices

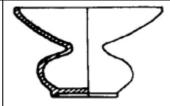
and archaeology of Liaoning province

Date (AD): middle

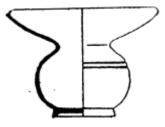
Published by: Lü Xueming 1997, 24-9, fig.7:6.



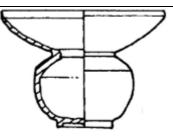
Cat. 754



Cat. 755



Cat. 756



Cat. 757

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7. Unearthed From: YWG

Collected By: Luanping museum, Hebei province

Date (AD): Middle

Published by: Ma Qingpeng & Zhao Zhihou 1997,

47-49, fig.2:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 759

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 11.6; Diameter of mouth: 14.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, 3-429.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 760

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.7; Diameter of mouth: 13.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, 3-430.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 761

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

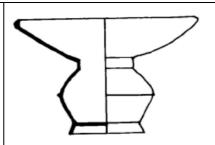
Size (cm): Height: 14; Diameter of mouth: 18.8.

Unearthed From: QHM1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1044

Published by: Li Wenxin 1954, pl. 163-202, fig.4:2,

pl.5.



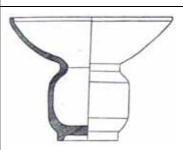
Cat. 758



Cat. 759



Cat. 760



Cat. 761

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

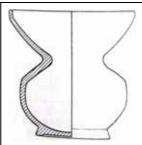
Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 16; Diameter of mouth: 20.7.

Unearthed From: YMT2

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90, fig.4:6.



Cat. 762

Catalogue No. : Cat. 763

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 9.5; Diameter of mouth: 13.

Unearthed From: XSC4

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994,

542-47, fig. 3:7.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 764

Type : A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.5; Diameter of mouth: 10.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, 3-422.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 765

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

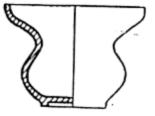
Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 12; Diameter of mouth: 20.

Unearthed From: PJG3

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

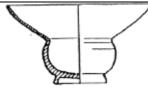
Published by: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig. 8:2.



Cat. 763



Cat. 764



Cat. 765

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.7; Diameter of mouth: 18.8;

Diameter of base: 6.5. Unearthed From: TJYZ

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Zhao Guodong et al. 1997, 68-72,

fig.4:5.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 767

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 15; Diameter of mouth: 15.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-432.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 768

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.6; Diameter of mouth: 19.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 135.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 769

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 12.9; Diameter of mouth: 21.4;

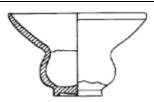
Diameter of base: 7.9.. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.

105.



Cat. 766



Cat. 767



Cat. 768



Cat. 769

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 18.3 Unearthed From: XLZZ3

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 771

Type: A

Body : Porcelain Glaze : black Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of mouth: 12.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-124.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 772

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 12.7; Diameter of mouth: 18.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-428.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 773

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 15; Diameter of mouth: 16.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-431.



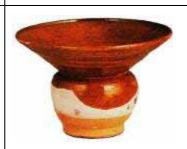
Cat. 770



Cat. 771



Cat. 772



Cat. 773

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 11.2; Diameter of mouth: 17.8;

Diameter of base: 6.8. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 141.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 775

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 19. Unearthed From: XLZZ4

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49, fig.6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 776

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 11.4; Diameter of mouth: 18.8; Diameter of base: 6.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: The Place museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 71.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 777

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.5; Diameter of mouth: 16.2.

Unearthed From: ZSQ

Collected By: Hebei provincial museum

Date (AD): 1116

Published by: Hebeisheng wenwu guanlichu et al.

1975, 31-39, fig.6.



Cat. 774



Cat. 775



Cat. 776



Cat. 777

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 11; Diameter of mouth: 16.3.

Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 16-36, fig.21:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 779

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10.6; Diameter of mouth: 16.1.

Unearthed From: ZSB

Collected By:

Date (AD): 1089-1144.

Published by: Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19, fig.27:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 780

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 16.2.

Unearthed From: ZKZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Hebeisheng wenwu yanjiusuo et al.

1995, 1-22.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 781

Type: AV

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

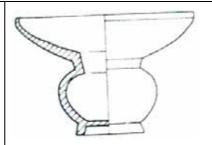
Size (cm): Height: 13; Diameter of mouth: 14.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

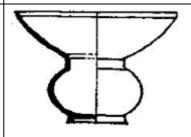
Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-430.



Cat. 778



Cat. 779



Cat. 780



Cat. 781

Type: A

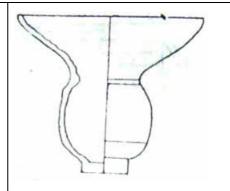
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration: Size (cm):?.

Unearthed From: XDM

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39, fig.4:3.



Cat. 782

Catalogue No.: Cat. 783

Type: A

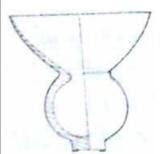
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration: Size (cm):?.

Unearthed From: HPYZ1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39, fig.5:3.



Cat. 783

Catalogue No. : Cat. 784

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

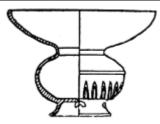
Decoration: With applied relief designs Size (cm): Height: 16; Diameter of mouth: 21.

Unearthed From: QCH

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29, fig.13.



Cat. 784

Catalogue No. : Cat. 785

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

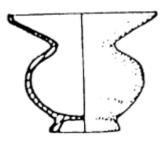
Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 12.2; Diameter of mouth: 15.2.

Unearthed From: DSLT1

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig.7:5,



Cat. 785

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 12.5; Diameter of mouth: 15.8.

Unearthed From: WIS1

Collected By: Chifen municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38, fig. 2:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 787

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 9.4; Diameter of mouth: 13.3.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-426.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 788

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

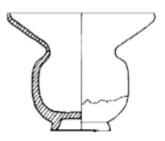
Size (cm): Height: 15; Diameter of mouth: 13.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-424.



Cat. 786



Cat. 787



Cat. 788

Catalogue No. : Cat. 789

Type: C

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 12.5; Diameter of mouth: 18.7.

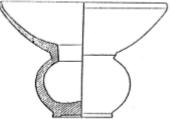
Unearthed From: HYM

Collected By: Date (AD): 997

Published by: Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-81,

fig.6:7.





Cat. 789

Type: C

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 13.7; Diameter of mouth: 18.6.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-77.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 791

Type: C

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: White glaze with green painted Decoration: green Painted designs

Size (cm): Height: 9.4; Diameter of mouth: 12.6. Unearthed From: A tomb at Xinlin village, Xianfeng Township, Aluke'erqin Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996,

78-81, fig.2:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 792

Type: C

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: White glaze with green and yellow painted Decoration: With green and yellow Painted designs Size (cm): Height: 13.6; Diameter of mouth: 20.9;

Diameter of base: 6.8.

Unearthed From : A tomb at Erbadi village, Yangchang Township, Balin Right Banner,Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Baling Right Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating &

Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 281.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 793

Type: D

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.4; Diameter of mouth: 14.8;

Diameter of base: 6.8. Unearthed From:

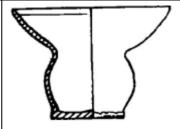
Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 106; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 17.



Cat. 790



Cat. 791



Cat. 792





Cat. 793

## 3.14 SAUCER

Type: A

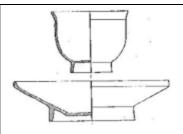
Body: Stoneware Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig.9.



Cat. 794

Catalogue No.: Cat. 795

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 15.8.

Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-119, fig.4:2.



Cat. 795

Catalogue No.: Cat. 796

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3.8; Diameter of mouth: 15.6;

Diameter of base: 8.4.. Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-119, fig.3:6.



Cat. 796

Catalogue No.: Cat. 797

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Incised floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 4.5; Diameter of mouth: 15.1;

Diameter of base: 6.3...

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yebaishou station.

Jianping city, Liaoning Province

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-119; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 92; Shanhai

renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 164.





Cat. 797

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Green with yellow pigment Decoration: Impressed designs

Size (cm): Height: 3. Unearthed From: JCY

Collected By: Date (AD): 994

Published by: Tao Zongyi 1991, 67-71, .



Cat. 798

Catalogue No. : Cat. 799

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : Green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 3. Unearthed From: QCH

Collected By: Date (AD): 1004

Published by: Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29, fig.11.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 800

Type: A

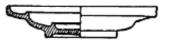
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

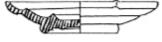
Size (cm): Height: 3. Unearthed From: ZJYZ

Collected By : Date (AD) :

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1960, pl. 15-24, fig.2:4.



Cat. 799



Cat. 800

Catalogue No.: Cat. 801

Type: A

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved lotus designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.8; Diameter of mouth: 15.2;

Diameter of base: 8.3.

Unearthed From : A tomb at Yimawen, Beizifu Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Aohan Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 125; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 241; Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl.

107d.





Cat. 801

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By : Date (AD) :

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.5:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 803

Type: A

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised Guan mark

Size (cm): Height: 3.2; Diameter of mouth: 14;

Diameter of base: 7.

Unearthed From : A tomb at Hadatu village, Hadayingge Township, Balin Left Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 61.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 804

Type: B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.9. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997, pl.

651-67, fig. 10:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 805

Type: B

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Relief designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.7; Diameter of mouth: 14;

Diameter of base: 8.5.

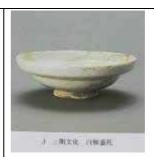
Unearthed From : A tomb at Hadatu village, Hadayingge Township, Balin Left Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 67.



Cat. 802



Cat. 803



Cat. 804



Cat. 805

Type: B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: With carved designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.6; Diameter of mouth: 14.1;

Diameter of base: 7. Unearthed From: SQ1

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Xu Yulin 1977, 44-51; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 19; Shanhai renminmeishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 15.





Cat. 806

Catalogue No.: Cat. 807

Type: B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: unpublished





Cat. 807

Catalogue No.: Cat. 808

Type: B

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Relief designs Size (cm): Height: 4.9. Unearthed From: YLYN

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): 986

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan wenwu gongzuodui 1980, 18-22.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 809

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 15.7.

Unearthed From: BL4

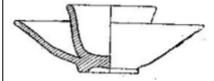
Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.22.





Cat. 808



Cat. 809

Type : Ca

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6. Unearthed From: HXM

Collected By: Date (AD): 1017

Published by: Tang Yunming 1973, 276-278, pl.4:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 811

Type : Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of mouth: 7.5..

Unearthed From: YMT2

Collected By:

Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1994a, 163-90, fig.1:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 812

Type : Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-444.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 813

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.2. Unearthed From: ZSB

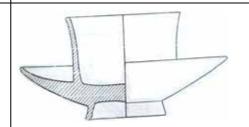
Collected By:

Date (AD): 1115-1144

Published by: Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19, fig.27:7.



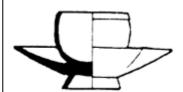
Cat. 810



Cat. 811



Cat. 812



Cat. 813

Type: Ca

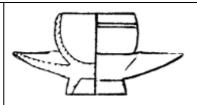
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.2. Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.21:5.





Cat. 814

Catalogue No. : Cat. 815

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.3. Unearthed From: ZSB

Collected By:

Date (AD): 1089-1144

Published by: Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 816

Type: Ca

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.5. Unearthed From: MTYZ2

Collected By: Inner Mongolia automous region

museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Zheng Long 1981, 231-43, fig.8:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 817

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.5. Unearthed From: XLZZ4

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

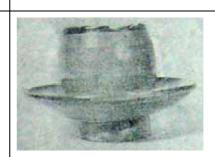
Published by: Li Yiyou 1961-44-49, fig.7



Cat. 815



Cat. 816



Cat. 817

Type : Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.6. Unearthed From: BTYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24, fig.10:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 819

Type : Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: brown Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6. Unearthed From: XFJ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1072

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et

al. 1994, 548-52.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 820

Type : Ca

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.4. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-449.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 821

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

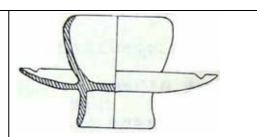
Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.1. Unearthed From:

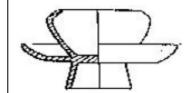
Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-447.



Cat. 818



Cat. 819



Cat. 820



Cat. 821

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.2; Diameter of mouth: 6.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 15.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 823

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.1; Diameter of mouth: 9.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 147.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 824

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 14.4; Diameter of base: 5.2.

Diameter of base: 5.2 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 91.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 825

Type : Ca Body : silver Glaze : Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.8; Diameter of mouth: 8.4;

Diameter of base: 6.8. Unearthed From: CGGZ

Collected By : Date (AD) : 1018

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et

al. 1993, 43, fig.25:2.



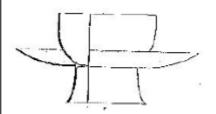
Cat. 822



Cat. 823



Cat. 824



Cat. 825

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of mouth: 15.2.

Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34, fig.3:3; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 134.



Cat. 826

Cat. 827

Catalogue No. : Cat. 827

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-452.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 828

Type : D

Body : porcelain Glaze : black Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 3.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-118.



Cat. 828

Catalogue No.: Cat. 829

Type: D

Body : porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of mouth: 10.9. Unearthed From: A tomb at Yongdingmenwai,

Beijing

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD):

Published by: Shoudu bowuguan 1991, pl.39; Lu Jing

2003, pl. 3-455.



Cat. 829

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.5 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-457.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 831

Type: E

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.3:1.



Cat. 830



Cat. 831

## 3.15 RING-FOOT BOWL

Catalogue No. : Cat. 832

Type : Aa

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6.2; Diameter of mouth: 18.6;

Diameter of base: 6.3. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig.10:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 833

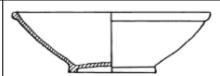
Type : Aa Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of mouth: 20.8;

Diameter of base: 8.6. Unearthed From: SZG1

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Shao Guotian 1987, 889-904.



Cat. 832



Type : Aa
Body : Porcelain

Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6.5.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Sunjiawan, Chaoyang

city, Liaoning province

Collected By:
Date (AD): Early

Published by: Sun Guoping et al. 1992.



Cat. 834

Catalogue No.: Cat. 835

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

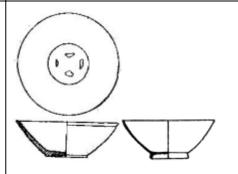
Size (cm): Height: 5.4; Diameter of mouth: 16

Unearthed From: BL1

Collected By: Liaoning provincial Museum

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-45, fig.4:4, 4:2.



Cat. 835

Catalogue No.: Cat. 836

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 11.2;

Diameter of base: 1.8. Unearthed From: SLG6

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo

1997, 60-67, fig.4:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 837

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Ink inscription of Chinese character "Ji"

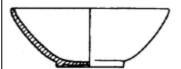
on the ground.

Size (cm): Height: 4.9; Diameter of mouth: 14.1;

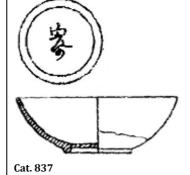
Diameter of base: 5.8. Unearthed From: CGWS

Collected By : Date (AD) : early

Published by: Miao Runhua 1995, 20-4, fig.4:4.



Cat. 836



739

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of mouth: 15.5;

Diameter of base: 7.5. Unearthed From: GZX

Collected By: Date (AD): 1027

Published by: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95,

fig.4:9.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 839

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.5. Unearthed From: HYM

Collected By: Date (AD): 997

Published by: Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-81,

fig.6:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 840

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 12.4;

Diameter of base: 4.8. Unearthed From: XHD

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wang Gang 1998, 44-9, fig.4:6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 841

Type : Aa
Body : Porcelain
Glaze : white
Decoration :

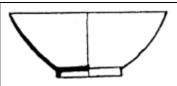
Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 11;

Diameter of base: 4.4. Unearthed From: YWG

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

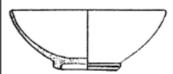
Published by: Ma Qingpeng & Zhao Zhihou 1997,

47-49, fig.2:1.

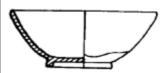


Cat. 838

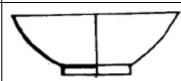




Cat. 839



Cat. 840



Cat. 841

Type : Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved lotus pedals design

Size (cm): Height: 7.8; Diameter of mouth: 18.4; Diameter of base; 6.8.

Unearthed From: DXG1

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47,

fig.3:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 843

Type : Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.8-7.5; Diameter of mouth:

17.8-23.

Unearthed From: YMT8

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: He Xianwu & Zhang Xingde 1996,

41-47, fig.4:1,5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 844

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 13.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Tokyo National Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Mok 1985, pl.16.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 845

Type : Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 23.5. Unearthed From: Sanshan township, Balin Left

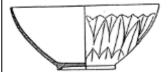
banner

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

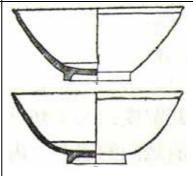
Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 68.





Cat. 842



Cat. 843



Cat. 844



Cat. 845

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: AXZ

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 1992,

17-23, fig.4:4.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 847

Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3.8; Diameter of mouth: 10.5.

Unearthed From: CKTDS4

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34,38, fig.11:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 848

Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 12;

Diameter of base: 3.4.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Kangjiazhangzi,

Jianping City, Liaoning Province M2:22

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and archaeology of Liaoning Province

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Lü Xueming 1997, 24-9, fig.7:4.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 849

Type: Aa

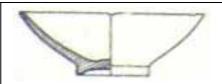
Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 18.6.

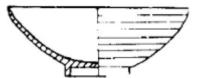
**Unearthed From: ELC** 

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

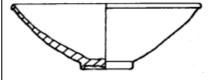
Published by: Zhang Baizhong 1985, 56-62, fig.4:4, 5.



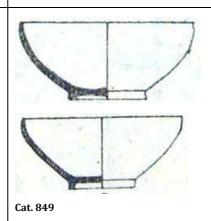
Cat. 846



Cat. 847



Cat. 848



742

Type : Aa

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 8.4.

Unearthed From: ZKY

Collected By: Date (AD): 1060

Published by: Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38,

fig.18:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 851

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.6; Diameter of mouth: 12.2.

**Unearthed From: CGC** 

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Hu Jian et al. 1998, ,25-28

Catalogue No. : Cat. 852

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Impressed floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 14.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 95.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 853

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Carved lotus pedals design outside the

bowl.

Size (cm): Height: 7.8; Diameter of mouth: 19.6;

Diameter of base: 8.

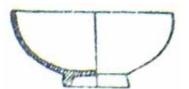
Unearthed From: A tomb at Beizifu Township, Aohan

Banner, Inner Mongolia

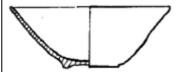
Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD): late

Published by: Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 107b.



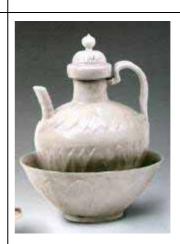
Cat. 850



Cat. 851



Cat. 852



Cat. 853

Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

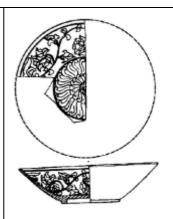
Decoration: Impressed floral designs in inner side Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 18.4; Diameter of base: 7.6.

**Unearthed From: YS1** 

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian et al. 1999, 1-38,43,

fig.9:1.



Cat. 854

Catalogue No.: Cat. 855

Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 12.7;

Diameter of base: 3.5. Unearthed From: QHZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Fu Zhanjun 1990, 49-51, fig.2:5,6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 856

Type : Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Diameter of mouth: 13;

Diameter of base: 3.6. **Unearthed From: XNRM** 

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Wu Yaqin & Wang Ruiqing 2000, 32-5,

fig.3:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 857

Type: Aa

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3.3; Diameter of mouth: 10.5;

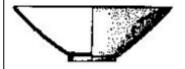
Diameter of base: 3.9. Unearthed From: YS3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

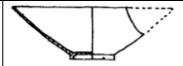
Published by: Shao Guotian et al. 1999, 1-38, 43,

fig.16:5.

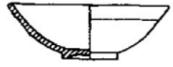




Cat. 855



Cat. 856



Cat. 857

Type: Aa
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 12.7.

Unearthed From: XSC4

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994,

542-47, fig. 3:6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 859

Type : Aa
Body : Porcelain
Glaze : white
Decoration :

Size (cm): height: 6. Unearthed From: CGB11

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

Published by: Dong Wenyi 1984, 91-93, fig.2:4.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 860

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 21;

Diameter of base: 7. Unearthed From: GSZ2

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Yang Dongxin 2001, 87-88, fig.4:2,3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 861

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

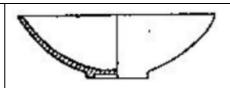
Size (cm): Height: 3.8; Diameter of mouth: 10.5;

Diameter of base: 3.5. Unearthed From: FJTGX

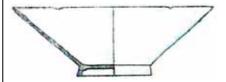
Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996,

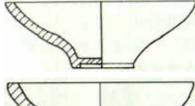
78-81, fig.4:4.



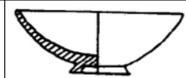
Cat. 858



Cat. 859



Cat. 860



Cat. 861

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 3.9; Diameter of mouth: 11.2;

Diameter of base: 5. Unearthed From: GMZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Dajun 1997, 30-6, fig.7:4.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 863

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.3; Diameter of mouth: 12;

Diameter of base: 4.1. Unearthed From : ZDB

Collected By : Date (AD) : early

Published by: Chaoyangshi bowuguan 2004, 64-66.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 864

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 3.6; Diameter of mouth: 10.8;

Diameter of base: 4. Unearthed From : QDC

Collected By: Date (AD): 1078

Published by : Li Bo 1995, 14-19.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 865

Type: Aa

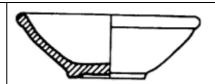
Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.5; Diameter of mouth: 12.6; Diameter of base: 4.2.

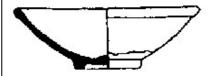
Diameter of base: 4.2. Unearthed From: MJ1

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

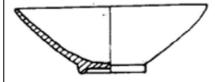
Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig.7:4,9.



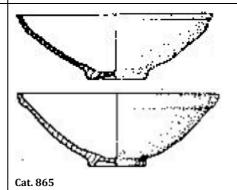
Cat. 862



Cat. 863



Cat. 864



746

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6.5-7.5; Diameter of mouth: 18-24.

Unearthed From: KL6

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhelimumeng bowuguan et al. 1982,

35-46, 28, fig.9:8.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 867

Type : Aa
Body : Porcelain
Glaze : white
Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6.8; Diameter of mouth: 20.

Unearthed From: YMT8

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: He Xianwu & Zhang Xingde 1996,

41-47, fig.4:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 868

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 3.4; Diameter of mouth: 10.5.

Unearthed From: HQYZ3

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Wumeng wenwu gongzuozhan 1985,

7-44, fig.21.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 869

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

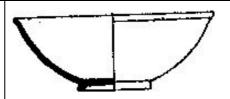
Size (cm): Height: 4.1; Diameter of mouth: 10.5;

Diameter of base: 3.7. Unearthed From:

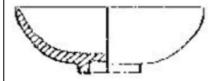
Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

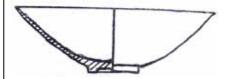
Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-44.



Cat. 866



Cat. 867



Cat. 868



Cat. 869

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 2.8; Diameter of mouth: 8.5;

Diameter of base: 2.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-40.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 871

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.6; Diameter of mouth: 11.8;

Diameter of base: 4.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-49

Catalogue No. : Cat. 872

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 17;

Diameter of base: 6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-35.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 873

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 5.1; Diameter of mouth: 12.8;

Diameter of base: 4.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-.38



Cat. 870



Cat. 871



Cat. 872



Cat. 873

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 8.1; Diameter of mouth: 22;

Diameter of base: 6.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-53.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 875

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 15.9;

Diameter of base: 5.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-39.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 876

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Diameter of mouth: 9.4;

Diameter of base: 3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-46.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 877

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 12.

Unearthed From: XFJ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1072

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et

al. 1994, 548-52.



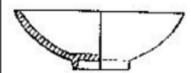
Cat. 874



Cat. 875



Cat. 876



Cat. 877

Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Impressed floral designs in inner side Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Diameter of mouth: 13;

Diameter of base: 4.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Kangjiazhangzi,

Jianping city, Liaoning Province

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and archaeology of Liaoning province

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Lü Xueming 1997, 24-9, fig.7:8.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 879

Type: Aa

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3.6; Diameter of mouth: 10;

Diameter of base: 3.4. Unearthed From: CDMM

Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Wang Laizhu 1996, 66-8, fig.3:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 880

Type: Aa

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Black rim

Size (cm): Height: 3.5; Diameter of mouth: 9.7;

Diameter of base: 3.2. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 9; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 32.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 881

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelain Glaze: brown

Decoration: With unnglazed rim. Moulded designs of peony, lotus flower, plum flower and morning glory are adorned inside the bowls and moulded

chrysanthemum designs at the bottom.

Size (cm): Height: 5.2-5.6; Diameter of mouth:

16.5-17.1; Diameter of base: 5.4.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Shibeicun, Baiyinchang

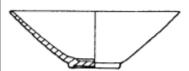
Township, Naiman Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Tongliao Municipal Museum, Inner

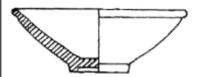
Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanhai bowuguan 2000, pl. 178.



Cat. 878



Cat. 879



Cat. 880



Cat. 881

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 7.2; Diameter of mouth: 22.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 129.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 883

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised design

Size (cm): Height: 7.6; Diameter of mouth: 22.6;

Diameter of base: 6.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 95.



Cat. 882



Cat. 883

Catalogue No.: Cat. 884

Type: Aa

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: With "Guan" mark inscription Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 20.8.

Unearthed From: YMT

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 76.





Cat. 884

Catalogue No. : Cat. 885

Type : Aa Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 13.6;

Diameter of base: 4.2.

Unearthed From: Tomb of Xiao He at Fuxin city,

**Liaoning Province** 

Collected By: Research institute of Cultrual relics and

Archaeology of Liaoning Province

Date (AD): late

Published by: Wan Xiongfei 2005,33-44, fig.10:2.



Cat. 885

Catalogue No.: Cat. 886 Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: green Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 9.2; Diameter of mouth: 19.8. Cat. 886 Unearthed From: XFJ Collected By: Date (AD): 1072 Published by : Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1994, 548-52, fig.3:3. Catalogue No. : Cat. 887 Type: Aa Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 4.8; Diameter of mouth: 12.3; Cat. 887 Diameter of base: 3.6. Unearthed From: TJYZ Collected By: Date (AD): late Published by: Zhao Guodong et al. 1997,68-72, fig.4:2. Catalogue No.: Cat. 888 Type: Aa Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Diameter of mouth: 11.2. Unearthed From: CKTDS4 Cat. 888 Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner Mongolia Date (AD): late Published by: Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38. Catalogue No.: Cat. 889 Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Cat. 889

Size (cm): Height: 5.4; Diameter of mouth: 14.4.

Published by: Sun Yutie 1998, 51-2, fig.3:8.

Unearthed From: WFG

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 10;

Diameter of base: 3. Unearthed From: WFG

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Sun Yutie 1998, 51-2, fig.3:7.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 891

Type : Aa

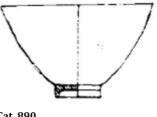
Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 12.6;

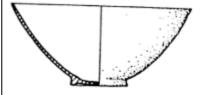
Diameter of base: 4.2. Unearthed From: MJ1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig.7:6.



Cat. 890



Cat. 891

Catalogue No.: Cat. 892

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

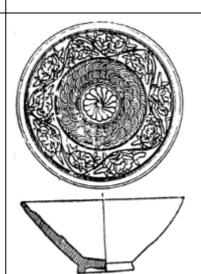
Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed floral designs in inner side

Size (cm): Height: 5.5. Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34, fig.3:1.



Cat. 892

Type: Aa

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

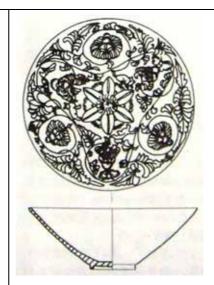
Decoration: Impressed floral designs in inner side Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 16.4;

Diameter of base: 4.5.

Unearthed From: Tomb of Xiao He at Fuxin City,

Liaoning Province Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Wan Xiongfei 2005, 33-44, fig.8.



Cat. 893

Catalogue No. : Cat. 894

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Impressed floral designs in inner side

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; heigh: 12.8.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 56.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 895

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed floral designs.

Size (cm): Height: 5.6; Diameter of mouth: 13.2.

Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 9; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 25.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 896

Type : Ab
Body : Porcelain
Glaze : white
Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 25.2. Unearthed From: ZLK

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24.



Cat. 894



Cat. 895



Cat. 896

Type: Ab Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10; Diameter of mouth: 25.6; Diameter of base: 10.

Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 942

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo

1996, 4-32, fig.48:4.





Cat. 897

Catalogue No.: Cat. 898

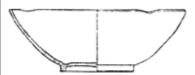
Type: Ab Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.4; Diameter of mouth: 13; Diameter of base: 6.

Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-19, fig.3:15.



Cat. 898

Catalogue No.: Cat. 899

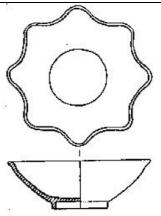
Type: Ab

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: XSC7

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994, 542-47, fig.3:2.



Cat. 899

Catalogue No.: Cat. 900

Type: Ab

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Impressed floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 7.6; Diameter of mouth: 18.7.

**Unearthed From:** Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-494.



Cat. 900

Type:
Body:Gold
Glaze:
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3.7; Diameter of mouth: 10.2.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum
Date (AD) : Xixia

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005, pl. 144.



Cat. 901

Catalogue No.: Cat. 902

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Six lobed mouth

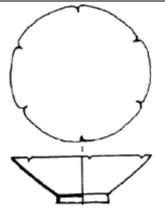
Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 11.7; Diameter of base: 4.

Diameter of base: 4. Unearthed From: YWG

Collected By : Date (AD) : Middle

Published by: Ma Qingpeng & Zhao Zhihou 1997,

47-49, fig.2:2.



Cat. 902

Catalogue No. : Cat. 903

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Five lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 21.5;

Diameter of base: 9.5.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Chaoyanggou,

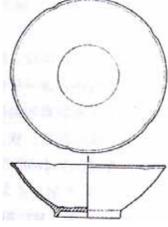
Zhangwu city, Liaoning province

Collected By: Relics office of Zhangwu city, Liaoning

province

Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng et al. 2003, 83-111, fig.26:6.



Cat. 903

Catalogue No. : Cat. 904

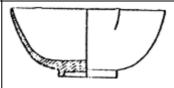
Type : Ab
Body : Porcelain
Glaze : white
Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4. Unearthed From: HYM

Collected By: Date (AD): 997

Published by: Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-81,

fig.6:11.



Cat. 904

Type : Ab

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: WZM

Collected By: Date (AD): 1053

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1972,

35-40.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 906

Type: Ab

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 8.1; Diameter of mouth: 18.8;

Diameter of base: 7.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-36.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 907

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Four lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 11;

Diameter of base: 4. Unearthed From: PJG3

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig.7:5.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 908

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain

Glaze: white Decoration: Fourteen lobed mouth

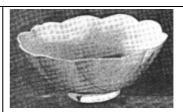
Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Diameter of mouth: 12.8.

Unearthed From: Pagoda CYBTDG

Collected By: Date (AD): 1044

Published by: Dong Gao & Zhang Hongbo 1992, 1-28,

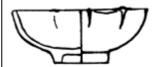
fig.61.



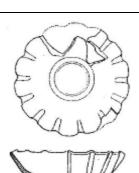
Cat. 905



Cat. 906



Cat. 907



Cat. 908

Type: Ab
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

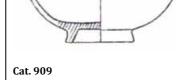
Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 9.3.

Unearthed From: CDM

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Tian Li & Qi Xiaoguang 1986,77-79,

fig.2:3.



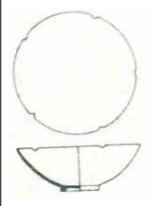
Catalogue No. : Cat. 910

Type: Ab
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:
Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: GS1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Jin Fengyi & Xu Ji 1985, 48-55, fig.7:6.



Cat. 910

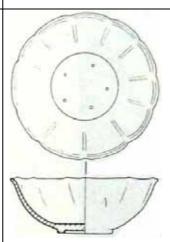
Catalogue No. : Cat. 911

Type: Ab
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:
Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.32:5.



Cat. 911

Catalogue No. : Cat. 912

Type: Ba Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

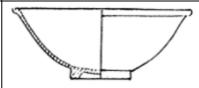
Size (cm): Height: 6.8; Diameter of mouth: 18.

Unearthed From: BS1

Collected By: Date (AD): 923

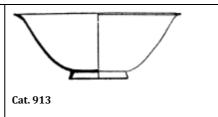
Published by: Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1998, 73-95,

fig.11:3.



Cat. 912

Catalogue No.: Cat. 913 Type: Ba Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 23; Diameter of base: 8.4.. Unearthed From: SJG1 Collected By: Date (AD): 1002 Published by: Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38, fig.12:1. Catalogue No.: Cat. 914 Type: Ba







Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 20.8; Diameter of base: 7.2.

**Unearthed From: ABEGE** 

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by : Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo,1994a.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 915

Type: Ba

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.4; Diameter of mouth: 17.4; Diameter of base: 8.2.

Unearthed From: YMT22

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Xu Zhiguo & Wei Chunguang 2000,

48-51, fig.3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 916

Type: Ba

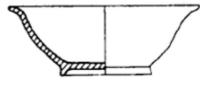
Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.2; Diameter of mouth: 18.6;

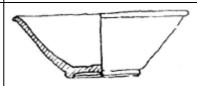
Diameter of base: 7.2. Unearthed From: ZJY1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Pei Yaojun 1996, 57-62, fig.3:5.



Cat. 915



Cat. 916

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.2; Diameter of mouth: 21.3;

Diameter of base: 6.3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-482.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 918

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Black rim

Size (cm): Height: 8.5; Diameter of mouth: 19.5

Unearthed From: XDM

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 18.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 919

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.2; Diameter of mouth: 20.7;

Diameter of base: 7.8. Unearthed From: BL4

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.21:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 920

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 8.6; Diameter of mouth: 24;

Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From: XSC9

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Meng Jianren & Qian Yucheng 1994,

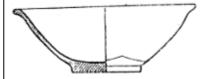
542-547, fig. 3:5.



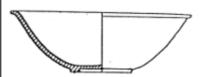
Cat. 917



Cat. 918



Cat. 919



Cat. 920

Type : Ba Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Impressed floral designs

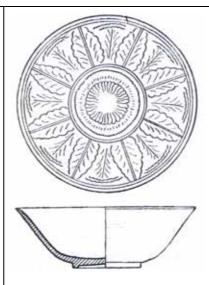
Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of mouth: 19.5.

Unearthed From: HQYZ6

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Wumeng wenwu gongzuozhan 1985,

7-44, fig.17.



Cat. 921

Catalogue No. : Cat. 922

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 23.7.

Unearthed From: BTZ

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shao Guotian 1978, 119-21, fig.4:7.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 923

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 12.8;

Diameter of base: 5. Unearthed From: WJF

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Wang Gang & Lü Qing 2001, 124-26,

fig.3:7..

Catalogue No.: Cat. 924

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.5; Diameter of mouth: 15; Diameter of base: 5.4.

Diameter of base: 5.4. Unearthed From : FJTGX

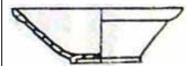
Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996,

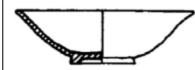
78-81, fig.4:5.



Cat. 922



Cat. 923



Cat. 924

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.6; Diameter of mouth: 23.5;

Diameter of base: 8.

Unearthed From : Tomb at Nanhuang, Nanta Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 151.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 926

Type : Ba

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8.4; Diameter of mouth: 20.8;

Diameter of base: 6.3. Unearthed From: YS1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian et al. 1999, 1-38,43,

fig.9:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 927

Type: Ba

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: WLHD

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by : Wang Jianguo & Ma Junshan 1986, 74-76, fig.3:2,3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 928

Type: Ba

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8.5; Diameter of mouth: 22;

Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From: YWG

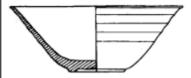
Collected By: Date (AD): Middle

Published by: Ma Qingpeng & Zhao Zhihou 1997,

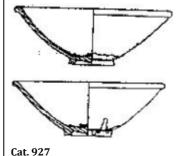
47-49, fig.2:3.



Cat. 925



Cat. 926



Cat. 928

762

Type: Ba

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: CDMM

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Wang Laizhu 1996, 66-8, fig.3:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 930

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 11.3.

Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.32:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 931

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.2; Diameter of mouth: 21.3;

Diameter of base: 6.2.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Sijiazi, Fuxin city,

Liaoning Province Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Liang Zhenjing 2003, 121-9, fig. 4:5.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 932

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

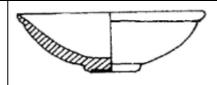
Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of mouth: 18.8;

Diameter of base: 2.8.

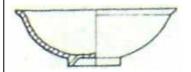
Unearthed From: Tomb at Sijiazi, Fuxin city,

Liaoning Province Collected By : Date (AD) : late

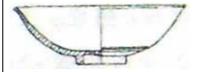
Published by: Liang Zhenjing 2003, 121-9, fig.4:4.



Cat. 929



Cat. 930



Cat. 931



Cat. 932

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6.5-7.5; Diameter of mouth: 18-24.

Unearthed From: KL6

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhelimumeng bowuguan et al. 1982,

35-46, 28, fig.9:9.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 934

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 12.6; Diameter of base: 4.2..

Diameter of base: 4.2.. Unearthed From: MJ1

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig.7:8,1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 935

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.8; Diameter of mouth: 21;

Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From: XHD

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Wang Gang 1998, 44-9, fig.3,4.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 936

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

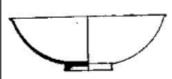
Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 19.5.

Unearthed From: FJTGX

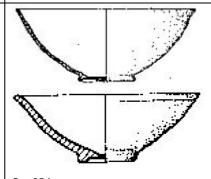
Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996,

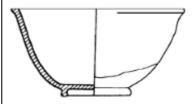
78-81, fig.4:1.



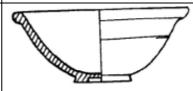
Cat. 933



Cat. 934



Cat. 935



Cat. 936

Type : Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: ZKZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Liu Haiwen et al. 1995. Hebeisheng

wenwu guanlichu et al.1975, 31-39.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 938

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.8; Diameter of mouth: 16.

Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.21:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 938

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.8; Diameter of mouth: 16.2.

Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By:

Date (AD): 1115-1144

Published by: Tao Zongyi et al. 1-19, fig.27:3..

Catalogue No. : Cat. 940

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.8; Diameter of mouth: 21.

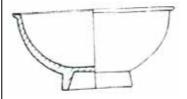
Unearthed From: BTYZ

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

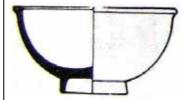
Published by: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24, fig.9:7.



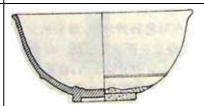
Cat. 937



Cat. 938



Cat. 939



Cat. 940

Type : Ba

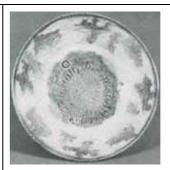
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Impressed floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 15.1.

Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 74.





Cat. 941

Catalogue No. : Cat. 942

Type : Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.6; Diameter of mouth: 19.5; Diameter of base: 6.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-486.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 944

Type : Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 13.

Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 54.



Cat. 942



Cat. 943

Type: Bb

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

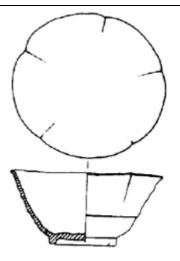
Decoration: Five lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 7.3; Diameter of mouth: 5; Diameter of base: 6.9.

Unearthed From: GMZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Dajun 1997, 30-6, fig.7:6.



Cat. 944

Catalogue No.: Cat. 945

Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

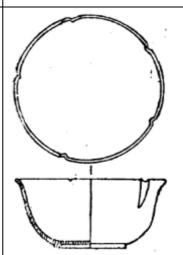
Decoration: Five lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 8.7; Diameter of base: 3.6.

Unearthed From: HLDT2

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhang Shaoqing 1988, 819-24, fig.3:1.



Cat. 945

Catalogue No.: Cat. 946

Type : Bb

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

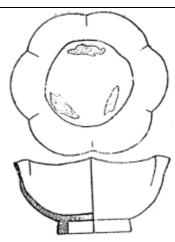
Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 8.4.

Unearthed From: BL4

Collected By: Date (AD): Middle

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.21:1.



Cat. 946

Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 10.1-10.8; Diameter of mouth:

Unearthed From: YLYN

Collected By: Date (AD): 986

Published by : Liaoningsheng bowuguan wenwu gongzuodui 1980, 18-22.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 948

Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of mouth: 21.9.

Unearthed From: CGB11

Collected By: Date (AD): Middle

Published by: Dong Wenyi 1984, 91-93, fig 2:3.



Cat. 948

Cat. 947

Catalogue No.: Cat. 949

Type: Bb

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

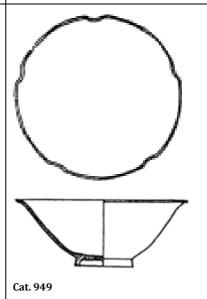
Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 9; Diameter of mouth: 24.5.

Unearthed From: QCH

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29, fig.5.



Type : Bb

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

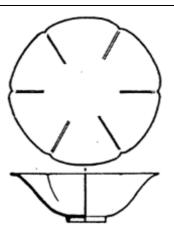
Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 3.6; Diameter of mouth: 11.

Unearthed From: ZGY

Collected By: Date (AD): 1117

Published by: Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19, fig.10:8.



Cat. 950

Catalogue No. : Cat. 951

Type : Bb Body : Porcelain

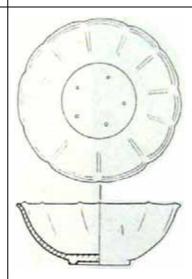
Glaze: white Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 5.6; Diameter of mouth: 15.8.

Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.32:4.



Cat. 951

Catalogue No. : Cat. 952

Type : Ca

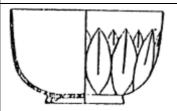
Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: With carved lotus petals design. Size (cm): Height: 10.4; Diameter of mouth: 18; Diameter of base: 9.2.

Diameter of base: 9.2. Unearthed From: SJG1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1002

Published by: Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38.



Cat. 952

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: With carved lotus petals design. Size (cm): Height: 11.6; Diameter of mouth: 14.2;

Diameter of base: 6.9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 98; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 100.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 954

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: With carved crossed lines design. Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 9.2.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Guan Baocon collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-504.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 955

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: With carved lotus petals design. Size (cm): Height: 8.8; Diameter of mouth: 15.2;

Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocon collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-500.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 956

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 11.

Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34, fig.3:9.



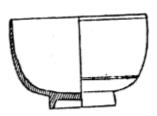
Cat. 953



Cat. 954



Cat. 955



Cat. 956

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10.4; Diameter of mouth: 17.7;

Diameter of base: 7.9. Unearthed From: BL4

Collected By:
Date (AD): Middle

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.21:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 958

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 12.8; Diameter of mouth: 20;

Diameter of base: 9.5.

Unearthed From : Tomb at Chaoyanggou, Zhangwu City, Liaoning Province (M3:3)

Collected By: Relics office of Zhangwu city, Liaoning

Province

Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng et al. 2003, 83-111, fig.32:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 959

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 14

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.4:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 960

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

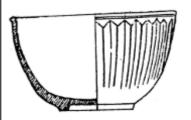
Size (cm): Height: 13.5

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

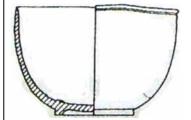
Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.5:2.



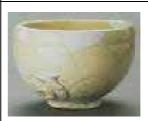
Cat. 957



Cat. 958



Cat. 959



Cat. 960

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10.6; Diameter of mouth: 19.2;

Diameter of base: 7.2.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Chenggou, Fuxin City,

**Liaoning Province** 

Collected By: Fuxin Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Hu Jian et al. 1998, 25-28.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 962

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved lotus etals leaved

Size (cm): Height: 10.8; Diameter of mouth: 17.6;

Diameter of base: 7.6.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Kangjiazhangzi,

Jianping City, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

archaeology of Liaoning Province

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lü Xueming 1997, 24-9, fig.4:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 963

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: With black rim. Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 16.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 15.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 964

Type : Ca

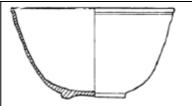
Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :.

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 16.

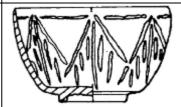
Unearthed From: GS1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by : Jin Fengyi & Xu Ji 1985, 48-55, fig.7:7.



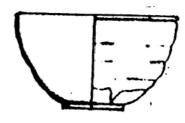
Cat. 961



Cat. 962



Cat. 963



Cat. 964

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10; Diameter of mouth: 18.4.

Unearthed From: FZZ

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Ta La & Yiyou 1984, 75-9, fig.3:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 966

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: With black rim.

Size (cm): Height: 8.4; Diameter of mouth: 14.5;

Diameter of base: 5.5. Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-45.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 967

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 8.5; Diameter of mouth: 11.2;

Diameter of base: 3.5.

Unearthed From : Tomb at Sidaowanzi Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian 2004, pl. 150.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 968

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10; Diameter of mouth: 18.5;

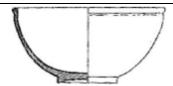
Diameter of base: 7.5.

Unearthed From: GTT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-48.



Cat. 965



Cat. 966



Cat. 967



Cat. 968

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.3; Diameter of mouth: 17.7;

Diameter of base: 7.5.

Unearthed From: GTT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-48.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 970

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.5; Diameter of mouth: 19.1;

Diameter of base: 9.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 98; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 99.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 971

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: With black rim.

Size (cm): Height: 9.1; Diameter of mouth: 16;

Diameter of base: 6.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 98; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 98.



Cat. 971

Cat. 969

Cat. 970

Catalogue No.: Cat. 972

Type: Ca

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: With GUAN mark inscription Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 15.2.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : early

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 58.





Cat. 972



Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved lotus et als leaved Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 14.

Unearthed From: BL1

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): Middle

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.4:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 974

Type : Ca

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of mouth: 15.5;

Diameter of base: 7.4. Unearthed From : GZX

Collected By: Date (AD): 1027

Published by: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-195,

fig.4:7.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 975

Type: Ca

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 18.6; Diameter of

base: 7.1.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-41; Jia Zhoujie

1973, 241-3, fig.5:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 976

Type: Ca

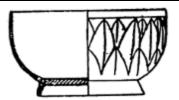
Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.8. Unearthed From: BL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

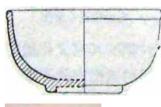
Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.16:2.



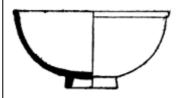
Cat. 973



Cat. 974



Cat. 975



Cat. 976

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.1; Diameter of mouth: 16.2;

Diameter of base: 6.4.. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-47.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 978

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Moulded peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 15.1;

Diamer of base: 6.. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 94.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 979

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Impressed floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 8.5; Diameter of mouth: 18.9;

Diameter of base: 6.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-129.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 980

Type: Ca

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8.7; Diameter of mouth: 18.8;

Diameter of base: 5.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-128.



Cat. 977



Cat. 978



Cat. 979



Cat. 980

Type: Cb

Body : Stoneware Glaze : green Decoration :

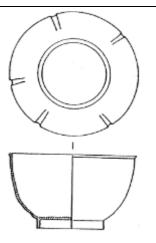
Size (cm): Height: 11; Diameter of Mouth: 17.5;

Diameter of base: 10. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig.10:5.



Cat. 981

Catalogue No.: Cat. 982

Type: Cb

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.7; Diameter of mouth: 14.8; Diameter of base: 9.

Diameter of base: 9. Unearthed From : CGGZ

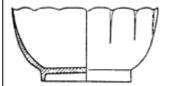
Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 1018

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 250; Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1993, 53, fig.32:7.





Cat. 982

Catalogue No. : Cat. 983

Type: Cb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : green Decoration :

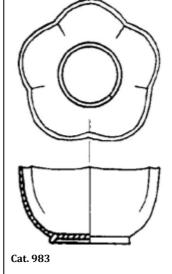
Size (cm): Height: 9.4; Diameter of mouth: 17;

Diameter of base: 9.3. Unearthed From: YMT22

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published by: Xu Zhiguo & Wei Chunguang 2000,

48-51, fig.3:9.



Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

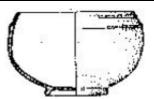
Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 11.6; Diameter of mouth: 16.2;

Diameter of base: 8.6. Unearthed From: DSLT1

Collected By : Date (AD) : Middle

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23.



Cat. 984

Catalogue No.: Cat. 985

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10.6; Diameter of mouth: 14.6.

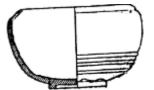
Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe, 1986, pl. 155; Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-4, fig.3:10.





Cat. 985

Catalogue No.: Cat. 986

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 11. Unearthed From: A tomb at Xinlincun, Xianfeng township, Aluke'erqin Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996,

78-81, fig.2:3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 987

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

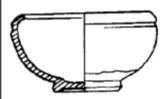
Size (cm): Height: 10-13; Diameter of mouth:

15.8-18.

Unearthed From: XLZZ1

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-9, fig.9.



Cat. 986



Cat. 987

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 10.6;

Diameter of base: 4.3. Unearthed From: ZDB

Collected By : Date (AD) : early

Published by: Chaoyangshi bowuguan 2004, 64-66.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 989

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.6; Diameter of mouth: 10.

Unearthed From: BL3

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.16:1.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 990

Type: D

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 13 Diameter of mouth: 10;

Diameter of base: 7.

Unearthed From : A tomb at Laopogou, Linjiadi Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shao Guotian 2004, pl. 145-3.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 991

Type: D

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

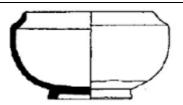
Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 15.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

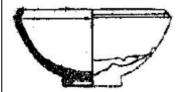
Collected By: Buffalo Museum of Science, New York

Date (AD): early

Published by: Watson 1984, pl. 293.



Cat. 988



Cat. 989



Cat. 990



Cat. 991

Type: D

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

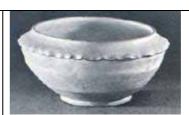
Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter of mouth: 13.0; Diameter of base: 7.8..

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD):

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 82; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 103.





Cat. 992

Catalogue No.: Cat. 993

Type: D

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.4; Diameter of mouth: 15.8;

Diameter of base: 8.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian 2004, pl. 145-1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 994

Type: D

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 12.3; Diameter of mouth: 17.

**Unearthed From:** Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-520.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 995

Type: D

Body: Pinkishearthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.9; Diameter of mouth: 16.3; Diameter of base: 8.3.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Palace Museu, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 61.



Cat. 993



Cat. 994



Cat. 995

Type: D

Body: Pinkishearthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 11.9; Diameter of mouth: 20.3.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-521.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 997

Type: D

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Black dotted.

Size (cm): Height: 7.2; Diameter of mouth: 10.5; Diameter of base: 5.7.

Diameter of base: 5.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By : Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 8; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.102.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 998

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 10.2; Diameter of mouth: 17.2.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 154.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 999

Type: E

Body : Stoneware Glaze : green Decoration :

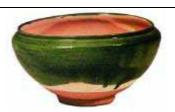
Size (cm): Height: 11.8; Diameter of mouth: 20.8;

Diameter of base: 11.7. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig.6:4.



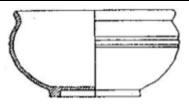
Cat. 996



Cat. 997



Cat. 998



Cat. 999

Type: E

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 11.2; Diameter of mouth: 21.2;

Diameter of base: 12. Unearthed From: YLYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 942

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo

1996, 4-32, fig.48:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1001

Type: E

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10.4; Diameter of mouth: 19.1;

Diameter of base: 11.3. Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle I

Published by: Fwng Yongqian 1975, 40-8, fig.5:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1002

Type: E

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brwon Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 10; Diameter of mouth: 19.

Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): middle I

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 35.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1003

Type: E

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

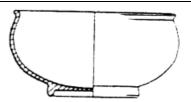
Size (cm): Height: 10; Diameter of mouth: 18.2;

Diameter of base: 10.2. Unearthed From: LBB

Collected By:

Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Lin Maoyu & Xian Junyan 2001, 36-43.



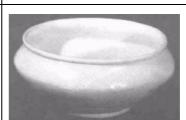
Cat. 1000



Cat. 1001



Cat. 1002



Cat. 1003

Type: E

Body : Stoneware Glaze : green Decoration :

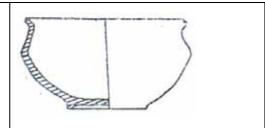
Size (cm): Height: 11; Diameter of mouth: 20.

Unearthed From: KL3

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle II

Published by: Wang Jianqun & Chen Xiangwei 1989,

51, fig.37:2.



Cat. 1004

## 3.16 Dragon-handled bowl

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1005

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.8; Diameter of mouth: 14.7;

Diameter of base: 9.8. Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By : Date (AD) : 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.21:6.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1006

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 13.3.

Unearthed From: ZSQ

Collected By : Date (AD) : 1116

Published by: Hebeisheng wenwu guanlichu et al.

1975, 31-39, fig.7.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1007

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze : yellow Decoration :

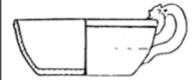
Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 13.3.

**Unearthed From: ZSB** 

Collected By:

Date (AD): 1089-1144

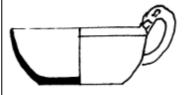
Published by: Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19, fig.27:9.



Cat. 1005



Cat. 1006



Cat. 1007

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 14.9.

Unearthed From: JSFJ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1972,

35-40.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1009

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.9; Diameter of mouth: 12.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Private collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-529.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1010

Type:
Body: grass
Glaze:
Decoration:
Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: XTM(MWG3)

Collected By: Date (AD): 1070

Published by: Ji Ping & Ta La 1997, 609-30, fig.13:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1011

Type:
Body:silver
Glaze:
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3.3; Diameter of mouth: 8;

Diameter of base: 4.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): Yuan Dynasty

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 203; Zhang

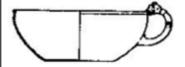
Jingming 2005, pl. 160.



Cat. 1008



Cat. 1009



Cat. 1010





Cat. 1011

Type:

Body : silver Glaze : Decoration :

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 2.9; Diameter of mouth: 7.7;

Diameter of base: 5.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): Yuan Dynasty

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 203; Zhang

Jingming 2005, pl. 166.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1013

Type:
Body:gold
Glaze:
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 12.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Inner Mongolia automomous region

museum

Date (AD): Yuan Dynasty

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005, pl.159.



Cat. 1012



Cat. 1013

## 3.17 FLAT-BASE BOWL

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1014

Type : A Body : Silver Glaze :

Decoration: Cane basket design

Size (cm): Height: 5.6; Diameter of mouth: 10.4; Diameter of base: 10.4.

Diameter of base: 10. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005, pl. 134.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1015

Type: A

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Cane basket design

Size (cm): Height: 5.5. Unearthed From: HYM

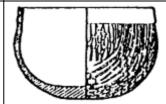
Collected By: Date (AD): 997

Published by: Huang Xiuchun et al. 1984, 361-81,

fig.6:8.



Cat. 1014



Cat. 1015

Type: A

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Cane basket design

Size (cm): Height: 6.7. Unearthed From: WDGM

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zhang Hanying 1996, 18-25, fig.1:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1017

Type: A

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Cane basket design

Size (cm): Height: 9.7; Diameter of mouth: 19.2;

Diameter of base: 4.3. Unearthed From: WDGM

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-522.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1018

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : green

Decoration: Malbel ware

Size (cm): Height: 6.2; Diameter of mouth: 12.8.

Unearthed From: PJG1

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

Published by: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50; Shao Guotian

2004, pl. 143.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1019

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

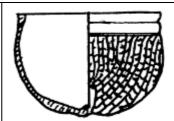
Glaze: yellow Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: ZSQ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1116

Published by: Hebeisheng wenwu guanlichu et al.

1975, 31-39, fig.8.



Cat. 1016



Cat. 1017



Cat. 1018



Cat. 1019

Type: B

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.2; Diameter of mouth: 13.6;

Diameter of base: 7.2.

Unearthed From : Tomb at Xiyongfeng village, Anci Township, Langfang City, Hebei Province

Collected By: Relics office of Langfang, Hebei

Date (AD): late

Published by : Langfang shi wenwu guanlisuo et al. 2001, 38-44, fig.8:6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1021

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 8.5; Diameter of mouth: 21.5.

Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-526.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1022

Type: B

Body: Gilt silver

Glaze:

Decoration: Floral designs

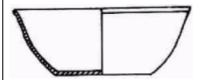
Size (cm): Height: 6.1; Diameter of mouth: 16.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By : Research Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005, pl. 128.



Cat. 1020



Cat. 1021



Cat. 1022

## 3.18 STEP-FOOT BOWL

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1023

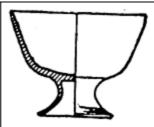
Type:

Body: stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.4. Unearthed From: SZG1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Shao Guotian 1987, 889-904.



Cat. 1023

Type:

Body : stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.2. Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-19, 23, fig.3:8.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1025

Type:

Body : stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6.6. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1074, pl. 53.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1026

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 9.

Unearthed From: QCH

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): Middle

Published by: Jin Fengyi 1980, 17-29, fig.12.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1027

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 8.5. Unearthed From: At Liao old city of Lizhou, Kaozuo

county, Liaoning Province

Collected By: Date (AD):

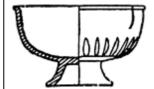
Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-629.



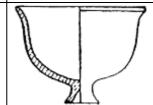
Cat. 1024



Cat. 1025



Cat. 1026



Cat. 1027

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

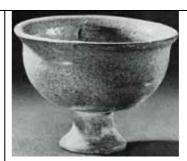
Size (cm): Height: 7.5; Diameter of mouth: 10.2;

Diameter of base: 4.2. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoning sheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 93.



Cat. 1028

## 3.19 RING-FOOT DISH

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1029

Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 14.9.

**Unearthed From: GZX** 

Collected By: Date (AD): 1026

Published by: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95,

fig.4:6.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1030

Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3-3.5; Diameter of mouth: 13-14.

Unearthed From: SJG1

Collected By: Date (AD): 1002

Published by: Deng Baoxue et al. 1983, 30-38,

fig.13:1-3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1031

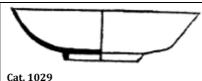
Type: Aa Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

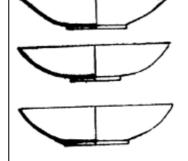
Size (cm): Height: 4.8; Diameter of mouth: 20.6;

Diameter of base: 7.3. Unearthed From: GMZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Dajun 1997, 30-6, fig.7:5.





Cat. 1030



Cat. 1031

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Diameter of mouth: 16.8;

Diameter of base: 6.6. Unearthed From : DPC

Collected By : Date (AD) : middle

Published by: Liu Junyu & Sun Gang 1999, 31-4, fig.3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1033

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 3.4; Diameter of mouth: 16.

Unearthed From: GSZ1 (M1:1)

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Yang Dongxin 2001, 87-88, fig.2:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1034

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 21;

Diameter of base: 7.4.

Unearthed From: GSZ2 (M2:3)

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Yang Dongxin 2001, 87-88, fig.4:4.



Cat. 1034

Cat. 1032

Cat. 1033

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1035

Type: Aa

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze : Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.6-5; Diameter of mouth: 17.5-21.

Unearthed From: XLZZ4

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49, fig.4:3.



Cat. 1035

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.6-5; Diameter of mouth: 17.5-21.

**Unearthed From: XLZZ3** 

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49, fig.4:2.



Cat. 1036

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1037

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.6-5; Diameter of mouth: 17.5-21.

Unearthed From: XLZZ1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by : Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49, fig.4:1; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 296.





Cat. 1037

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1038

Type : Aa

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised spray lines inside the dish.

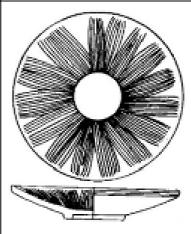
Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

282, fig.96:1.



Cat. 1038

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

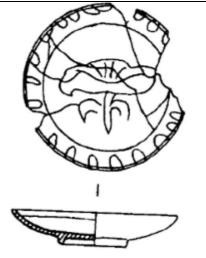
Decoration : Painted lotus leaf designs inside the dish

Size (cm): Height: 4.5; Diameter of mouth: 20. Unearthed From: A tomb at Xinlin village, Xianfeng Township, Aluke'erqin Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Aluke'erqin qi wenguansuo et al. 1996,

78-81, fig.2:2.



Cat. 1039

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1040

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.3 Diameter of mouth: 18.4;

Diameter of base: 6.4. Unearthed From: WLHD

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Wang Jianguo & Ma Junshan 1986,

74-76, fig.3:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1041

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 5.5 Diameter of mouth: 21;

Diameter of base: 6.8. Unearthed From: YS3

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shao Guotian et al. 1999, 1-38, 43,

fig.16:4

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1042

Type: Aa
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.8 Diameter of mouth: 20.

Unearthed From: YMT8

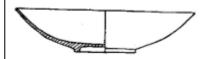
Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: He Xianwu & Zhang Xingde 1996,

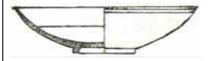
41-47, fig.4:2.



Cat. 1040



Cat. 1041



Cat. 1042

Type: Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.8 Diameter of mouth: 18.

Unearthed From: PJG3

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig.7:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1044

Type : Aa

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 3.7-5.5 Diameter of mouth:

16-25.5.

Unearthed From: HQY6

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Lu Sixian & Du Chengwu 1983, 1-8, fig.18; Wumeng wenwu gongzuozhan 1985, 7-44,

fig.1,2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1045

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 20.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Indianapolis Museum of Art

Date (AD): late

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 21.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1046

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Impressed floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of mouth: 20.5;

Diameter of base: 7.4. Unearthed From:

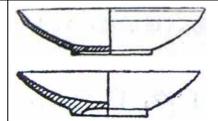
Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-535.



Cat. 1043



Cat. 1044



Cat. 1045



Cat. 1046

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Impressed floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.5; Diameter of mouth: 17;

Diameter of base: 6. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: The Palace Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 62.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1048

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 19.3.

**Unearthed From:** Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 52.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1049

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.9; Diameter of mouth: 19.9;

Diameter of base: 6.9. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-536.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1050

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 21;

Diameter of base: 6. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum Date (AD): late

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating &

Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 295.



Cat. 1047



Cat. 1048



Cat. 1049





Cat. 1050

Type: Aa

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 25.2.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Tokyo National Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 72.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1052

Type : Aa

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 25.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 70.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1053

Type : Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 17.4.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 18.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1054

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 24. Unearthed From: A tomb at Shuangsheng Village, Longchang Township, Balin Left Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 79.



Cat. 1051



Cat. 1052



Cat. 1053



Cat. 1054

Type : Aa

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 24.6.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 71.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1056

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 5.1; Diameter of mouth: 23; Diameter of base: 7.5.

Diameter of base: 7.5 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-188.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1057

Type: Aa

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 5.2; Diameter of mouth: 22;

Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-189.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1058

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 4.0; Diameter of mouth: 16.7.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 110; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 78.



Cat. 1055



Cat. 1056



Cat. 1057



Cat. 1058

Type: Aa

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Diameter of mouth: 16.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 117; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 76.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1060

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Impressed floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.3; Diameter of mouth: 12.7.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 99.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1061

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: white

Decoration: Impressed floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Diameter of mouth: 16.9.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 102.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1062

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Incised floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 3; Diameter of mouth: 16.

Unearthed From: At Dongzhan commune of Qianguo

county, Jilin Province

Collected By: Jilin Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 120.



Cat. 1059



Cat. 1060



Cat. 1061



Cat. 1062

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 20.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 139.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1064

Type: Aa

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze : Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6.4; Diameter of mouth: 24.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Jilin Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 162.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1065

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6.2; Diameter of mouth: 25;

Diameter of base: 8.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 75.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1066

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded peony and butterfly designs Size (cm): Height: 3.9; Diameter of mouth: 16.9;

Diameter of base: 6.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 77.



Cat. 1063



Cat. 1064



Cat. 1065



Cat. 1066

Type: Aa

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.6; Diameter of mouth: 21.6;

Diameter of base: 6.8.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Xiyongfeng village, Anci Township, Langfang city, Hebei province Collected By: Relics office of Langfang, Hebei

Province Date (AD): late

Published by: Langfang shi wenwu guanlisuo et al.

2001, 38-44, fig.8:5.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1068

Type: Aa

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 8.4; Diameter of mouth: 30.1; Diameter of base: 9.6.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 98.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1069

Type: Ab Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Five lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 4.8; Diameter of mouth: 9;

Diameter of base: 7.6. Unearthed From: DQTL3

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997,

651-67, fig. 10:6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1070

Type: Ab Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Five lobed mouth

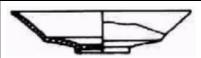
Size (cm): Height: 6.6; Diameter of mouth: 25;

Diameter of base: 12.

Unearthed From: Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin, Liaoning

Province (M4: 26) Collected By: Date (AD): middle II

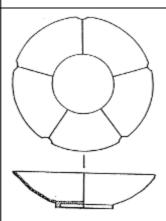
Published by: Wan Xiongfei 2005, 33-44, fig.10:6.



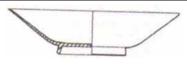
Cat. 1067



Cat. 1068



Cat. 1069



Cat. 1070

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Five lobed mouth

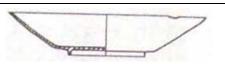
Size (cm): Height: 5.4; Diameter of mouth: 25;

Diameter of base: 9.4.

Unearthed From: Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin, Liaoning

Province (M4: 27) Collected By : Date (AD) : middle II

Published by: Wan Xiongfei 2005, 33-44, fig.10:7.



Cat. 1071

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1072

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Twelve lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 6.8; Diameter of mouth: 21.6;

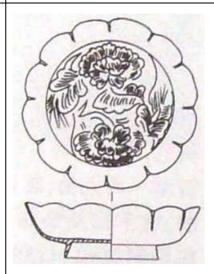
Diameter of base: 11.6.

Unearthed From: Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin, Liaoning

Province (M4: 32) Collected By:

Date (AD) : middle Ii

Published by: Wan Xiongfei 2005, 33-44, fig.10:8.



Cat. 1072

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1073

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Twelve lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 16.8;

Diameter of base: 8.8.

Unearthed From: Tomb of Xiaohe at Fuxin, Liaoning

Province (M4: 36) Collected By : Date (AD) : middle II

Published by: Wan Xiongfei 2005, 33-44, fig.10:9.



Cat. 1073

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

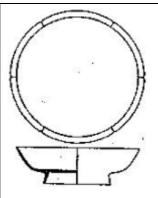
Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: Pagoda JGS

Collected By:
Date (AD): 1013

Published by: Su Tianjun 1964, 49-53.



Cat. 1074

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1075

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration : Eight lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 4.3; Diameter of mouth: 14.3;

Diameter of base: 4.5. Unearthed From: DXG1

Collected By:

Date (AD): 997-1021

Published by: Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47,

fig.3:5.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1076

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Twelve lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 4.6; Diameter of mouth: 15.5.

Unearthed From: DXG1

Collected By:

Date (AD): 997-1021

Published by: Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1077

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Four to twenty-one lobed mouth Size (cm): Height: 2.6-3.6; Diameter of mouth:

10.6-11.7

Unearthed From: Pagoda QZBT

Collected By: Date (AD): 1049

Published by: De Xin et al. 1994, 4-33, fig.29:7.



Cat. 1075



Cat. 1076



Cat. 1077

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 4.1; Diameter of mouth: 14.8;

Diameter of base: 4.8. Unearthed From: DXG1

Collected By:

Date (AD): middle III

Published by: Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47,

fig.3:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1079

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 4.6; Diameter of mouth: 15.5.

Unearthed From: DXG1

Collected By:

Date (AD): middle III

Published by: Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47,

fig.3:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1080

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Twelve lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 4.4; Diameter of mouth: 15;

Diameter of base: 4.5. Unearthed From: DXG1

Collected By:

Date (AD): middle III

Published by: Xin Yan & Hua Yubing 1991, 40-47,

fig.3:2.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1081

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain

Glaze: white

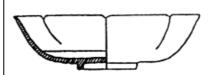
Decoration : Sixteen lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 2.8; Diameter of mouth: 11;

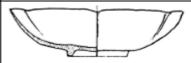
Diameter of base: 4. Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

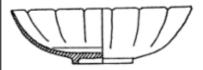
Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.32:6.



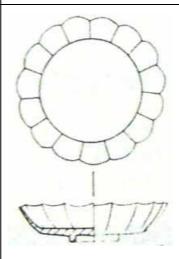
Cat. 1078



Cat. 1079



Cat. 1080



Cat. 1081

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

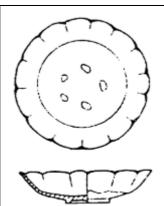
Decoration: Twelve lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 3; Diameter of mouth: 11.7;

Diameter of base: 4. Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.32:8.



Cat. 1082

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1083

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : White 青白

Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 3.9; Diameter of mouth: 20;

Diameter of base: 6.4.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Nanjianta, Anci

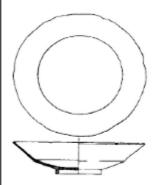
district, Langfang city, Hebei Province

Collected By: Relics office of Langfang, Hebei

Province
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Langfang shi wenwu guanlisuo 1996,

9-12,58.



Cat. 1083

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1084

Type : Ab
Body : Porcelain
Glaze : white

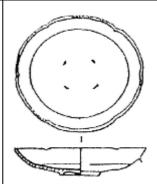
Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 2.8-3.2; Diameter of mouth: 13-14;

Diameter of base: 4. Unearthed From: PJG3

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Jiping 1997, 639-50, fig.7:7.



Cat. 1084

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1085

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Twelve lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 3; Diameter of mouth: 11.2;

Diameter of base: 4.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-548.



Cat. 1085

Type : Ab Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 2.7; Diameter of mouth: 13.6.

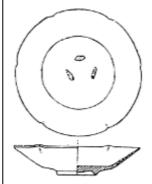
Unearthed From: BTYZ

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 165; Feng Yongqian 1960 15-24, fig.9:2





Cat. 1086

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1087

Type: Ab
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3; Diameter of mouth: 11.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-551.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1088

Type: Ba
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.4; Diameter of mouth: 21.

Unearthed From: SZG1

Collected By : Date (AD) : early

Published by: Shao Guotian 1987, 889-904.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1089

Type: Ba Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5; Diameter of mouth: 25.1.

Unearthed From: BTZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1081

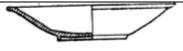
Published by: Shao Guotian 1978, 119-121, fig.4:3



Cat. 1087



Cat. 1088



Cat. 1089

Type: Ba

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 2.5-3.6; Diameter of mouth: 16.5;

Diameter of base: 6.5-7.2. Unearthed From: PJG3

Collected By : Date (AD) : Late

Published by: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig.7:2

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1091

Type: Ba Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.1; Diameter of mouth: 21.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-556.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1092

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.7; Diameter of mouth: 17.6;

Diameter of base: 7.8.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Chaouba, Chaoyang,

Liaoning

Collected By: Chapyang Municipal Museum, Liaoning

Date (AD): late

Published by: Chaoyangshi bowuguan &

Chaoyangshi longchengqu bowuguan 2004, 64-66.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1093

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.8; Diameter of mouth: 18.2;

Diameter of base: 6.4.

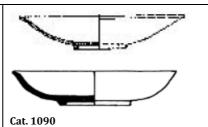
Unearthed From: A tomb at Chenggou, Fuxin,

Liaoning

Collected By: Fuxin Municipal Museum, Liaoning

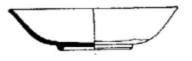
Date (AD): late

Published by: Hu Jian et al. 1998, 25-28.

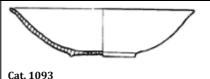




Cat. 1091



Cat. 1092



805

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 2.6; Diameter of mouth: 13-13.5;

Diameter of base: 5. Unearthed From: TJYZ

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Zhao Guodong et al. 1997, 68-72,

fig.4:1

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1095

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 5.8; Diameter of mouth: 15;

Diameter of base: 5.8. Unearthed From: WFG

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by : Sun Yutie 1998, 51-2, fig.3:5

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1096

Type: Ba

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.2; Diameter of mouth: 22.4;

Diameter of base: 8.

Unearthed From : Tomb at Xiyongfeng village,

Anci district, Langfang city, Hebei Province

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Langfang shi wenwu guanlisuo et al.

2001, 38-44, fig.8:2

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1097

Type: Ba

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

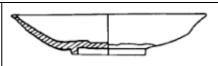
Decoration: impressed design

Size (cm): Height: 5.5; Diameter of mouth: 25.5.

Unearthed From: HQY9

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

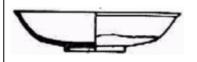
Published by : Wumeng wenwu gongzuozhan & Neimenggu wenwu gongzuodui 45-71, fig.15



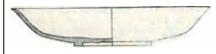
Cat. 1094



Cat. 1095



Cat. 1096



Cat. 1097

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1098 Type: Ba Body: Stoneware Glaze: white Cat. 1098 Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of mouth: 18.3; Diameter of base: 6.5. Unearthed From: TJYZ Collected By: Date (AD): late Published by: Zhao Guodong et al. 1997, 68-72, fig.4:7 Catalogue No. : Cat. 1099 Type: Ba Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Cat. 1099 Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 3.1; Diameter of mouth: 10.5; Diameter of base: 4.8. Unearthed From: WFG Collected By: Date (AD): late Published by : Sun Yutie 1998, 51-2, fig.3:6 Catalogue No.: Cat. 1100 Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm): Height: 3.3; Diameter of mouth: 15.6; Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From: DQTL3 Collected By: Date (AD): early Published by: Meng Jianren & Piao Chunyue 1997, 651-67, fig.10:4 Cat. 1100 Catalogue No. : Cat. 1101 Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Cat. 1101 Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 3.6; Diameter of mouth: 15.4;

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-19, fig.3:12

Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

807

Type: Bb
Body: Porcelain
Glaze: white
Decoration:

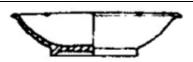
Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 12.2;

Diameter of base: 8.4.

Unearthed From: TZM2 (M2:5)

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published by: Liao Zhenjin & Wang Yi 2004, 31-37.



Cat. 1102

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1103

Type: Bb

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Five lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 3.8; Diameter of mouth: 15.6;

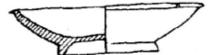
Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From: ZJY1

Collected By: Tieling Municipal Museum, Liaoning

Date (AD): early

Published by: Pei Yaojun 1996, 57-62, fig.3:2





Cat. 1103

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1104

Type : Bb Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Incised Guan mark under the bottom Size (cm): Height: 4.6; Diameter of mouth: 15.6.

Unearthed From: YMT7

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): 977

Published by : Liaoningsheng bowuguan et al. 1975, 26-36; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, 244; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 45.





Cat. 1104

Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised Guan mark under the bottom Size (cm): Height: 4.6; Diameter of mouth: 15.6.

Unearthed From: HLDT2

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhang Shaoqing 1988, 819-24,

fig.3:2

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1106

Type: Bb Body: Silver Glaze:

Decoration: Incised Zuoxianggong inscription Size (cm): Height: 7.2; Diameter of mouth: 34.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Research Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005, pl. 101.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1107

Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 2.8; Diameter of mouth: 14;

Diameter of base: 4. Unearthed From: MJ1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Wan Xin 1999, 15-23, fig.7:2

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1108

Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 2.6; Diameter of mouth: 11.4;

Diameter of base: 6.5. Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46, fig.32:9



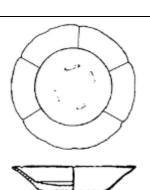
Cat. 1105



Cat. 1106



Cat. 1107



Cat. 1108

Type: Bb Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

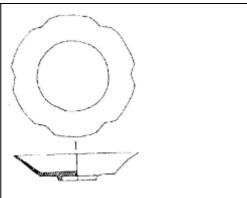
Decoration: Six lobed mouth

Size (cm): Height: 3; Diameter of mouth: 14;

Diameter of base: 4.4. **Unearthed From: CDMM** 

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Wang Laizhu 1996, 66-8, fig.3:4



Cat. 1109

## 3.20 Flat-base dish

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1110

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs Size (cm): Height: 1.5; Diameter of mouth: 10.6.

Unearthed From: FZZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Ta La & Yiyou 1984, 75-79, fig.3:1

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1111

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

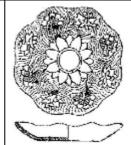
Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs Size (cm): Height: 2.7; Diameter of mouth: 13.5; Diameter of base: 10.

Unearthed From: BL3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.17:3



Cat. 1110



Cat. 1111

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus pedals designs Size (cm): Height: 2.3; Diameter of mouth: 13.3;

Diameter of base: 8.7. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 109; Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 77; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 40.





Cat. 1112

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1113

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs Size (cm): Height: 2.6; Diameter of mouth: 13.3;

Diameter of base: 8.7.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Zhangjiayingzi, Jianping

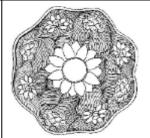
County, Liaoning Province

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 105; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.68; Liaoningsheng bowuguan

1961, pl. 82.





Cat. 1113

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1114

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 13.4.

**Unearthed From:** Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 22.





Cat. 1114

Type: A

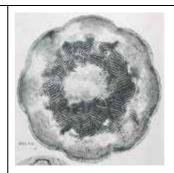
Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 13.5.

Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 75.



Cat. 1115

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1116

Type: A

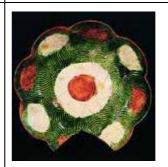
Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs Size (cm): Height: 2.2; Diameter of mouth: 9.5.

Unearthed From: GWYC kiln site Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 2-42.



Cat. 1116

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1117

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 15.2.

Unearthed From: Collected By:

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 76.

Date (AD): late

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1118 Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs Size (cm): Height: 2.3; Diameter of mouth: 14.2;

Diameter of base: 8.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Wulanba village,

Haoertu township, Balin Left banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 78.



Cat. 1117



Cat. 1118

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

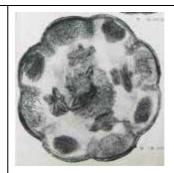
Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 14.2.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 78.



Cat. 1119

Cat. 1120

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1120

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and water waves designs

Size (cm): Height: 3; Diameter of mouth: 12.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Center of Asian Art and Culture, Avery

Brundage Collection, San Francisco, California

Date (AD): late

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 23.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1121

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and peony designs Size (cm): Height: 3.2; Diameter of mouth: 14.8;

Diameter of base: 10. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 111; Shanhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.67; Liaoningsheng bowuguan,

1961, pl. 81.



Cat. 1121

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1122

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus and peony designs Size (cm): Height: 4; Diameter of mouth: 17;

Diameter of base: 6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Palace Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 114.





Cat. 1122

Type: A

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 26.4;

Diameter of base: 8.3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Private collection, Singapore

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-599.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1124

Type: A

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: Pagoda Qiyinsi at Xianghe county,

Hebei province Collected By : Date (AD) : 1006

Published by: Zhang Zhaoxiang 1989, 137.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1125

Type: A

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Diameter of mouth: 18 Diameter of base: 11.

Diameter of base: 11. Unearthed From: WJS1

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Liu Bing et al. 1998, 26-34, 38, fi.2:2

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1126

Type: A

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 2.2; Diameter of mouth: 14.4

Diameter of base: 10.8.

Unearthed From: Tomb at Xiyongfeng village, Anci county, Langfang city, Hebei province Collected By: Relics office of Langfang, Hebei

province Date (AD):

Published by : Langfang shi wenwu guanlisuo et al.

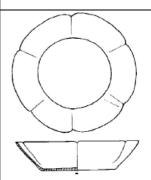
2001, 38-44, fig.8:1



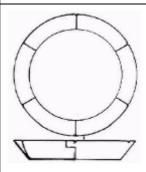
Cat. 1123



Cat. 1124



Cat. 1125



Cat. 1126

Type: A

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 0.9; Diameter of mouth: 11.4

Diameter of base: 7.7. Unearthed From: YS3

Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian et al. 1999, 1-38, 43,

fig.16:6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1128

Type: A

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 11.4.

Unearthed From: ZWZ

Collected By: Date (AD): 1093

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1996, 14-46,

fig.32:10.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1129

Type: A

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Unearthed From: GS1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by : Jin Fengyi & Xu Ji 1985, 48-55, fig.7:2.

Size (cm): Height: 3.2; Diameter of mouth: 18.6.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1130

Type: A

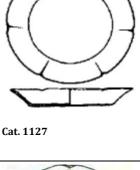
Body: Porcelain Glaze: green Decoration:

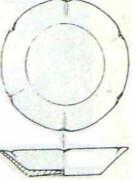
Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 26.4;

Diameter of base: 8.3. Unearthed From: DPC

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Liu Junyu & Sun Gang 1999, 31-4, fig.3.

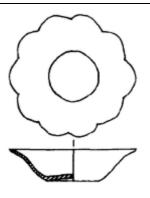




Cat. 1128



Cat. 1129



Cat. 1130

Type: A

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

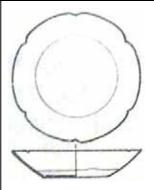
Size (cm): Height: 2.6-3.4; Diameter of Mouth:

10.6-11.6.

Unearthed From: ZGY

Collected By: Date (AD): 1117

Published by: Tao Zongyi et al. 1990, 1-19, fig.10:4



Cat. 1131

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1132

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of Mouth: 7.3 Unearthed From: Pagoda BZCT

Collected By: Date (AD): 1051

Published by: Qi Xin & Liu Jingyi 1980, 147-58,

fig.13:1



Cat. 1132

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1133

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: moulded floral designs

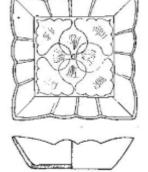
Size (cm): Height: 2.9; Diameter of mouth: 11.4.

Unearthed From: Pagoda CYBTTG

Collected By: Date (AD): 1043

Published by: Dong Gao & Zhang Hongbo 1992, 1-28,

fig.57



Cat. 1133

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1134

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration : moulded butterflies designs

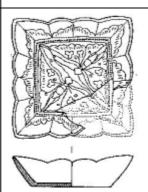
Size (cm): Height: 2.5; Diameter of mouth: 10.3.

Unearthed From: Pagoda CYBTTG

Collected By: Date (AD): 1043

Published by: Dong Gao & Zhang Hongbo 1992, 1-28,

fig.58



Cat. 1134

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: moulded butterflies designs

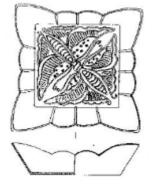
Size (cm): Height: 2.5; Diameter of mouth: 10.3.

Unearthed From: Pagoda CYBTTG

Collected By:
Date (AD): 1043

Published by: Dong Gao & Zhang Hongbo 1992, 1-28,

fig.24, pl.5:3



Cat. 1135

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1136

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: moulded floral designs

Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: QHM2

Collected By: Date (AD): 1057

Published by: Li Wenxin 1954, 163-202, fig. 14:4.

Cat. 1136

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1137

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: moulded floral designs

Size (cm):?
Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Published by:?

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1138

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 8.3.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities:

Kempe Collection, Stockholm(392)

Date (AD):

Published by: Watson 1984, pl. 295.



Cat. 1137



Cat. 1138

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.5; Diameter of mouth: 10.6;

Diameter of base: 7...

Unearthed From : A tomb at Hadatu Village, Hadayingge Township, Balin Left Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Monglia

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 66.





Cat. 1139

Cat. 1140

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1140

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.8; Diameter of mouth: 11.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Art Institute of Chicago: Lucy Maud

**Buckingham Collection** 

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 45; Mok

1985, pl. 6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1141

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: moulded floral blossom and leaf designs Size (cm): Height: 2.8; Diameter of mouth: 11.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: The Cleveland Museum of Art, John L.

Serverance Fundation

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 44.



Cat. 1141

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1142

Type: B

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Moulded leaf-and-flower designs with

duck biting palmette leaf to the right.

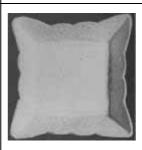
Size (cm): Height: 3.2; Diameter of mouth: 11.2.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Buffalo Museum of Science

Date (AD):

Published by : Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 42.



Cat. 1142

Type: B

Body: Earthenware biscuit mould instrument

Glaze: unglazed

Decoration: Carved floral designs

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.3:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1144

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.3:1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1145

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.3:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1146

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 12.5.

Unearthed From: XXZ

Collected By:
Date (AD): 1089

Published by: Yan Yu 1960, 34-35, fig.1:3.



Cat. 1143



Cat. 1144



Cat. 1145





Cat. 1146

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

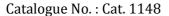
Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 12.8.

Unearthed From: XPJG

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhang Hanying & Bai Guang 1993,

957-58, fig.1:5.



Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.8; Diameter of mouth: 12.5;

Diameter of base: 8. Unearthed From: XLZZ1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by : Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49, fig.1; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 112; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 298, 299; Watson 1984, pl. 280; Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 114.





Cat. 1148

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1149

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 13.

**Unearthed From:** Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 19.



Cat. 1149

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1150

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 12.4.

**Unearthed From:** Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 79.



Cat. 1150

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 2; Diameter of mouth: 12;

Diameter of base: 7.5. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: The Palace Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 103.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1152

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 3.7; Diameter of mouth: 12.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Mr. Victor Hauge, Falls Church, Virginia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 22.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1153

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.7; Diameter of mouth: 13.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 11; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 9.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1154

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.8; Diameter of mouth: 13.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 53.



Cat. 1151



Cat. 1152



Cat. 1153



Cat. 1154

Type: B

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.7; Diameter of mouth: 11.4.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 112.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1156

Type: B

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze : Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.2; Diameter of mouth: 12.5

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 118.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1157

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.8; Diameter of mouth: 12.5;

Diameter of base: 7.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 80.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1158

Type: C

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Moulded butterfly Size (cm): Diameter of Mouth: 9.5

Unearthed From: A tomb at Changsha, Hunan

**Province** 

Collected By: Hunan Provincial Museum

Date (AD): Five Dynasties

Published by: Gao Zhixi 1984, 84-93, fig. 1:5; Mok

1985, fig.28c.



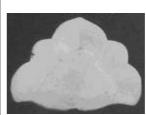
Cat. 1155



Cat. 1156



Cat. 1157





Cat. 1158

Type: C

Body: Porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Moulded butterfly Size (cm): Diameter of Mouth: 9.3

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities: Carl Kempe Collection, Stockholm

Date (AD): early

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 07.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1160

Type: C

Body: Silver box

Glaze:

Decoration: Butterfly designs on the cover

Size (cm): Height: 5; Length: 19.

Unearthed From: Dingmaoqiao, Dantu, Jiangsu

province Collected By: Date (AD): Tang

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 8.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1161

Type: C

Body: Amber box

Glaze:

Decoration: In the form of butterfly

Size (cm): Height: 1.2; Length: 6.6; Width: 4.7. Unearthed From: A tomb at Xiaonuri, Kazuozhong

banner, Inner mongolia

Collected By: Tongliao Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): liao

Published by: Wu Yaqin & Wang Ruiqing 2003, 32-5,

fig.3:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1162

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulder floral designs

Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 26.4; Diameter of

base: 23.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by : Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 110.



Cat. 1159



Cat. 1160



Cat. 1161



Cat. 1162

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulder floral designs Size (cm): Diameter of mouth: 15.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Private collection, Singapore

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-623.



Cat. 1163

# 3.21 Oblong-lobed dish

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1164 Type: Mural painting Unearthed From: GYY Date (AD): 1026

Published by: Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-195, fig.

13.



Cat. 1164

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1165 Type : Mural painting

Unearthed From : Tomb at Qijia

Date (AD):

Published by: Anon 1999, 44-6, 104, fig.19:2.



Cat. 1165

Type : Body : silver Glaze :

Decoration: Double-Phoenix design

Size (cm): Length: 21. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Zhenjiang Museum, Jiangsu

Date (AD): Tang dynasty

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-569.





Cat. 1166

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1167

Type : Body : silver Glaze :

Decoration: Swimming fish design Size (cm): Height: 5; Length: 5.5.

Unearthed From: Dingmaoqiao, Dantu, Jiangsu

Collected By:

Date (AD): Tang dynasty Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 104.



Cat. 1167

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1168

Type:
Body: silver
Glaze:
Decoration:
Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34, fig.3.



Cat. 1168

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1169

Type:
Body:silver
Glaze:
Decoration:

Size (cm): Length: 23.8.

Unearthed From: A site of Beiwei at Datong, Shanxi

Collected By : Date (AD) : Beiwei

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-565.



Cat. 1169

Type:
Body: Silver
Glaze:
Decoration:

Size (cm): Length: 29.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: British Museum, London

Date (AD): Tang dynasty

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 103; Lu Jing 2003, pl.

3-570.





Cat. 1170

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1171

Type:
Body: Silver
Glaze:
Decoration:

Size (cm): Length: 24.8; Width: 18.6.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Baiyintala, Keyouhouqi,

Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Tongliao Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): Qidan

Published by: Ben Heling 2002.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1172

Type:
Body: silver
Glaze:
Decoration:
Size (cm):

Unearthed From: A cathe at Paoziying, Balin Right

Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By : Date (AD) : liao

Published by: Waston 1984, 228, fig. 11.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1173

Type:

Body: Gilt silver

Glaze: Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 4.2; Length: 14.8.

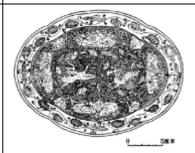
**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

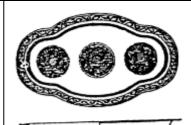
museum

Date (AD): Tang

Published by: Zhang Jingming 2005 pl. 82.



Cat. 1171



Cat. 1172



Cat. 1173

Type:

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration : Moulded peony designs Size (cm) : Height: 2; Length: 27.5.

Unearthed From: XLZZ1

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49, fig.4:5; Shen

Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 116a-b.







Cat. 1174

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1175

Type:

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.1; Diameter of mouth: 26-16.

Unearthed From: BL3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Wu Jiachang 1986, 32-51, fig.17:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1176

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

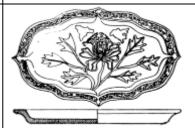
Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded peony designs

Size (cm): Length: 30.8. Unearthed From: PJG3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Ji Ping 1997, 639-50, fig.8:5.



Cat. 1175



Cat. 1176

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.1; Diameter of mouth: 30.1-17.9.

Unearthed From: BTYZ

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 120; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao ed. 1998, pl. 247; Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 39; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 8.







Cat. 1177

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1178

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded peony designs

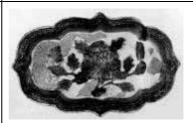
Size (cm): Length: 26.5. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Tokyo National Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 68; Waston

1984, pl. 279.





Cat. 1178

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1179

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded peony designs

Size (cm): Length: 30.3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Ataka collection, Osaka

Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 20; Mok 1985,

pl. 100.



Cat. 1179

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.1; Diameter of mouth: 27.1-16.3;

Diameter of base: 22.5-11.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 107; Liaoningsheng bowuguan

1961, pl. 68.



Cat. 1180

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1181

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded peony designs

Size (cm): Length: 29.7. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Tokyo National Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 66.





Cat. 1181

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1182

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded peony designs Size (cm): Height: 2.5; Length: 27.2.

Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late Published by: ?

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1183

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus, fishes and waves designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.7; Length: 28.

**Unearthed From: XXZ** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

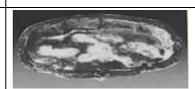
Date (AD): 1089

Published by: Yan Yu 1960, 34-35; Liaoningsheng

bowuguan 1961, pl. 66.



Cat. 1182



Cat. 1183

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus, fishes and waves designs

Size (cm): Height: 2; Length: 26.

Unearthed From: XLZZ4

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49, fig.4:4; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 297.







Cat. 1184

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1185

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus, fishes and waves designs

Size (cm): Length: 27.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Museum Yanato Bunkakan, Nara

大和文华馆 Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 65.





Cat. 1185

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Length: 26.8. Unearthed From: YS3

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shao Guotian et al. 1999, 1-38, 43,

fig.16:7.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1187

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.2; Length: 24.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 119.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1188

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Height: 1.8; Length: 16.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 160.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1189

Type:

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

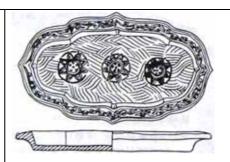
Size (cm): Height: 3.1; Length: 30.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 67.



Cat. 1186



Cat. 1187



Cat. 1188



Cat. 1189

Type:

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs
Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: GWYC kiln site 95HGF1

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Peng Shanguo 2003, 113, fig.3-27:1.



Cat. 1190

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1191

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration : Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.5; Diameter of mouth: 26.8-14.9.

Unearthed From: YS3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian et al. 1999, 1-38, 43.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1192

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.5; Diameter of mouth: 26.2-15.7.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-585.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1193

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

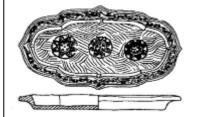
Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.6; Diameter of mouth: 30.4-17.7.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 101.



Cat. 1191



Cat. 1192



Cat. 1193

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Length: 25.8. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: 出光美术馆

Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 21.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1195

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Length: 26.2. **Unearthed From:** Collected By:

Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 67.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1196

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.5; Diameter of mouth: 25.5-14.5;

Diameter of base: 21-10.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: The Palace Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 100.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1197

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded three lotus rosettes and waves

designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.2; Diameter of mouth: 29-16.6.

Unearthed From : A tomb at Xigou, Manihan Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 144.



Cat. 1194



Cat. 1195



Cat. 1196



Cat. 1197

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus rosettes designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.5; Diameter of mouth: 25.5-19.5.

Unearthed From : Collected By : ? Date (AD) : late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-586.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1199

Type:

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus rosettes designs

Size (cm): Height: 1.8; Lenth: 24.8.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Liaoning Tieling qunzhongyishuguan

wenwuzu Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 109.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1200

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus rosettes designs

Size (cm): Height: 2.5; Lenth: 26.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 163.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1201

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded lotus rosettes designs

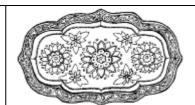
Size (cm): Height: 2.4; Lenth: 24.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 69.



Cat. 1198



Cat. 1199



Cat. 1200



Cat. 1201

## 3.22 INKSTONE AND BRUSH-WASHER

Type: A

Body: stonware Glaze: white

Decoration: Brush washer decorated with moulded

leaves design

Size (cm): Diameter: 22. Unearthed From: DYZ3

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zheng Shaozong 1956, 1-26, pl. 7:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1203

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Brush washer basin decorated with

moulded floral designs

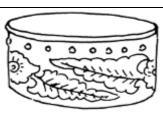
Size (cm): Height: 8.4; Diameter: 21.

Unearthed From: BTYZ

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Feng Yongqian, 1960, 15-24; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 108; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 52; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl.11.



Cat. 1202



Cat. 1203

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1204

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone and brush-washer

Combination decorated with moulded floral scroll

designs

Size (cm): Height: 8; Diameter: 23.

**Unearthed From: SFC** 

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum

Date (AD): 1066

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 306.







Cat. 1204

Type: A

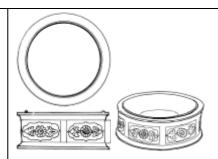
Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Brush washer decorated with moulded

floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 8. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late Published by:?



Cat. 1205

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1206

Type: A

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone decorated with moulded floral designs. With flowers and leaves in relief, the sides divided into six panels and the edges of the pool

lobed.

Size (cm): Height: .6.6; Diameter: 18.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst,Staatliche Museen Preussischer

Kuterbesitz,Berlin Date (AD) : late

Published by: Waston 1984, pl. 265; Mino Yutaka et

al. 1973, pl. 33; Mok 1985, pl. 34.









Cat. 1206

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1207

Type: A

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze : Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone decorated with moulded floral

designs.

Size (cm): Height: .6.6; Diameter: 18.3.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Tokyo National Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Sugimura Yuzo 1974, pl. 63.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1208

Type: A

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone decorated with moulded floral

designs.

Size (cm): Height: .7.5; Diameter: 19.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Private collection, Singapore

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-633.



Cat. 1207



Cat. 1208

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone decorated with moulded floral

designs.

Size (cm): Height: .6; Diameter: 20.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Private collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-631.



Cat. 1209

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1210

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone and brush-washer combination

decorated with moulded floral designs. Size (cm): Height: .8; Diameter: 21.9.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Shifo Township,

Ningcheng County, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Ningcheng Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 305; Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 115a.







Cat. 1210

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1211

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware biscuit

Glaze:

Decoration: Inkstone decorated with moulded floral

designs.

Size (cm): Height: .6.7; Diameter: 21.9. Unearthed From: GWYC kiln site

Collected By: Research institute of culatural relics

and archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 307; Shen

Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 115c.





Cat. 1211

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone and brush-washer combination

decorated with moulded floral designs. Size (cm): Height: 7.2; Diameter: 18.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 61.



Cat. 1212

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1213

Type : B

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Brush washer decorated with moulded

human and animal designs.

Size (cm): Height: 9.5; Diameter: 23.4.

Unearthed From: XLZZ3

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 123; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 300.







Cat. 1213

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone and brush-washer combination

decorated with moulded floral designs. Size (cm): Height: 12.6; Diameter: 22. Unearthed From: XTM(MWG3)

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 1070

Published by: Ji Ping & Ta La 1997, 609-30; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl.303; Shanghai bowuguan 2000, pl. 187; Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 115b.











Cat. 1214

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1215

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone decorated with moulded floral

designs.

Size (cm): Height: 9.2; Diameter: 25.2.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Private collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-637.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1216

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Inkstone decorated with moulded floral

designs.

Size (cm): Height: 6.7; Diameter: 17.2.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Private collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-638.



Cat. 1215



Cat. 1216

Type: B

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Brush washer decorated with moulded relief ornaments of animal mask designs.

Size (cm): Diameter: 19. **Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Matsuoka Art Museum, Tokyo

Date (AD):

Published by: Mok 1985, pl. 131.



Cat. 1217

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1218

Type: C

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow

Decoration: decorated with applied rivet designs in

relief

Size (cm): Height: 9.2; Diameter: 25.2.

**Unearthed From: BTYZ** 

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1960, 15-24, fig.10-2; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 107.





Cat. 1218

## 3.23 Ocarina

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1219

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6.4; Diameter of belly: 8.5.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: The Palace Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 102.



Cat. 1219

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of belly: 8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museun

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 115.



Cat. 1220

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1221

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6.3; Diameter of belly: 8.3.

Unearthed From: XTM(MWG3)

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 1071

Published by: Ji Ping & Ta La 1997, 609-30, fig.17:1; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 290; Shanghai bowuguan 2000,

pl. 188.





Cat. 1221

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1222

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.2; Diameter of belly: 6.8.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yaojiagou,

Jinchanggouliang Township, Aohan Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 151.



Cat. 1222

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 5.8; Diameter of belly: 8.2. Unearthed From: A tomb at Songshan district,

Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 97.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1224

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of belly: 8.5.

Unearthed From: XLZZ1

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Li Yiyou 1961, 44-49, fig.4:7.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1225

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze:

Decoration: Moulded floral designs in relief Size (cm): Height: 7; Diameter of belly: 8.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Yuanbao district, Chifeng

city, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 4; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 161.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1226

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware biscuit

Decoration: Moulded floral designs in relief

Size (cm): Height: 3.8.

Unearthed From: GWYC kiln site Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 2-44.



Cat. 1223





Cat. 1224





Cat. 1225



Cat. 1226

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Linchang, Longchang Township, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: LiaoShangjing museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 82.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1228

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Private collection, Sincapore

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-658.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1229

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6.3; Diameter of belly: 7.1.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By : Private collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-.660

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1230

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 6.5; Diameter of belly: 7.5.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Private collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-661.



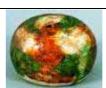
Cat. 1227



Cat. 1228



Cat. 1229



Cat. 1230

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height: 8.5; Diameter of belly: 13.2. Unearthed From: A tomb at Sidetang Township,

Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 153.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1232

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Pig head shaped Size (cm): Height: 4.4; Diameter: 5. Unearthed From: GWYC kiln site Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-665.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1233

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: brown

Decoration: Ox head shaped Size (cm): Height: 5.5.

Unearthed From : The Hancheng site of Shangjing, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 82.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1234

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Pig head shaped

Size (cm): Height: 6.2.

Unearthed From: GWYC kiln site

Collected By: Liaoning provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 35.



Cat. 1231



Cat. 1232



Cat. 1233



Cat. 1234

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Animal head shaped

Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1236

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : brown

Decoration: Ox head shaped

Size (cm): Height: 5.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-666.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1237

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Pig head shaped

Size (cm): Height: 6.2.

Unearthed From: GWYC kiln site

Collected By: Lianing provincial museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-664.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1238

Type: B

Body : stoneware Glaze : brown

Decoration : Ox head shaped

Size (cm): Height: 4.8.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-662.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1239

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Ox head shaped

Size (cm): Height: 8.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

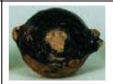
Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-666.



Cat. 1235



Cat. 1236



Cat. 1237



Cat. 1238



Cat. 1239

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Animal head shaped

Size (cm): Height: 5.

Unearthed From: GWYC kiln site Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-663.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1241

Type: B

Body: stoneware Glaze: brown

Decoration: Ox head shaped Size (cm): Height: 4.3.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-90, 91.



Cat. 1240



Cat. 1241

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1242

Type: C

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration : Cat shape

Size (cm): Height: 7; Length: 10.

Unearthed From: HPYZ1

Collected By: Relics office of Songshan district,

Chifeng city, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1991, 33-39, fig.5:4; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 291; Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 116.





Cat. 1242

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1243

Type: C

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Cat shape Size (cm): Height: 6.3; Length: 9.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 117; Xu Bingkun & Sun Shoudao

ed. 1998, pl. 245.



Cat. 1243

Type: C

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: White

Decoration : Cat shape

Size (cm): Height: 8; Length: 12.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-215.



Cat. 1244

## 3.24 PILLOW

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1245

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

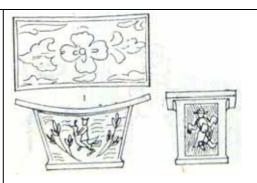
Glaze: yellow

Decoration: Carved human and birds designs Size (cm): Height: 8.6; Length: 16; Width: 8.6.

**Unearthed From: ELC** 

Collected By: Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zhang Baizhong 1985, 56-62, fig.4:3.



Cat. 1245

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1246

Type: A

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Carved deer and butteflies designs Size (cm): Height: 10.5; Length: 20.4; Width:

11.7-12.3.

Unearthed From: HLC1

Collected By: Date (AD): early

Published by: He Yong & Pang Ruixiang 1990, 21-6,

fig.1:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1247

Type: A

Body: Stoneware Glaze: green

Decoration: Carved human and birds designs

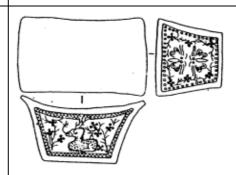
Size (cm): Height: 11.3; Length: 25.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Wulan village, Xinhui

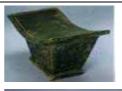
Township, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By: Chifeng Municipal Museum

Date (AD): early

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 78; anhai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 133.



Cat. 1246





Cat. 1247

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed floral designs

Unearthed From: Dahuangye kiln site, Gongyi, Hebei

province Collected By: Date (AD): 1159 Published by: ?

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1249

Type: A

Body: Stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised designs

Size (cm): Height: 10.2; Length: 20; Width: 10.5. Unearthed From: A tomb at Banbu village. Baiyinaobao Township, Balin Left Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD):

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 70.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1250

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration: Impressed designs Size (cm): Height: 9.1; Width: 11.1.

Unearthed From: HTH1

Collected By : Research institute of cultural relics and archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): middle

Published by: Zhongguo shekeyuan neimenggu

gongzuodui et al. 2003, 3-14, fig.7:5.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1251

Type: A

Body: stoneware

Glaze:? Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By: Date (AD):

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 286.



Cat. 1248





Cat. 1249



Cat. 1250



Cat. 1251

Type: A

Body: stonware Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised peony designs

Size (cm): Height: 10.1; Length: 20.2; Width: 10.9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 152-1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1253

Type: B

Body: Porcelaneous stoneware

Glaze: white

Decoration : In the form of a tiger

Size (cm): Height: 9.4; Length: 15.5; Width: 12.8. Unearthed From: A tomb at Buhetehada, Bayanerdeng sumu, Balin ringht Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Baolin Right Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD):

Published by: Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 275; Shen

Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 111.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1254

Type: B

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: In the form of a tiger Size (cm): Height: 10.8; Length: 20.3.

Unearthed From : Collected By : Date (AD) :

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 3-672.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1255

Type: B

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Brown iron pigment painted; In the form

of a tiger.

Size (cm): Height: 14; Length: 32; Width: 14.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Guojia village, Xidayingzi

Township, Chaoyang city, Liaoning Province Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 46.



Cat. 1252





Cat. 1253



Cat. 1254



Cat. 1255

Type : C

Body: stonware Glaze: whtie

Decoration: Incised lotus design

Size (cm): Height: 12.7; Length: 28; Width: 17.4.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD) : late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 152-2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1257

Type: C

Body : stonware Glaze : black Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 13; Length: 25; Width: 20

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-121.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1258

Type: D

Body: Pinkish earthenware biscuit

Glaze:

Decoration: Moulded designs

Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By : Date (AD) :

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.8:3.



Cat. 1256



Cat. 1257



Cat. 1258

# 3.25 Box

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1259

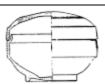
Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 17.7 Unearthed From: HLB1

Collected By:
Date (AD): early

Published by: Li Yufeng 1991, 106-119, fig.3:16.



Cat. 1259

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: BS1

Collected By: Date (AD): 923

Published by: Qi Xiaoguang et al. 1998, 73-95,

fig.11:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1261

Type: A

Body : porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 6; Diameter of mouth: 9; Diameter

of belly: 10.4; Diameter of base: 4.5.

Unearthed From: TZM2:4

Collected By:
Date (AD): middle

Published by: Liao Zhenjin & Wang Yi 2004, 31-37.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1262

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.3; Diameter of mouth: 12.6; Diameter of belly: 14.2; Diameter of base: 7.2.

Unearthed From: CGGZ

Collected By: Research institute of cultural relics and

archaeology of Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): 1018

Published by: Neimenggu wenwu kaogu yanjiusuo et al. 1993; Neimenggu zizhiqu wenhuating & Zhongguo

lishi bowuguan 2002, pl. 243.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1263

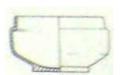
Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: Pagoda JGS

Collected By: Date (AD): 1013

Published by: Su Tianjun 1964, 49-53.



Cat. 1260

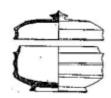


Cat. 1261





Cat. 1262



Cat. 1263

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6. Unearthed From: WZM

Collected By: Date (AD): 1053

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 1972,

35-49, pl.12:2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1265

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5.8. Unearthed From: YMT3

Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Feng Yongqian 1994, 163-90, fig.4:6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1266

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 6.6; Diameter of mouth: 11.3;

Diameter of base: 5.4.

Unearthed From : Tomb at Yaojiagou, Jinchanggouliang Township, Aohan Banner, Inner

Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum

Date (AD):

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004. Pl. 145.

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1267

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white

Decoration: Incised designs

Size (cm): **Unearthed From:** 

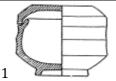
Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: unpublished



Cat. 1264



Cat. 1265



Cat. 1266







Cat. 1267

Type: A

Body: porcelain Glaze: white Decoration: Size (cm):

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD):

Published by: unpublished Catalogue No. : Cat. 1269

Type: A

Body : porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Carved multi-petalled flowers design

Size (cm): Height: 6.9; Diameter 9.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

Date (AD):

Published by: Mino Yutaka et al. 1973, pl. 51.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1270

Type: A

Body: stoneware Glaze: white Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 5. Unearthed From: KL5

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Zhelimumeng bowuguan et al. 1982,

35-46, fig.2:7.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1271

Type: A

Body : stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Brown iron pigment painted

Size (cm): Height: 5.8. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-676.



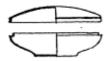




Cat. 1268



Cat. 1269



Cat. 1270



Cat. 1271

Type: A

Body: stoneware Glaze: white

Decoration: Brown iron pigment painted

Size (cm): Height: 5.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-239.



Cat. 1272

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1273

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: vellow

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Overall height: 21.5; Diameter of mouth: 6.6-12.6; Diameter of base: 8.5-14.7.

Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34, fig.3; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl. 148; Shen Hsueh-man 2006, pl. 112.





Cat. 1273

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1274

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height (single): 6.4; Diameter of mouth:

8.7- 18.3.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-440.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1275

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Height: 6.8; Length: 18.4.

**Unearthed From:** Collected By: Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-678.



Cat. 1274



Cat. 1275

Type: Ba

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height (single): 6.5; Length: 16.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Chifeng municipal museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 124.



Catalogue No. : Cat. 1277

Type: Bb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs

Size (cm): Height (single): 4.2; Diameter of mouth:

15.2.

Unearthed From: JFYZ

Collected By: Inner Mongolia autonomous region

museum

Date (AD): late

Published by: Xiang Chunsong 1979, 330-34.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1278

Type: Bb

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Moulded floral designs Size (cm): Height: 4.6; Diameter of mouth: 18.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-432.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1279

Type: Bc

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Overall height:17; Diameter: 13.5.

Unearthed From: A tomb at Baitazi commune, Kazuo

County, Liaoning province

Collected By: Kazuo Museum, Liaoning Province

Date (AD):

Published by: Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe

1986, pl. 125.



Cat. 1276







Cat. 1277



Cat. 1278



Cat. 1279

## 3.26 LAMP AND INCENSE BURNER

Type: A

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.9; Diameter of mouth: 9.8;

Diameter of base: 5.8. Unearthed From: WZM

Collected By: Date (AD): 1053

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu guanlichu 35-40.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1281

Type: A

Body: Porcelain Glaze: brown Decoration: Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By : Date (AD) : Late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.4:5.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1282

Type: A

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.9; Diameter of mouth: 9.8;

Diameter of base: 5.8. Unearthed From:

Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-680.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1283

Type: A

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: yellow Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 7.5 Unearthed From:

Collected By: Provate collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-681.





Cat. 1280



Cat. 1281



Cat. 1282



Cat. 1283

Type : Ba Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Applied designs in relief

Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By:
Date (AD): late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 272,

fig.93:5, pl.4:3.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1285

Type : Bb Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration : Applied designs in relief

Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By : Date (AD) : late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002,

pl.4:4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1286

Type: C

Body : stoneware Glaze : black

Decoration: In the form of a lion

Size (cm): Height: 12.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: unpublished Catalogue No. : Cat. 1287

Type: C

Body : stoneware Glaze : black

Decoration: In the form of a lion

Size (cm): Height: 13.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

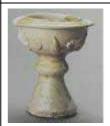
Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: unpublished



Cat. 1284



Cat. 1285



Cat. 1286



Cat. 1287

Type: C

Body : stoneware Glaze : black

Decoration: In the form of a lion

Size (cm): Height: 12.5.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: unpublished Catalogue No. : Cat. 1289

Type : C

Body : stoneware Glaze : black

Decoration: In the form of a lion

Size (cm): Height: 14.

Unearthed From : GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): late

Published by: unpublished



Cat. 1288



Cat. 1289

## 3.27 Sculpture

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1290

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Black pigment painted deer.

Size (cm): Height: 6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 2-136.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1291

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: green

Decoration : Riding figure Size (cm) : Height: 6.

Unearthed From: Hancheng site of Liaoshangjing

site, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 80.



Cat. 1290



Cat. 1291

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Lion figure Size (cm): Height: 3.5.

Unearthed From: Hancheng site of Liaoshangjing

site, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 80.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1293

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : White

Decoration : Camel figure Size (cm) : Height: 5.

Unearthed From: Hancheng site of Liaoshangjing

site, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 80.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1294

Type:

Body: Stoneware Glaze: Tee-dust green Decoration: Camel figure Size (cm): Height: 6.2.

Unearthed From : HDYG kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-692.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1295

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Riding lion figure

Size (cm): Height: 14.5; Length: 9; Width: 4.

Unearthed From: Lamagou village, Saliba Township,

Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD) : Late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 154.



Cat. 1292



Cat. 1293



Cat. 1294



Cat. 1295

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Monkey figure Size (cm): Height: 4.1. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Aohan Banner Museum, Inner

Mongolia

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Shao Guotian ed. 2004, pl. 154.



Cat. 1296

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1297

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown

Decoration : Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 5.5.

Unearthed From : GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-691.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1298

Type:

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration : Sheep figure Size (cm) : Height: 8. Unearthed From :

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-684.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1299

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Riding horse figure with black dotted

Size (cm): Height: 4.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 2-139.



Cat. 1297



Cat. 1298



Cat. 1299

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 7.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Unpublished

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1301

Type:

Body: Stoneware

Glaze: Green and yellow

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 5.3.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-688.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1302

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Riding horse figure with black dotted

Size (cm): Height: 4.2..

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-690.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1303

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : black

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 4.5.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-232 left.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1304

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : black

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 4.

Unearthed From : GGT kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-232 right.



Cat. 1300



Cat. 1301



Cat. 1302



Cat. 1303



Cat. 1304

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 4.5.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-685 right.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1306

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : brown

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 4.1.

Unearthed From : GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-689.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1307

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 4.3.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-685 middle.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1308

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 4.4.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-685 left.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1309

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 4.5.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-685 left.



Cat. 1305



Cat. 1306



Cat. 1307



Cat. 1308



Cat. 1309

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Riding horse figure

Size (cm): Height: 4.5.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-686 right.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1311

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Riding horse figures

Size (cm): Height: 3.5-4.5. Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-687.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1312

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Child figure Size (cm) : Height: 4.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-684.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1313

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Child figure Size (cm): Height: 4.5.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-683 middle.



Cat. 1310



Cat. 1311



Cat. 1312



Cat. 1313

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Child figure Size (cm) : Height: 5.

Unearthed From : GWYC kiln site Collected By : Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-683 right.



Cat. 1314

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1315

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Black pigment painted

Size (cm): Height: 6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 2-136.



Cat. 1315

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1316

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Black pigment painted

Size (cm): Height: 6.

Unearthed From: Hancheng site of Liaoshangjing

site, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 80.



Cat. 1316

Catalogue No.: Cat. 1317

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration: Black pigment painted

Size (cm): Height: 5.5.

Unearthed From: Hancheng site of Liaoshangjing

site, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 80.



Cat. 1317

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Child figure Size (cm) : Height: 7.

Unearthed From: Hancheng site of Liaoshangjing

site, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 80.



Cat. 1318

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1319

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : white

Decoration : Child figure Size (cm) : Height: 7.

Unearthed From: Hancheng site of Liaoshangjing

site, Balin Left Banner, Inner Mongolia

Collected By: Liaoshangjing Museum, Inner Mongolia

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Tang Cailan 2005, pl. 80.



Cat. 1319

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1320

Type:

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration: Qidan figure Size (cm): Height: 7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-338.



Cat. 1320

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1321

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : blackk Decoration :

Size (cm): Height: 7.2.

Unearthed From: GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 3-691.



Cat. 1321

Type:

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: Qidan child figure

Size (cm): Height: 7. Unearthed From: Collected By: Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-362.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1323

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm):

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-1.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1324

Type:

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models Size (cm): Height: 2.2-3.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-7, 4.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1325

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm): Height: 3.4. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-6.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1326

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm): Height: 3.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-10.



Cat. 1322



Cat. 1323





Cat. 1324



Cat. 1325



Cat. 1326

Type:

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm): Height: 3.6. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-13.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1328

Type:

 $Body: Pinkish\ earthenware$ 

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm): Height: 2.2. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-5.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1329

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm): Height: 2.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-14.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1330

Type:

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze : Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm): Height: 3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-11.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1331

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm): Height: 4.7. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-8.





Cat. 1327



Cat. 1328



Cat. 1329



Cat. 1330



Cat. 1331

Type:

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm): Height: 3. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-12.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1333

Type:

Body : Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models

Size (cm): Height: 4.5. Unearthed From:

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-9.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1334

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration: mortuary models Size (cm): Height: 7.5-7.7.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003 pl. 4-209-2.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1335

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored Decoration: Mortuare bed

Size (cm): Height: 7.8; Length: 15.4; Width: 7.8.

**Unearthed From:** 

Collected By: Liaoning Provincial Museum

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Zhongguo taoci quanji bianji

weiyuanhui 1999, pl. 101; Shoudu bowuguan 1991, pl. 165; Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe 1986, pl.

111; Liaoningsheng bowuguan 1961, pl. 12.



Cat. 1332



Cat. 1333



Cat. 1334



Cat. 1335

Type:

Body : Porcelain Glaze : white

Decoration : Mortuate pagoda

Size (cm):?

Unearthed From: The foundation of Pagoda Qiyinsi,

Xianghe, Hebei province

Collected By: Date (AD): 1006

Published by: Zhang Zhaoxiang 1989, 137.



Cat. 1336

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1337

Type:

Body : Porcelain Glaze : White

Decoration : Ananda figure Size (cm) : Height: 27.

Unearthed From : Qianwulibuge village, Nailingaosumu, Kulun Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Tongliao Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia Date (AD):

Published by: Shanghai bowuguan 2000, pl. 177;

Shen Hsueh-man 2006, 68a.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1338

Type:

Body : Porcelain Glaze : White

Decoration: Kasyapa figure Size (cm): Height: 26.5.

Unearthed From : Qianwulibuge village, Nailingaosumu, Kulun Banner, Inner Mongolia Collected By : Tongliao Municipal Museum, Inner

Mongolia
Date (AD):

Published by: Shanghai bowuguan 2000, pl. 176;

Shen Hsueh-man 2006, 68b.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1339

Type:

Body : Pinkish earthenware Glaze : Three-colored

Decoration: Kasyapa figure

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: Yizhou, Hebei province

Collected By:
Date (AD): Late

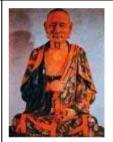
Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 2-166.



Cat. 1337



Cat. 1338



Cat. 1339

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration : Ananda figure

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: Yizhou, Hebei Province

Collected By: Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 2-165.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1341

Type:

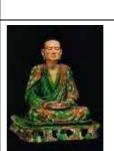
Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored Decoration: Ananda figure Size (cm): Height: 101.1.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Kansas Museum

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 2-163.



Cat. 1341

Cat. 1340

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1342

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthen ware biscuit

Glaze:

Decoration: Pusa figure

Size (cm):

Unearthed From: LQW kiln site

Collected By:
Date (AD): Late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, pl.6.



Cat. 1342

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1343

Type:

Body: Pinkish earthenware Glaze: Three-colored Decoration: Pusa figure

Size (cm):

Unearthed From : LQW kiln site Collected By : Capital Museum, Beijing

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, pl.7.





Cat. 1343

Type:

Body : Stoneware Glaze : black

Decoration : Buddha figure Size (cm) : Height: 12.8

Unearthed From : GGT kiln site

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 2-147.

Catalogue No. : Cat. 1345

Гуре :

Body: Pinkish earthenware

Glaze: Three-colored

Decoration:

Size (cm): Height: 9.6; Length: 16.5; Width: 6.1.

Unearthed From:

Collected By: Guan Baocong collection

Date (AD): Late

Published by: Lu Jing 2003, pl. 4-195.



Cat. 1344



Cat. 1345

## PLATES AND FIGURES



Pl. 1: GWYC kiln-landscape



Pl. 2: Liao-type tile with molded animal mask



Pl. 3: GWYC-white stoneware



Pl. 4: GWYC-white stoneware



Pl. 5: GWYC-White porcelain



Pl. 6: GWYC-lead glazed earthenware



Pl. 7: GWYC-lead glazed earthenware



Pl. 8: GWYC- black (brown, tea-dust green glazed stoneeware



Pl. 9: GWYC- black (brown glazed stoneware)



Pl. 10: GWYC- sgraffito black painted white stoneware



Pl. 11: GWYC- black painted white stoneware



Pl. 12: GWYC-sgraffito white stoneware



Pl. 13: GWYC- white stoneware with carved-lines decoration

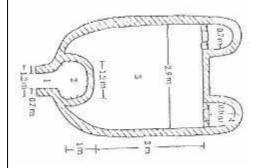


Fig. 1: GWYC-kiln (Mok 1985, fig.13)

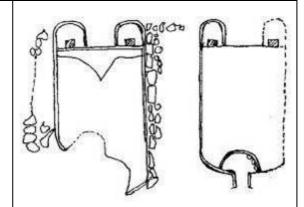


Fig. 2: GWYC-kilns (Peng Shanguo 2003,35, fig.2-1)

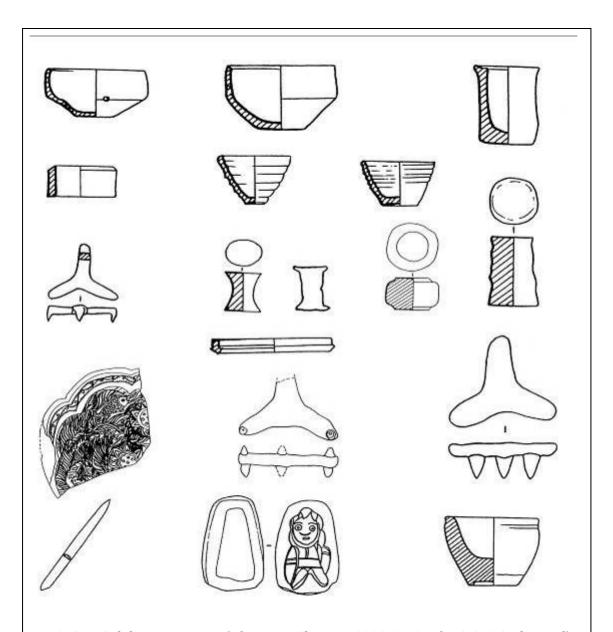


Fig. 3: GWYC- kiln instruments (after Peng Shanguo 2003, 36-36, fig. 2-2, 2-3, changed)



Pl. 14: GWYC- kiln instruments



Pl. 15: GWYC- kiln instruments



Pl. 16: GWYC- kiln instruments



Pl. 17: GWYC- kiln instruments



Pl. 18: GWYC-Stacked white bowls with support-spurs left on the bottom



Pl. 19: GWYC- white bowl with spur-scars left on the bottom



Pl. 20: GWYC-Sticked white bowls' stackes



Pl. 21: GWYC- circle-shaped instruments



Pl. 22: GWYC-triangular shaped spurs

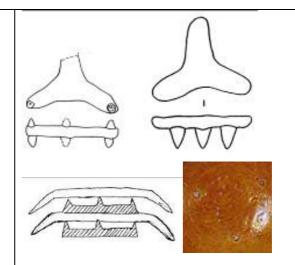


Fig. 4: GWYC-triangular shaped spurs and the loading method

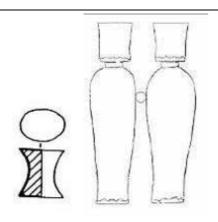


Fig. 5: GWYC- bobbin shaped supporting instrument and usage



Pl. 23: GWYC-cylinder shaped supporting instruments



Pl. 24: GWYC-bowl



Pl. 30: GWYC-inkstone



Pl. 36: GWYC-inkstone & brush-wash basin



Pl. 25: : GWYC-ocarina



Pl. 31: GWYC-dish



Pl. 37: GWYC-incense burner & box



Pl. 26: GWYC-chessmen



Pl. 32: GWYC-jar



Pl. 38: GWYC- jar, vase & bowls



Pl. 27: GWYC-vase



Pl. 33: GWYC- vase



Pl. 39: GWYC-bowls



Pl. 28: GWYC-ewer



Pl. 34: GWYC-ewer



Pl. 40: GWYC-dishes & bag-shaped pilgrim flask



Pl. 29: GWYC-ewer



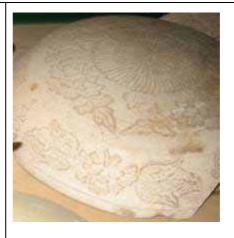
Pl. 35: GWYC—chicken leg vase



Pl. 41: GWYC- jar



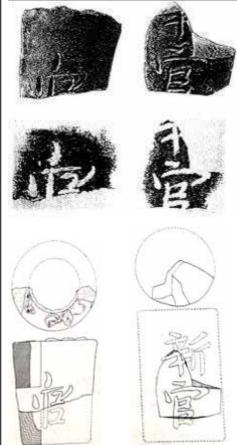
Pl. 42: GWYC: outer-mold of ewer



Pl. 43: GWYC- inner-mold of dish



Fig. 6: GWYC- decorations (Jia Zhoujie 1973, 241-3,fig.2)



Pl. 44: GWYC- <u>Guan</u> and <u>Xinguan</u> mark on cylinder shaped firing instruments (Feng Yongqian 1984a, 386-92, pl.14:1,2, fig.2:1,3.)



Pl. 45: SJY- landscape



Pl. 46: SJY-excavation trenches in 1940 by Li Wenxin and Kuroda Genji

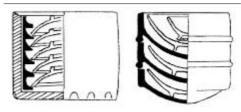


Fig. 7: SJY- saggars

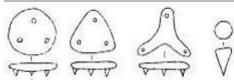


Fig. 8: SJY-supporting spurs



Pl. 47: SJY- saggar shards



Pl. 48: SJY- white porcelain shards



Pl. 49: SJY- white stoneware shards

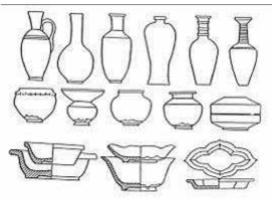


Fig. 9: SJY- vessel shapes



Pl. 50: SJY-white porcelain shard with incised designs



Pl. 51: SJY- black glazed stoneware



Pl. 52: SJY- black glazed big jar shard



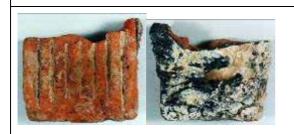
Pl. 53: SJY tea-dust green glazed stoneware



Pl. 54: SJY- marbled ware



Pl. 55: BYGL-landscape



Pl. 56: BYGL-brocken fire bricks with kiln sweat



Pl. 57: BYGL- cylinder shaped supporting instruments



Pl. 58: BYGL-shards spread around



Pl. 59: BYGL-bobbin shaped supporting insruments



Pl. 60: BYGL-shard of chicken-leg vase



Pl. 61: BYGL-black (tea-dust green) glazed stoneware



Pl. 62: BYGL-white stoneware



Pl. 63: HDYG-tea-dust green glazed camel



Pl. 64: GGT-landscape

: GGT-



Pl. 65: GGT- sticked bowls' stacks



Pl. 66: GGT-three spur-scars left on the dishes' bottoms



Pl. 67: GGT-unglazed circle and some with spur-scars left on the bowls' bottoms



Pl. 68: GGT- four spur-scars left on the bowls' bottoms



Pl. 69: GGT-supporting clay pads



Pl. 70: GGT- cylinder shaped support instruments





Pl. 71: GGT- mold instruments



Pl. 72: GGT-mold instument



Pl. 73: GGT-mold instrument



Pl. 74: GGT- firing and loading instruments



Pl. 75: GGT- bobbin shaped spacers



Pl. 76: three-foot shaped spacers



Pl. 77: GGT- strip shaped instruments



Pl. 78: GGT-triangular spacer



Pl. 79: GGT-cone shaped instruments



Pl. 80: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 81: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 82: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 83: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 84: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 85: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 86: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 87: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 88: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 89: GGT- white glazed bowl



Pl. 90: GGT- white glazed dish



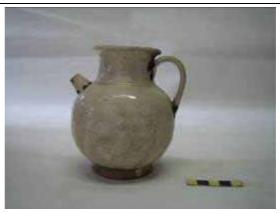
Pl. 91: GGT- white glazed dish



Pl. 92: GGT- white glazed dish



Pl. 93: GGT- white glazed ewer



Pl. 94: GGT- white glazed ewer



Pl. 95: GGT- white glazed incense burner



Pl. 96: GGT- white glazed incense burner



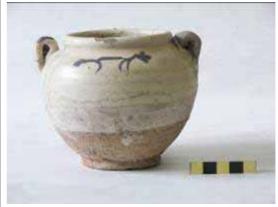
Pl. 97: GGT- white glazed jar



Pl. 98: GGT- white glazed jar



Pl. 99: GGT- white glazed jar



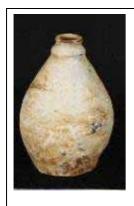
Pl. 100: GGT- white glazed jar



Pl. 101: GGT- white glazed jar



Pl. 102: GGT- white glazed vase



Pl. 103: GGT- white glazed vase



Pl. 104: GGT- white glazed vase



Pl. 105: GGT- white glazed basin



Pl. 106: GGT- white glazed basin



Pl. 107: GGT- white glazed covers



Pl. 108: GGT- white glazed covers



Pl. 109: GGT- white glazed figues



Pl. 110: GGT- white glazed figues



Pl. 111: GGT- white and black glazed animal toys



Pl. 112: GGT- white glazed animal toys



Pl. 113: GGT- white glazed taming-lion toys



Pl. 114: GGT- white glazed toy





Pl. 115: GGT- white glazed inkstone



Pl. 116: GGT- white glazed mini vases



Pl. 117: GGT- black glazed bowl



Pl. 118: GGT- black glazed bowl



Pl. 119: GGT- black glazed bowl



Pl. 120: GGT- black glazed bowl



Pl. 121: GGT- black glazed bowl



Pl. 122: GGT- black glazed bowl



Pl. 123: GGT- black glazed bowl



Pl. 124: GGT- black glazed bowl



Pl. 125: GGT- black glazed bowl





Pl. 126: GGT- black glazed dish



Pl. 127: GGT- black glazed step-bowl



Pl. 128: GGT- black glazed mini vase



Pl. 129: GGT- black glazed vases



Pl. 130: GGT- black glazed vase



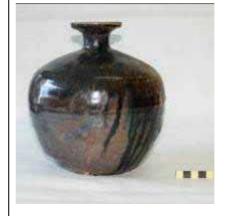
Pl. 131: GGT- black glazed vase



Pl. 132: GGT- black glazed vase



Pl. 133: GGT- black glazed vase



Pl. 134: GGT- black glazed vase



Pl. 135: GGT- black glazed vase



Pl. 136: GGT- black glazed chicken-leg vase



Pl. 137: GGT- black glazed vase



Pl. 138: GGT- black glazed ewer



Pl. 139: GGT- black glazed ewer



Pl. 140: GGT- black glazed ewer



Pl. 141: GGT- black glazed ewer



Pl. 142: GGT- black glazed ewer



Pl. 143: GGT- black glazed jar



Pl. 144: GGT- black glazed jar



Pl. 145: GGT- black glazed jar



Pl. 146: GGT- tea-dust green glazed jar



Pl. 147: GGT- black glazed jar



Pl. 148: GGT- black glazed saucer



Pl. 149: GGT- inner black glazed jar



Pl. 150: GGT- black glazed jar



Pl. 151: GGT- black glazed basin



Pl. 152: GGT- black glazed ewer



Pl. 153: GGT- black glazed covers



Pl. 154: GGT- black glazed cover



Pl. 155: GGT- black glazed lamp



Pl. 156: GGT- black glazed lamp



Pl. 157: GGT- black glazed lamp



Pl. 158: GGT- black glazed lamp



Pl. 159: GGT- black glazed lamp



Pl. 160: GGT- black glazed lamp



Pl. 161: GGT- black glazed dog-shape toy



Pl. 162: GGT- black glazed horse-shape toy



Pl. 163: GGT- black glazed toys



Pl. 164: GGT- black glazed monkey-shape toy



Pl. 165: GGT- black glazed animal-head shaped ocarinas



Pl. 166: GGT- black glazed animal-head shaped ocarinas



Pl. 167: GGT- black glazed animal-head shaped ocarinas



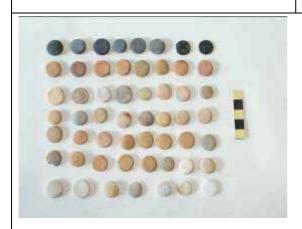
Pl. 168: GGT- black glazed animal-head shaped ocarina



Pl. 169: GGT- black glazed shard of ewer with inner tube



Pl. 170: GGT- black glazed animal mask



Pl. 171: GGT- unglazed chessmen



Pl. 172: LQW-landscape (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, pl.1)

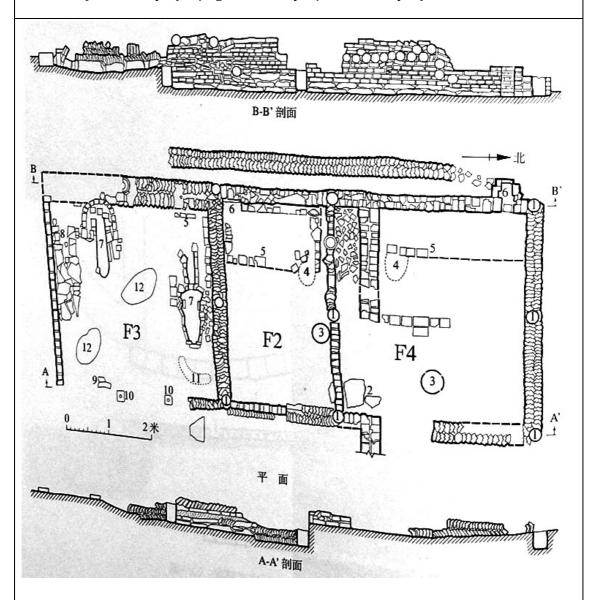
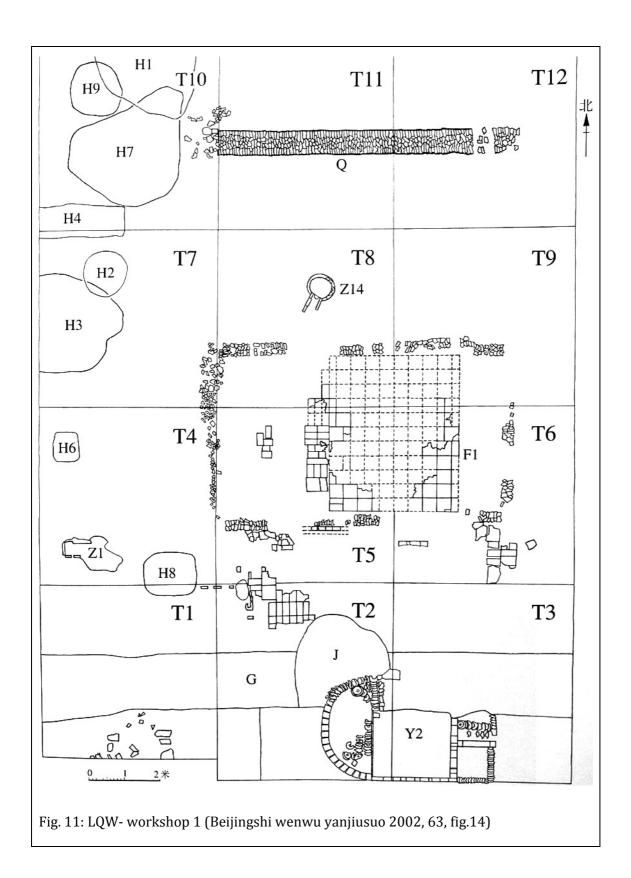


Fig. 10: LQW- workshop 2-4 (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 54, fig. 11)



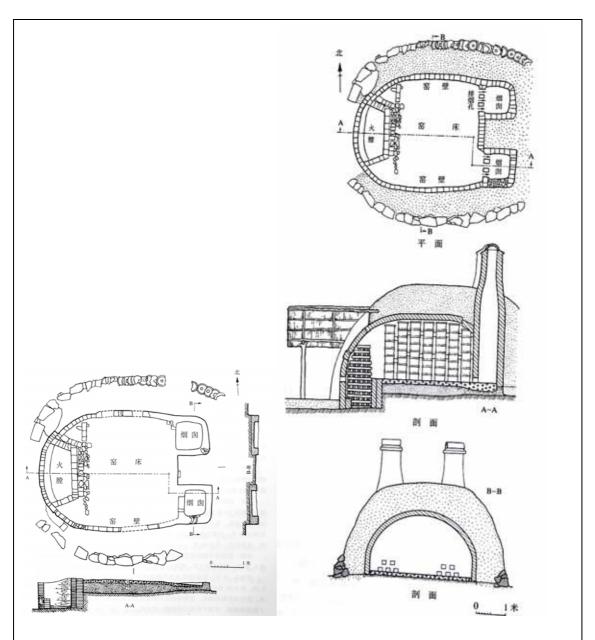


Fig. 12: LQW- kiln 13 & recovery (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 43, 468, fig.6, 148)

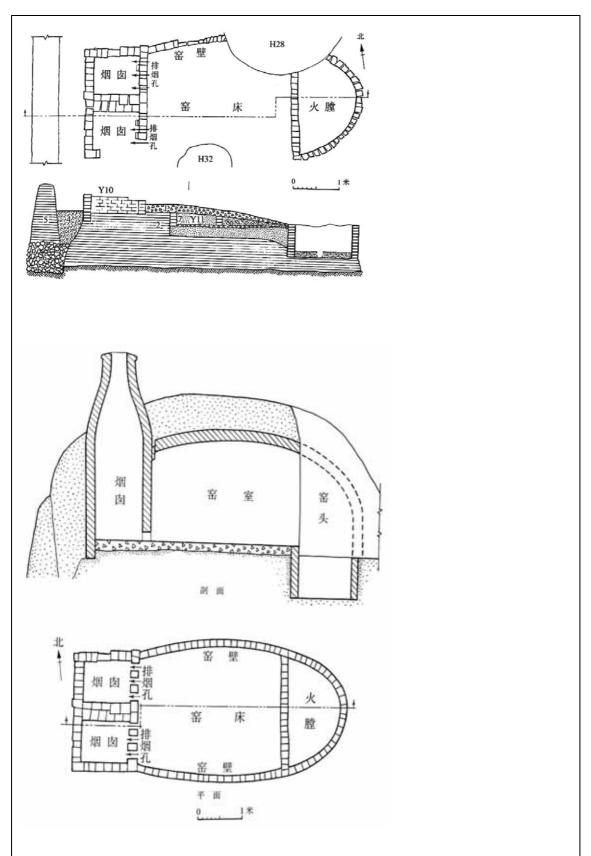


Fig. 13: LQW- kiln 10 & recovery (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 45, 467 fig.7, 147)

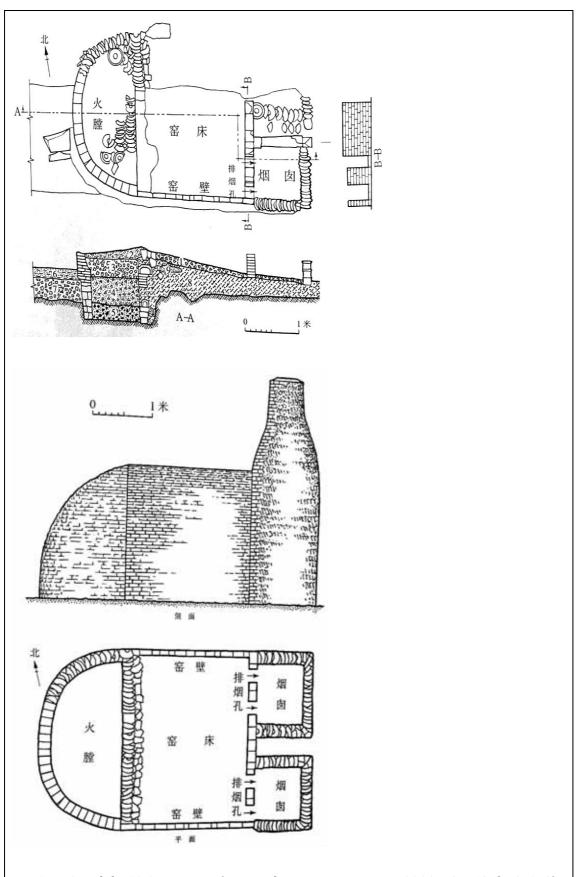


Fig. 14: LQW- kiln 10 & recovery (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 48, 469, fig.8, 149)

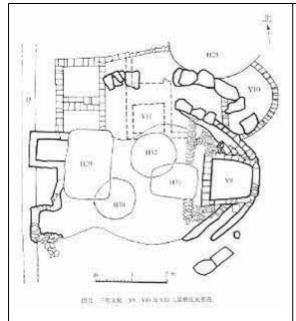


Fig. 15: LQW- kiln 9-11 (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 51, fig.9.)

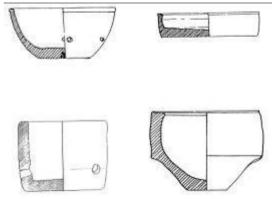


Fig. 16: LQW- saggars (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 112, 115, fig.33, fig.34, changed)

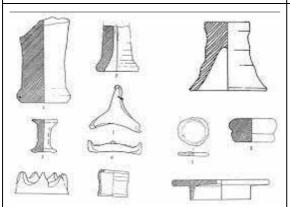


Fig. 17: LQW- firing instruments (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 117, fig.35, changed)

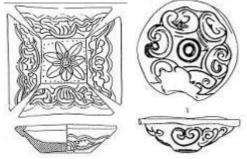


Fig. 18: LQW-inner molds of square dish and round dish (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 182, fig.59:1)

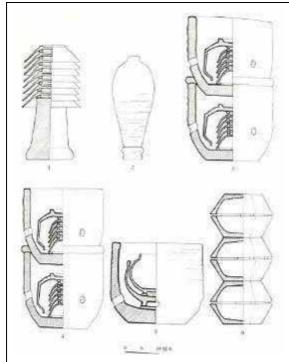


Fig. 19: LQW- loading methods (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 408, fig.143)

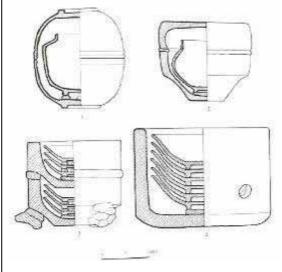
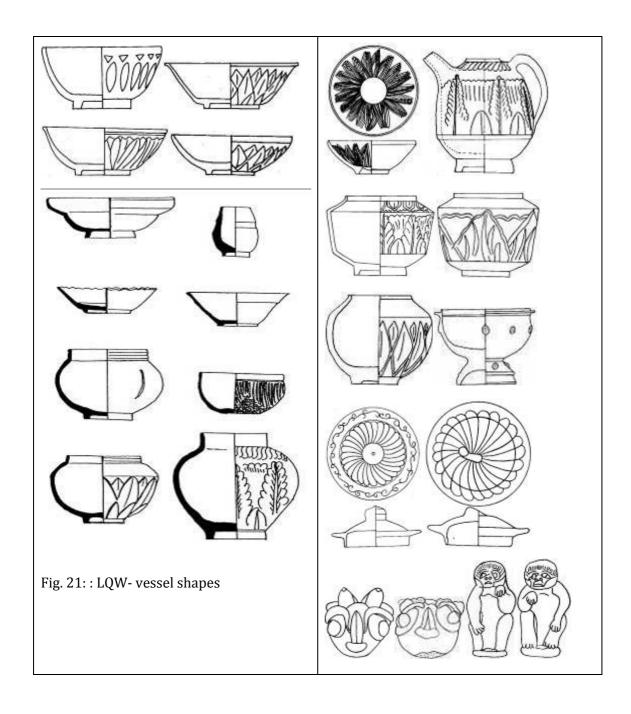
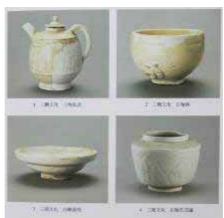


Fig. 20: LQW- loading methods (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, 409, fig.144)





Pl. 173: LQW- white stoneware shards



Pl. 174: LQW- white stonewares (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, pl.5)



Pl. 175: LQW- white porcelain shards



Pl. 176: LQW- white porcelain bowl





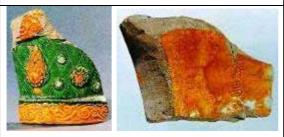
Pl. 177: LQW- white porcelain dish



Pl. 178: LQW- green and yellow glazed earthenwares (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, pl.3)



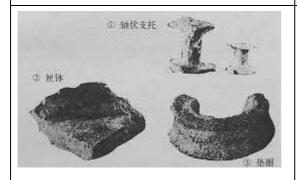
Pl. 179: LQW- three color glazed earthenware buddha and unglazed buddha biscuit (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, pl.6,7)



Pl. 180: LQW- three-color glazed tile with Shouchangwu inscription (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002, pl.8:1,2)



Pl. 181: XSY-firing instruments (Zhao guanglin 1984a, 410, fig.3)



Pl. 182: CJW-firing instruments (Zhao Guanglin 1984a, 412, fig.6)



Pl. 183: JZY- landscape

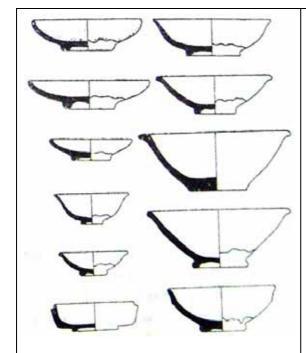


Fig. 22: JZY- vessel shapes (Feng Xianming 1984, 417, fig.3)



Pl. 184: JZY- white porcelain square dish



Pl. 185: JZY- white stoneware shards



Pl. 186: JZY- white porcelain spitton





Pl. 189: JZY- white stoneware jar



Pl. 190: JZY- brown glazed jar



Pl. 191: JZY- white glazed stoneware shard with carved design

Pl. 192: JZY- White stoneware shards





Pl. 193: JZY- white and black glazed shards





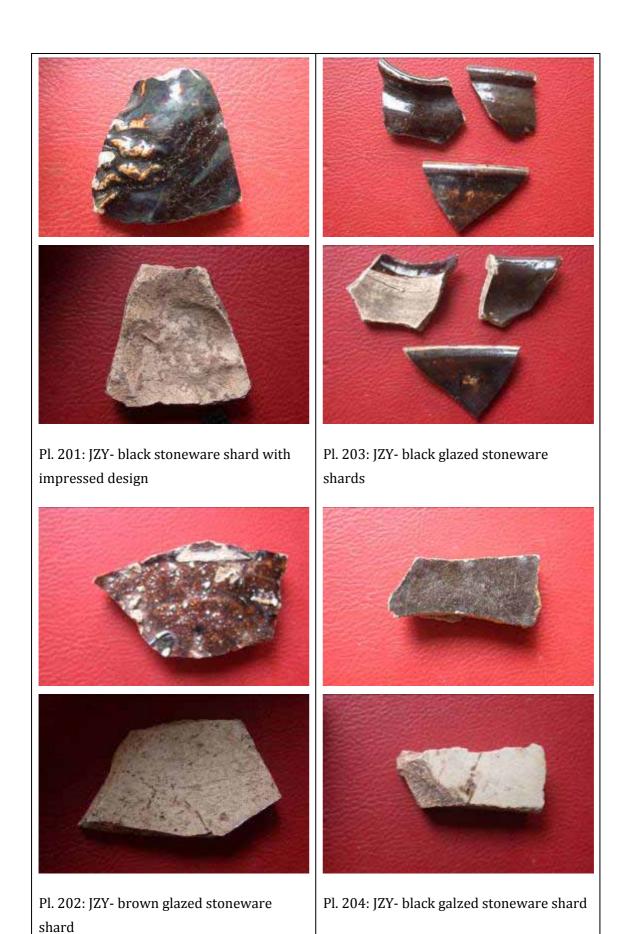
Pl. 194: JZY- white shards



Pl. 197: JZY- green and black glazed shards

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Pl. 205: JZY- white bowl with incised designs



Pl. 206: JZY- white vase



Pl. 207: JZY- white ewer



Pl. 208: JZY- white jar



Pl. 209: JZY- white porcelain bowl with cover



Pl. 210: JZY- black glazed bowl



Pl. 211: JZY- black galzed jar with carved designs







stoneware shards

and inner white stoneware shards



Pl. 218: XYY (Dadong kiln site)- white porcelain shard



Pl. 219: XYY (Dadong kiln site)- tea-dust green glazed shard



Pl. 220: XYY (Dadong kiln site)- black and brown glazed shards



Pl. 221: XYY (Dadong kiln site)- firing instruments





Pl. 222: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)tea-dust green glazed bowl shard





Pl. 223: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)brown and tea-dust green glazed stoneware shards







Pl. 226: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)tea-dust green glazed bowl shard





Pl. 227: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- black and tea-dust green glazed stoneware shards with incised designs



Pl. 228: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- outer black and inner white glazed shard



Pl. 229: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- black glazed stoneware shards



Pl. 230: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- black glazed stoneware



Pl. 231: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- outer black and inner white glazed shard



Pl. 232: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- black glazed bowl shard



Pl. 233: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)tea-dust green glazed vase shard



Pl. 234: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)tea-dust green glazed chicken-leg vase bottom



Pl. 235: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- black glazed lamp shard



Pl. 236: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- black glazed chicken-leg vase bottom



Pl. 237: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- black glazed shard with incised design



Pl. 238: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- black glazed shards



Pl. 239: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- black galzed stoneware shard with incised design



Pl. 240: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)white bowl with incised design





Pl. 241: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)-white stoneware bowl



Pl. 242: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)bobbin shaped supporting instrument



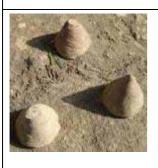
Pl. 243: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)-round supporting pad



Pl. 244: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)- mold instrument



Pl. 245: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)-bobbin shaped supporting instrument



Pl. 246: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)-supporting spurs



Pl. 247: EMK (Zhangwagou kiln site)-cylinder shaped supporting instrument



Fig. 23: Peony spray on oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1177)



Fig. 24: Peony spray on oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1181)



Fig. 25: Peony spray on oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1182)

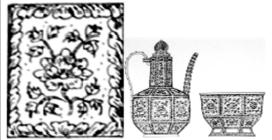


Fig. 26: Peony spray on silver ewer and bowl from a store of silver found near Balin Right Banner, Inner Mongolia, c. 1100. (Ba Youwen & Cheng Shun 1980, 45-51)



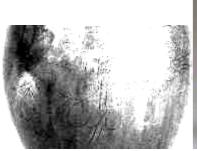
Fig. 27: Peony spray on inkstone (detail from Cat. 1206)



Pl. 248: Plant and flower pot painted on a stone coffin of a tomb at Erbadi, Keshiketeng Banner, Inner Mongolia (Xiang Chunsong 1984, pls. 10, 72)



Pl. 249: Peony spray-Mold for impressing decoration on the interior of lobed dishes. Excavated from GWYC kiln site. (Feng Yongqian 1984a, 386-392, fig.3)





Pl. 250: Peony spray on phoenix-head vase (detail from Cat. 354)



Pl. 251: Peony spray on phoenix-head vase (detail from Cat. 356)



Pl. 252: Peony spray on carinate shoulder bottle (detail from Cat. 291)



Pl. 253: Peony spray on long-neck vase (detail from Cat. 342)



Pl. 254: Peony spray on long-neck vase (detail from Cat. 314)



Pl. 255: Peony spray on long-neck vase (detail from Cat. 332)



Pl. 256: Peony spray on basin (detail from Cat. 711)



Pl. 257: Peony spray on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 163)



Pl. 258: Peony spray on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 164)



Pl. 259: Peony spray on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 162)



Pl. 260: Peony spray on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 216)

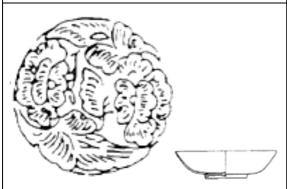


Fig. 28: Peony spray on the interior of dish (detail from Cat. 1029)



Fig. 29: Peony spray on the interior of dish (detail from Cat. 1072)



Fig. 30: Peony spray on the interior of dish (Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983 168-95, fig. 20:2)



Fig. 31: Peony spray with two leaves extending horizontally outwards on round dish (detail from Cat. 1037)



Pl. 261: Peony spray with two leaves extending horizontally outwards on round dish (detail from Cat. 1055)



Pl. 262: Peony spray with two leaves extending horizontally outwards on round dish (detail from Cat. 1057)



Fig. 32: Peony spray with two leaves extending horizontally outwards on inkstone (detail from Cat. 1206)



Fig. 33: Flower spray with two leaves extending horizontally outwards on inkstone (detail from Cat. 1206)



Fig. 34: Flower spray with four leaves pointing outwards on square dish (detail from Cat. 1148)



Fig. 35 Flower spray with two leaves extending horizontally outwards on brush-washer (detail from Cat. 1203)





Pl. 263: Peony spray on the shoulder of jar (detail from Cat. 614)



Pl. 264: Peony spray on jar (detail from Cat. 664)



Fig. 36: Peony scroll on long-neck vase (detail from Cat. 301)



Pl. 265: Peony scroll on long-neck vase (detail from Cat. 304)



Pl. 266: Peony scroll on long-neck vase (detail from Cat. 303)



Pl. 267: Peony scroll on big jar (detail from Cat. 614)



Pl. 268: Peony scroll on big jar (detail from Cat. 615)



Pl. 269: Peony scroll on big jar (detail from Cat. 611)



Pl. 270: Peony scroll on big jar (detail from Cat. 673)



Pl. 271: Peony scroll on big jar (detail from Cat. 676)

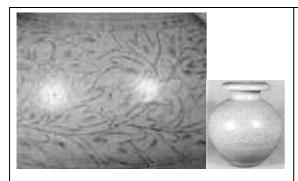


Pl. 272: Peony scroll on big jar (detail from Cat. 677)





Pl. 273: Peony scroll on big jar (detail from Cat. 679)



Pl. 274: Peony scroll on big jar (detail from Cat. 621)



Pl. 275: Peony scroll on vase (detail from Cat. 570)



Pl. 276: Peony scroll on vase (detail from Cat. 571)



Pl. 277: Peony scroll on vase (detail from Cat. 572)



Pl. 278: Peony scroll on vase (detail from Cat. 369)



Pl. 279: Peony scroll on vase (detail from Cat. 370)



Pl. 280: Peony scroll on ewer (detail from Cat. 491)



Fig. 37: Detail from an epitaph of ZKY tomb (Deng Baoxue 1983, 30-38, fig. 15)



Fig. 38: Detail from a wood coffin of JFYZ tomb (Xiang Chunsong 1984, pl.76)



Pl. 281: Peony scroll on inkstone (detail from Cat. 1204)

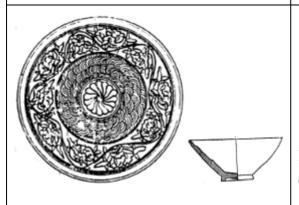


Fig. 39: Peony scroll on the interior wall of bowl (detail from Cat. 892)



Fig. 40: : Peony scroll on the interior wall of bowl (detail from Cat. 854)



Pl. 282: Herbaceous peony on basin (description see Cat. 742)



Pl. 283: Herbaceous peony on basin (description see Cat. 741)



Pl. 284: Herbaceous peony on long-neck vase (detail from Cat. 312)



Pl. 285: Herbaceous peony on basin (description see Cat. 313)



Fig. 41: Overlapping Lotus petals on jar (description see Cat. 653)

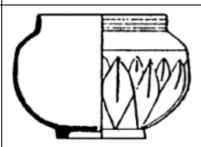


Fig. 42: Overlapping Lotus petals on jar (description see Cat. 654)

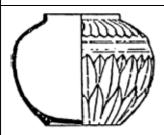


Fig. 43: Overlapping Lotus petals on jar (description see Cat. 655)

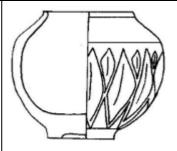


Fig. 44: Overlapping Lotus petals on jar (description see Cat. 661)

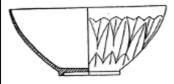


Fig. 45: Overlapping Lotus petals on bowl (description see Cat. 842)

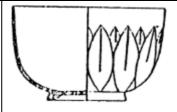


Fig. 46: Overlapping Lotus petals on bowl (description see Cat. 952)

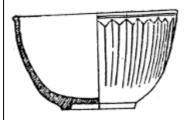


Fig. 47: Overlapping Lotus petals on bowl (description see Cat. 957)



Pl. 286: Overlapping Lotus petals on bowl (description see Cat. 953)



Pl. 287: Overlapping Lotus petals on bowl (description see Cat. 955)

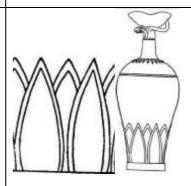


Fig. 48: Overlapping Lotus petals on phoenix-head vase (description see Cat. 351)



Fig. 49: Overlapping Lotus petals on long-neck vase (detail from Cat. 298)



Fig. 50: Overlapping Lotus petals on ewer (description see Cat. 452)



Fig. 51: Overlapping Lotus petals on ewer (description see Cat. 393)



Fig. 52: Overlapping Lotus petals on ewer (description see Cat. 396)

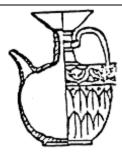


Fig. 53: Overlapping Lotus petals on ewer (description see Cat. 430)



Fig. 54: Overlapping Lotus petals on ewer (description see Cat. 442)



Pl. 288: Overlapping Lotus petals on ewer (description see Cat. 395)



Fig. 55: Overlapping Lotus petals on ewer (description see Cat. 405)



Pl. 289: Overlapping Lotus petals on vase (detail from Cat. 570)



Pl. 290: Overlapping Lotus petals on vase (detail from Cat. 571)



Fig. 56: Lotus rosette-detail from a silver cup with handle. Tang dynasty.
( Gyllensvard 1957, fig. 87:e)

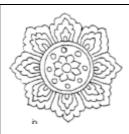


Fig. 57: Lotus rosette-detail from a three-colored tray. Tang dynasty. (Gyllensvard 1957, fig. 87:i)



Fig. 58: Lotus rosette-detail from a stone stele of a Liao tomb at Xigushan, Liaoning (Yan Wanzhang 1957, 69-82. fig.1)



Fig. 59: Lotus rosette-detail from a wall painting of a Liao tomb at Xuanhua, Hebei. (Hebeisheng wenwu guanlichu et al. 1935, 31-39, pl.1)

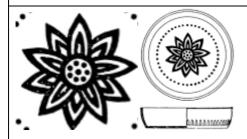


Fig. 60: Lotus rosette on Liao ceramic basin (detail from Cat. 176)

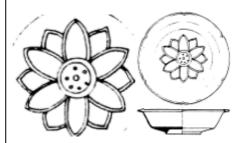
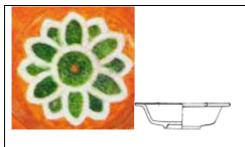


Fig. 61: Lotus rosette on Liao ceramic basin (detail from Cat. 715)



Pl. 291: Lotus rosette on Liao ceramic basin (detail from Cat. 716)



Fig. 62: Lotus rosettes on oblong lobed





Fig. 63: Lotus rosettes on oblong lobed dish ( detail from Cat. 1200)



dish (detail from Cat. 1191)



Fig. 64: Lotus rosettes on oblong lobed dish ( detail from Cat. 1184)

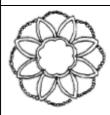


Fig. 65: Metallic origin of lotus rosettes ornament on Tang gold or silver wares (Qi Dongfang 1999)

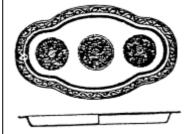


Fig. 66: Lotus rosettes on silver oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1172)

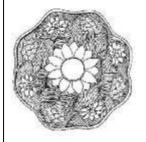


Fig. 67: Lotus rosettes on flat-base dish (detail from Cat. 1113)

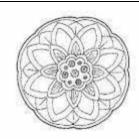


Fig. 68: Lotus rosette on flat-base dish (detail from Cat. 1112)

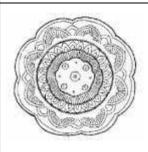


Fig. 69: Lotus rosette on flat-base dish (detail from Cat. 1114)



Fig. 70: S-curved petals on ring-foot dish (detail from Cat. 1050)

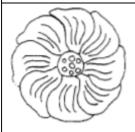


Fig. 71: Detail from the cover of a three-colored box (Wirgin 1960, 25-46, fig.8:g)

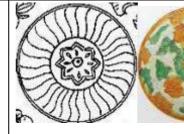


Fig. 72: Lotus rosette on ring-foot dish (detail from Cat. 1053)

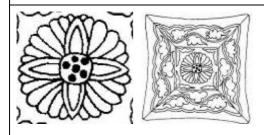


Fig. 73: Lotus rosette detail from a square dish mold discovered in LQW kiln site (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002.)





Fig. 74: Lotus rosette detail from a square dish mold discovered in LQW kiln site (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002.)



Pl. 292: S-curved petals on the shoulder of long-neck vase (detail from Cat. 304)



Pl. 293: S-curved petals on the shoulder of phoenix-head vase (detail from Cat. 356)

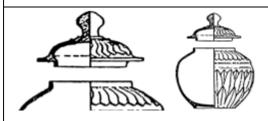


Fig. 75: S-curved petals on the jar and cover (detail from Cat. 655)

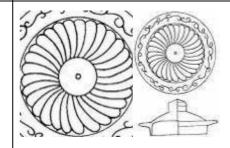


Fig. 76: S-curved petals on cover from LQW kiln site (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002)



Fig. 77: Scrolling vines on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 82)



Fig. 78: Scrolling vines on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 89)

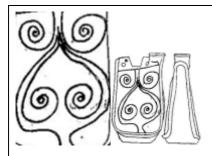


Fig. 79: Scrolling vines on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 90)

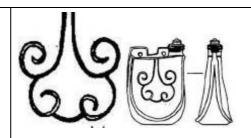


Fig. 80: Scrolling vines on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 92)

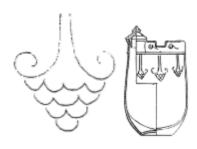


Fig. 81: Scrolling vines on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 62)

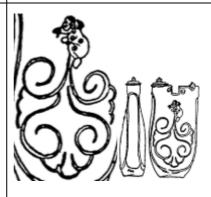


Fig. 82: Scrolling vines on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 70)



Pl. 294: Scrolling vines on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 72)



Pl. 295: Leaf design on Type B of Group2 bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 219)

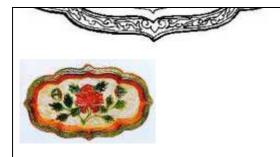


Fig. 83: Leaf scroll on the mouth rim of oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1177)

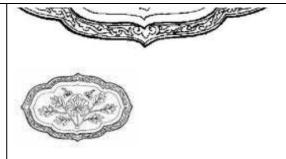


Fig. 84: Leaf scroll on the mouth rim of oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1181)

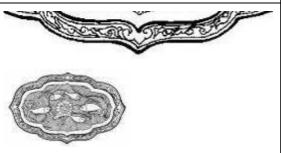


Fig. 85: Leaf scroll on the mouth rim of oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1185)

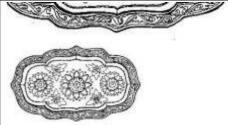


Fig. 86: Leaf scroll on the mouth rim of oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1198)

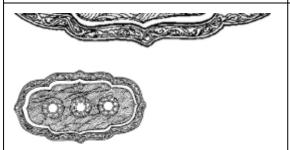


Fig. 87: Leaf scroll on the mouth rim of oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1186)

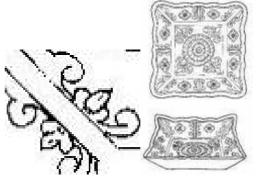


Fig. 88: Leaf scroll on square dish (detail from Cat. 1146)

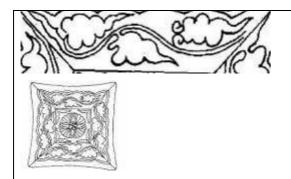


Fig. 89: Leaf scroll on the mouth rim of square dish mold from LQW kiln site(Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002)

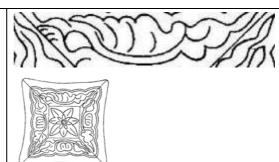


Fig. 90: Leaf scroll on the mouth rim of square dish mold from LQW kiln site (detail from Cat. 1143)

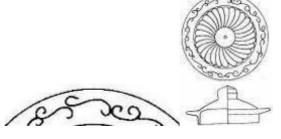


Fig. 91: Leaf scroll on cover from LQW kiln site(Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002)



Fig. 92: Scroll cloud on inkstone (detail from Cat. 1206)

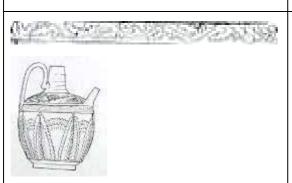


Fig. 93: Leaf scroll on shoulder of ewer (detail from Cat. 422)



Pl. 296: Leaf scroll on handle of ewer (detail from Cat. 465)



Fig. 94: Scroll cloud-detail from a stone stele of a tomb at xigushan, Jinxi, Liaoning. (Yan Wanzhang 1957, 69-82, fig.1)



Fig. 95: Plantain leaves on ewer and bowl (detail from cat. 960, Cat. 418)

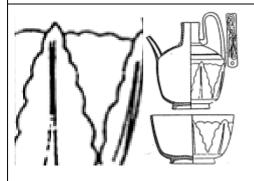


Fig. 96: Plantain leaves on ewer and bowl (detail from Cat. 416)

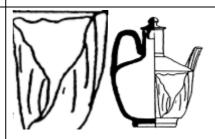


Fig. 97: Plantain leaves on ewer (detail from Cat. 419)

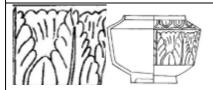


Fig. 98: Plantain leaves on jar (detail from Cat. 663)



Fig. 99: Plantain leaves on jar (detail from Cat. 662)

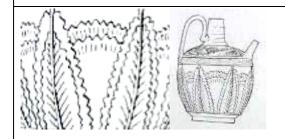


Fig. 100: Plantain leaves on ewer (detail from Cat. 422)

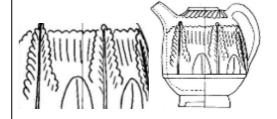


Fig. 101: Plantain leaves on ewer



Fig. 102: Plantain leaves on ewer (detail from Cat. 492)

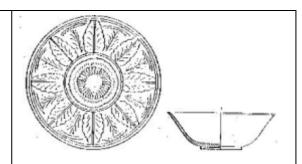


Fig. 103: Plantain leaves on bowl (detail from Cat. 921)

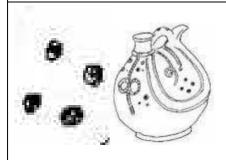


Fig. 104: Stippling plum blossom on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 220)

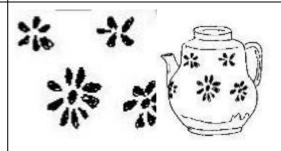


Fig. 105: Stippling plum blossom on ewer (detail from Cat. 472)



Pl. 297: Stippling plum blossom on jar (detail from Cat. 610)



Pl. 298: Stippling plum blossom on jar (detail from Cat. 672)



Pl. 299: Stippling plum blossom on bowl (detail from Cat. 997)



Fig. 106: Butterfly on triangular dish, Five Dynasties. (detail from Cat. 1158)

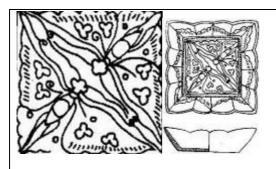


Fig. 107: Butterfly on square dish (detail from Cat. 1134)

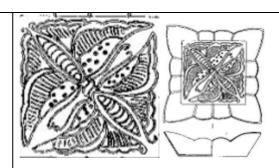
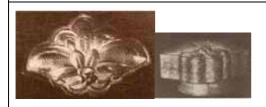


Fig. 108: Butterfly on square dish (detail from Cat. 1135)



Pl. 300: : Butterfly on Tang silver box, Tang dynasty. (detail from Cat. 1160)

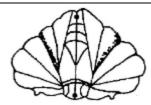


Fig. 109: Butterfly on Liao amber box (detail from Cat. 1161)



Fig. 110: Detail from a Yue ware dish (Feng Xianming, 1973, 20-29, fig.2)



Fig. 111: Detail from a Ding ware dish (Feng Xianming, 1973, 20-29, fig.1)

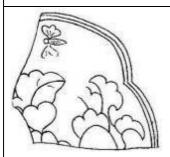


Fig. 112: Butterfly (or bee) on a bowl shard from GWYC kiln site (Lu Jing 2003, 323, pl. 4-370)



Fig. 113: Butterfly (or bee) on a bowl shard from GWYC kiln site (Lu Jing 2003, 323, pl. 4-369)

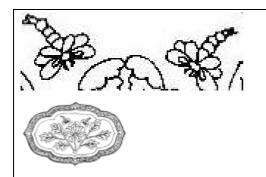


Fig. 114: Butterfly (or bee) on oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1181)





Fig. 115: Butterfly (or bee) on oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1182)

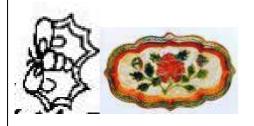


Fig. 116: Butterfly (or bee) on oblong lobed dish (detail from Cat. 1177)



Pl. 301: Butterfly on ewer (detail from Cat. 491)



Pl. 302: Butterfly on ewer (detail from Cat. 489)



Pl. 303: Butterfly on ewer (detail from Cat. 425)

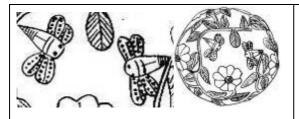


Fig. 117: Butterflies on ocarina (detail from Cat. 1225)

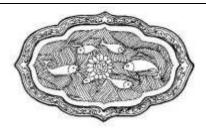


Fig. 118: Fish on oblong lobed dish (description see Cat. 1184, Cat. 1185)



Pl. 304: Fish on oblong lobed dish, Tang dynasty. (description see Cat. 1167)



Pl. 305: Fish on basin (description see Cat. 732)

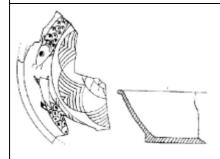


Fig. 119: Fish on basin (description see Cat. 731)



Pl. 306: Fish on basin (description see Cat. 735)

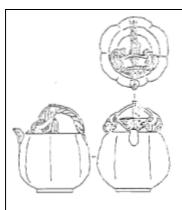


Fig. 120: Fish on the handle of ewer (description see Cat. 489)





Fig. 121: Dragon-fish (makara) on stone carving at Amaravati, India. Circa 200-205 B.C. (after Cen Rui 1983, 78-80, fig.2)



Fig. 122: Dragon-fish (makara) on coffin of the tomb of Li He at Shangshengcun, Sanyuanxian, Shaanxi, Sui Dynasty. (after Cen Rui 1983, 78-80, 85 fig.1: left)



Fig. 123: Dragon-fish (makara) on coffin of the tomb of Li He at Shangshengcun, Sanyuanxian, Shaanxi, Sui Dynasty. (after Zeng Yu 1984, 33-36, fig.2)



Fig. 124: Detail from a silver plate unearthed at Dingmaoqiao, Dantu, Jiangsu. Tang dynasty. (Zeng Yu 1984, 33-36, fig. 6:A)

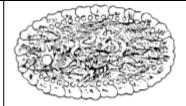


Fig. 125: Detail from a gold cup unearthed at Xian, Shaanxi. Tang dynasty. (He Lin et al. 1983, p.14)



Fig. 126: Detail from a silver plate unearthed at Kalaqin Banner, Inner Mongolia. Tang dynasty. (Cen Rui 1983, 78-80, fig.5)



Fig. 127: Gilt silver plaque decorated with two dragon-fish chasing pearls. Unearthed from SQ1 tomb, Beipiao, Liaoning. Liao product. 10th century. L: 18cm, W: 10.5cm. (Xu Yulin 1971, 44-51, fig.5)



Pl. 307: dragon-fish formed Greeware ewer unearthed from SQ1 tomb, Beipiao, Liaoning. Made at a Northern Song kiln. 10th-early 11th Century. L:14cm (Xu Yulin 1971, 44-51)



Pl. 308: Dragon-fish formed ewer (description see Cat. 507)

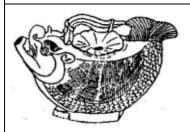


Fig. 128: : Dragon-fish formed ewer (description see Cat. 508)



Pl. 309: Dragon-fish formed ewer (description see Cat. 523)

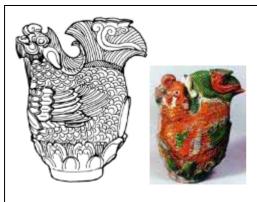


Fig. 129: Dragon-fish formed ewer (description see Cat. 506)



Pl. 310: Dragon-fish formed ewer (description see Cat. 505)



Pl. 311: Dragon-fish formed ewer (description see Cat. 504)



Pl. 312: Dragon-fish formed ewer (description see Cat. 503)

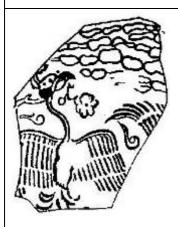


Fig. 130: Phoenix on a shard from GWYC kiln. (Zhou Jie 1973, 241-243, fig:2)

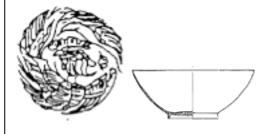


Fig. 131: Phoenix incised on a white glazed bowl unearthed from GYY tomb, dated to 1026. D: 21cm. (Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 168-195, fig. 4:9)



Fig. 132: Phoenix incised on a guan marked white glazed dish unearthed from YMT7. Probably Ding ware. 10th century. D: 15.6 cm. (Feng Yongqian 1975, 40-48, fig. 1:1)



Pl. 313: Phoenix on ewer (detail from Cat. 425)



Pl. 314: Dragon on ewer (detail from Cat. 428)



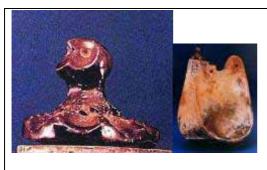
Pl. 315: Dragon on ewer (detail from Cat. 429)



Fig. 133: Dragon on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 66)



Pl. 316: Dragon on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 86)



Pl. 317: Monkey on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 54)

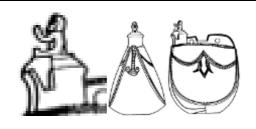


Fig. 134: Monkey on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 56)



Pl. 318: Monkey on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 59)



Pl. 319: Monkey on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 87)



Fig. 135: Monkey sculpture (detail from Cat. 1296)

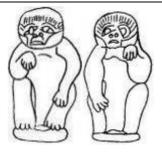


Fig. 136: : Monkey sculptures unearthed from LQW kiln (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002)

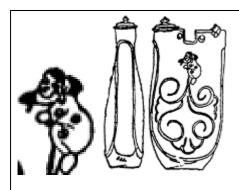


Fig. 137: Human motif on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 70)



Pl. 320: Human tamping lion motif on brush-washer (detail from Cat. 1213)



Pl. 321: Human motif on jar (detail from Cat. 687)



Pl. 322: Human figure (description see Cat. 1312)



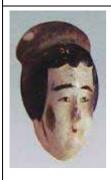
Pl. 323: Human figure (description see Cat. 1313)



Pl. 324: Human figure (description see Cat. 1314)



Pl. 325: Human figure (description see Cat. 1315)



Pl. 326: Human figure (description see Cat. 1316)



Pl. 327: Human figure (description see Cat. 1317)



Pl. 328: Human figure (description see Cat. 1318)



Pl. 329: Human figure (description see Cat. 1320)



Pl. 330: Human figure (description see Cat. 1321)



Pl. 331: Human figure (description see Cat. 1322)



Fig. 138: Firing-ball motif on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 57)



Fig. 139: Firing-ball motif on bag-shaped pilgrim flask (detail from Cat. 60)



Pl. 332: Firing-ball motif on three-colored tile from LQW kiln (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002)

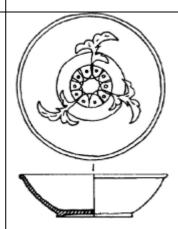


Fig. 140: Whirling floral design on basin (description see Cat. 748)

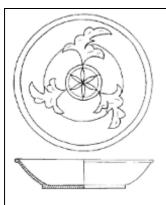


Fig. 141: Whirling floral design on basin (description see Cat. 749)

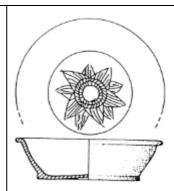


Fig. 142: Sun floral design on basin (description see Cat. 727)



Fig. 143: Whirling floral design on basin (description see Cat. 729)

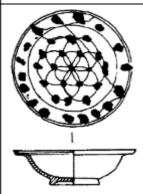


Fig. 144: Net floral design on basin (description see Cat. 714)



Fig. 145: Layout of the designs on three-colored oblong lobed dish-Type A (detail from Cat. 1185)

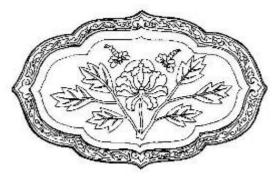


Fig. 146: Layout of the designs on three-colored oblong lobed dish-Type B (detail from Cat. 1181)

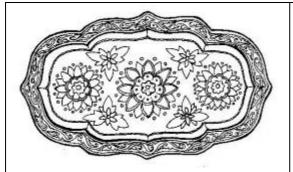


Fig. 147: Layout of the designs on three-colored oblong lobed dish-Type C (detail from Cat. 1201)

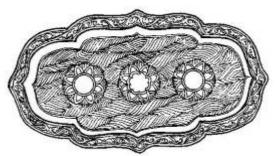


Fig. 148: Layout of the designs on three-colored oblong lobed dish-Type D (detail from Cat. 1186)

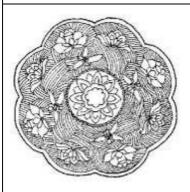


Fig. 149: Layout of the designs on three-colored eight lobed dish-Type A (detail from Cat. 1111)

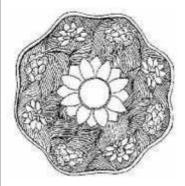


Fig. 150: Layout of the designs on three-colored eight lobed dish-Type B (detail from Cat. 1110)

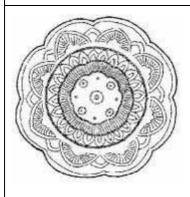


Fig. 151: Layout of the designs on three-colored eight lobed dish-Type C (detail from Cat. 1114)

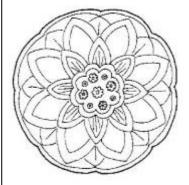


Fig. 152: Layout of the designs on three-colored eight lobed dish-Type D (detail from Cat. 1112)

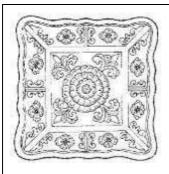


Fig. 153: Layout of the designs on three-colored square dish (detail from Cat. 1148)

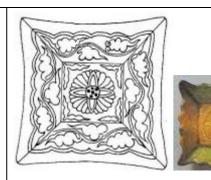


Fig. 154: Layout of the designs on three-colored square dish (detail from Cat. 1144)



Fig. 155: Layout of the designs on three-colored round dish- Type A (detail from Cat. 1037)

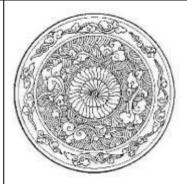


Fig. 156: Layout of the designs on three-colored round dish- Type B (Lu Jing 2003, 331, pl. 4-422)

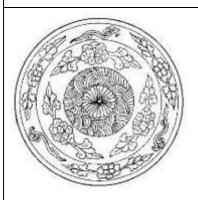


Fig. 157: Layout of the designs on three-colored round dish- Type C (Lu Jing 2003, 332, pl. 4-424)

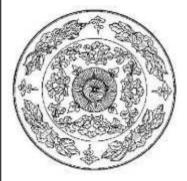


Fig. 158: Layout of the designs on three-colored round dish- Type D (detail from Cat. 1050)



Fig. 159: Layout of the designs on outer wall of three-colored inkstone (description see Cat. 1206)



Pl. 333: Layout of the designs on outer wall of three-colored inkstone (description see Cat. 1204)



Pl. 334: Layout of the designs on outer wall of three-colored inkstone (description see Cat. 1210)



Pl. 335: Layout of the designs on outer wall of three-colored inkstone (description see Cat. 1214)



Fig. 160: Layout of the designs on outer wall of three-colored inkstone (description see Cat. 1213)



Fig. 161: Layout of the designs on over surface of three-colored inkstone (description see Cat. 1206)



Pl. 336: Layout of the designs on over surface of three-colored inkstone (description see Cat. 1210)



Pl. 337: Layout of the designs on over surface of three-colored inkstone (description see Cat. 1214)

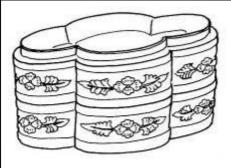


Fig. 162: Layout of the designs on outer wall of three-colored box (description see Cat. 1276)



Pl. 338: Layout of the designs on outer wall of three-colored box (description see Cat. 1274)



Pl. 339: Layout of the designs on outer wall of yellow glazed box (description see Cat. 1273)



Pl. 340: Layout of the designs on outer wall of three-colored box (description see Cat. 1277)



Pl. 341: Layout of the designs on outer wall of three-colored box (description see Cat. 1278)



Pl. 342: Inscription by ink on jar bottom (detail from Cat. 681)



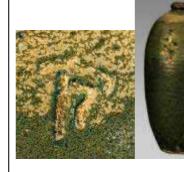
Pl. 343: Inscription incised on shoulder of chicken-leg vase (Lu Jing 2003, 335, pl. 4-448)



Pl. 344: Inscription incised on shoulder of chicken-leg vase (detail from Cat. 551)



Pl. 345: Inscription incised on shoulder of chicken-leg vase (detail from Cat. 554)



Pl. 346: Inscription incised on shoulder of chicken-leg vase (detail from Cat. 568)



Pl. 347: Inscription incised on shoulder of chicken-leg vase (Lu Jing 2003, 335, pl. 4-445)



Pl. 348: Inscription incised on shoulder of chicken-leg vase (Lu Jing 2003, 335, pl. 4-446)



Pl. 349: Inscription incised on three-colored tile (Beijingshi wenwu yanjiusuo 2002)



Fig. 163: Inscription incised on shoulder of vase (Lu Jing 2003, 335, pl. 4-443)



Pl. 350: Inscription incised on base of basin (Lu Jing 2003, 336, pl. 4-459)



Pl. 351: Inscription incised on base of vase (detail from Cat. 582)



Pl. 352: Guan mark on firing instrument from GWYC kiln



Pl. 353: Xinguan mark on firing instrument from GWYC kiln

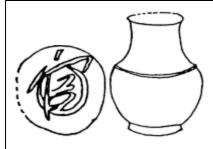


Fig. 164: Guan mark on bottle (detail from Cat. 286)

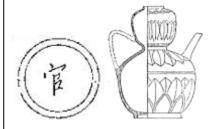


Fig. 165: Guan mark on ewer (detail from Cat. 452)

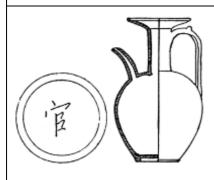


Fig. 166: Guan mark onewer (detail from Cat. 433)

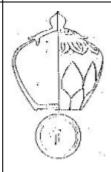


Fig. 167: Guan mark on jar (detail from Cat. 657)



Pl. 354: Guan mark on bowl (detail from Cat. 884)



Pl. 355: Guan mark on bowl (detail from Cat. 972)



Pl. 356: Guan mark on lugged vase (detail from Cat. 245)



Pl. 357: Guan mark on long neck vase (detail from Cat. 293)



Pl. 358: Guan mark on bowl (detail from Cat. 407)



Pl. 359: Guan mark on bowl (detail from Cat. 896)



Fig. 168: Mural painting of GYY tomb at Guyingzi, Chaoyang, Liaoning Province, dated to 1026. (after Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95, fig.13)



Fig. 169: : Mural painting of EBD tomb at Keshiketeng Banner, Inner Mongolia. (after Xiang Chunsong 1984, 89-90)



Fig. 170: Mural painting of a Liao tomb at Kangyingzi, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia. (after Xiang Chunsong 1979, 22-32, fig. 11:5)



Fig. 171: : Mural painting of a Liao tomb at Kangyingzi, Aohan Banner, Inner Mongolia. (after Xiang Chunsong 1979, 22-32, fig. 11:2)

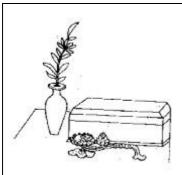


Fig. 172: : Mural painting of Southeast wall of ZGY tomb, Xuanhua, Hebei Province. (after Hebeisheng wenwu yanjiusuo 2001)

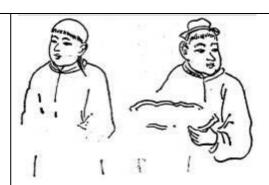
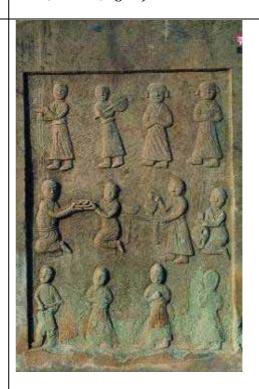


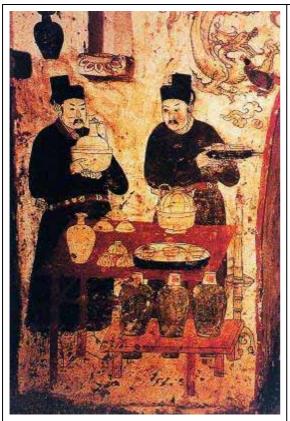
Fig. 173: : Mural painting of GYY tomb at Guyingzi, Chaoyang, Liaoning Province, dated to 1026. (after Zhu Zifang & Xu Ji 1983, 168-95, fig.13)



Pl. 360: Mural painting of east wall of the rear chanber of Tomb M10, Xuanhua, Hebei Province. (after Hebeisheng wenwu yanjiusuo 2001, pl. 18.)



Pl. 361: Stone panel with relif decoration, from the tomb of Mme Xiao and her husband, Yelu Woli, at Yangjiayingzi in Balin Left Banner (after Shen Hsueh-man 2006, 213, cat. 50b)



Pl. 362: Mural painting of south wall of the rear chanber of ZSQ tomb, at Xuanhua, Hebei Province. (after Hebeisheng wenwu yanjiusuo 2001)



Pl. 363: Gilded silver boxes, from the relic deposit (dated 974) underneath Famen Pagoda in Fufeng, Shaanxi Province (after after Shen Hsueh-man 2006, 348, Fig. 118)

## CHRONOLOGICAL SEQUENCES OF LIAO CERAMICS

Period	Туре	Bag-shaped	pilgrim flask	(Group 1)								
		Aa					Ab		В			
	AD	A							1			
Early	900s	PM							an A			
	910s	/ * \					pro-		B"\			
	920s		Ome .									
	930s											
	940s	,	growt									
	950s			4					1	A		
	960s		<b>V</b>					A		D. G	<b>A</b>	
Middle	970s									1800	Ancio	
	980s			// /				III F			M	
	990s					4						
	1000s				100					<b>Y</b>		
	1010s					Quit (						<b>5</b>
	1020s			,		12						2
	1030s					(1)						
	1040s				•							
	1050s							1				
Late	1060s					<b>V</b>						•
	1070s					,						
	1080s											
	1090s	•										
	1100s	•										
	1110s	•										
	1120s	•										

Timeline Table 1: Bag-shaped pilgrim flask (Group 1)

Period	Туре	Bag-shaped	l pilgrim flask	(Group 2)								
		Aa					Ab					В
	AD											
Early	900s	_										200
	910s											140
	920s	/P <sup>Q</sup> \					PA A					
	930s	(Y)										
	940s							<b>A</b>				,
	950s		A				,	m© A				
	960s	<u>-</u>	F 3					151				
Middle	970s	<u>-</u>	1 1									
	980s	<u>-</u>						V	/ P / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			
	990s	<u>-</u>	٧						(B)(I)			
	1000s	_		F A								
	1010s	_		16 M						A		
	1020s	_			(3) A							
	1030s	_			MA					泉門		
	1040s	_										
	1050s	_										
Late	1060s	_										
	1070s	<u>-</u>		,		A (An					TIMES.	
	1080s	<u>-</u>				/11//					API	<b>A</b>
	1090s	-				40						FRA
	1100s	<u>-</u>				10000						
	1110s	-										7
	1120s	=				*						

Timeline Table 2: Bag-shaped pilgrim flask (Group 2)

Period	Туре	Lugged pilgrim flask			Lugged vase				
					Α		В		
	AD	1			٨			1	
Early	900s	TH TH			210				
	910s	0						<b>P P</b>	
	920s					V			5
	930s		A		1				
	940s	Y	第4 思 思						( <del>•</del>
	950s			<b>A</b>		1		,	200
	960s			且且					V
Middle	970s					1			
	980s						X		
	990s			<b>Y</b>			The state of the s		
	1000s						4		
	1010s						1		
	1020s								
	1030s								
	1040s								
	1050s								
Late	1060s								
	1070s								
	1080s								
	1090s								
	1100s								
	1110s								
	1120s								

Timeline Table 3: Lugged pilgrim flask & Lugged vase

Period	Туре	Bowl-mouth	n bottle					Carinate sho	ulder bottle			
		Α		В			С	А				В
	AD											
Early	900s							A				
	910s	177		Y			J.F	1 44				
	920s	28		-					)			$\mathcal{M}$
	930s				1				8/			
	940s	Van City			11/							
	950s				The state of the s			,		Ā		
	960s			,	'				1	2	<u> </u>	
Middle			1			,						
<b> </b>	980s	-										
	990s	-								٧		
	1000s	-										
	1010s	-									٧	
	1020s	-										
	1030s	-										
	1040s	-										
	1050s	-										ham
Late	1060s	-										
	1070s	-										
	1080s	-										
	1090s	-										83
	1100s											
	1110s											
	1120s											

Timeline Table 4: Bowl-mouth bottle & Carinate shoulder bottle

Period	Type	Long-neck vas	e						
		Α					В		
	AD								
Early	900s	<u> </u>					1		
	910s	<b>*</b>					<b>A</b>		
	920s						1 3		
	930s	(   )							
	940s	$\Box$							
	950s	V	5						
	960s	<u> </u>							
Middle	970s	_	(   )	A			V	1	
<b> </b>	980s	_	\ 307				,		
	990s	_	TIM						
	1000s	_		II.				1 4	
	1010s	_	1						
	1020s	_		\ \ \ \ /				(   )	
	1030s	_							
	1040s	_			1				
	1050s	_			-	300			
Late	1060s	-		*	THE REAL PROPERTY.			1	VI-
	1070s	<u>-</u>							<b>)</b> {(
	1080s	<u>-</u>							
	1090s	<u>-</u>				1			
	1100s	-				,			L (
	1110s	<u>-</u>							
	1120s								

Timeline Table 5: Long-neck vase

Period	Туре	Phoenix-h	ead vase			Spouted e	wer							
		А			В	Aa				Ab		В		
	AD													
Early	900s													
	910s													
	920s	_				20								
	930s					1								
	940s													
	950s	1												
	960s											A		
Middle	970s	<b>S</b>					<u> </u>					5	4	
	980s											NE		
	990s	- ( )											H	
	1000s	ΔΔΔ.					· from							
	1010s		<b>A</b>				V PI			(nn)				
	1020s		63											
[	1030s		Y							,		·	1	
	1040s	<u>-</u>	1											8
	1050s	<u>-</u>			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH									D層
Late	1060s	<u>-</u>					,		1					(\$130g)
	1070s			No.	THE PERSON NAMED IN			171						(CA)
	1080s			凰	in base			ME	68 O N		V			
	1090s	-	▼		,				ASSESSED IN					1
	1100s	_		V/					0.5.83					
	1110s			Ed.					San					
	1120s							1						

Timeline Table 6: Phoenix-head vase & Spouted ewer1

Period	Туре	Spouted ew	/er									
		Ca				Cb			Сс	Cd	Ce	Cf
	AD											
Early	900s											4
	910s					<b>A</b>	1					À.,
	920s					MO						200
	930s											
	940s											T
	950s											V
	960s					, v	Y					
Middle	970s											
	980s											
	990s											
	1000s											
	1010s											
	1020s											
	1030s								4			
	1040s											
	1050s		A							CEA		
Late	1060s			1					DOWN	Acoustic Control	A	
	1070s		~ M						(   )	( 740)	7	0
	1080s			(Dos	A			ļ	"Page 100"			
	1090s				500			~ = 0		V		
	1100s				722 -36				1	,		
	1110s			T	W #							*
	1120s				T							

Timeline Table 7: Spouted ewer2

Period	Туре	Spouted ev	ver										
		Da	Db	Dc	Dd	De	Df	Dg	Dh	Di	Dj	Dk	DI
	AD												
Early	900s												
	910s												
	920s												
	930s					THE							
	940s					6							
	950s												
	960s					٧							
Middle	970s												
	980s												
	990s												
	1000s												
	1010s												
	1020s												
	1030s												
	1040s						<b>A</b>						
	1050s	1	,						1				
Late	1060s				1	4	(V) A9\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\					2/10	1 the last of the
	1070s			Visite!		(E						1	2
	1080s		0.1	Sementy		7			CONTRACT OF	*		$\neg$	
	1090s		W.Y	1			<b>V</b>			5	Mary R	<b>V</b>	₹
	1100s					,					30		
	1110s							V			<b>V</b>		
	1120s												

Timeline Table 8: Spouted ewer3

Period	Туре	Spouted ew	/er				Chicken-leg	vase				
		Ea	Eb	Ec	Ed	Ee	А		В			
	AD											
Early	900s											
	910s	<u>-</u> ,										
	920s	_										
	930s	_					4					
	940s	-							<b>A</b>			
	950s	_										
	960s	_										
Middle	970s	<b>A</b>							(T)			
	980s	MED					23		999			
	990s											
	1000s	100							624	1 /		
	1010s									1. /		
	1020s									. /:		
	1030s	.					ann —					
	1040s	_										
	1050s	-	-					<b>1</b>				
Late	1060s	-	A Section of									
	1070s	-	1	_	<b>A</b>						T	
	1080s	-			last.	***	,				/   \	
	1090s	-			Car	900						
	1100s	-		T	100							<b>\\ \</b> \ \ \
	1110s	-		<b>V</b>	SAVA A	1						
	1120s					V						

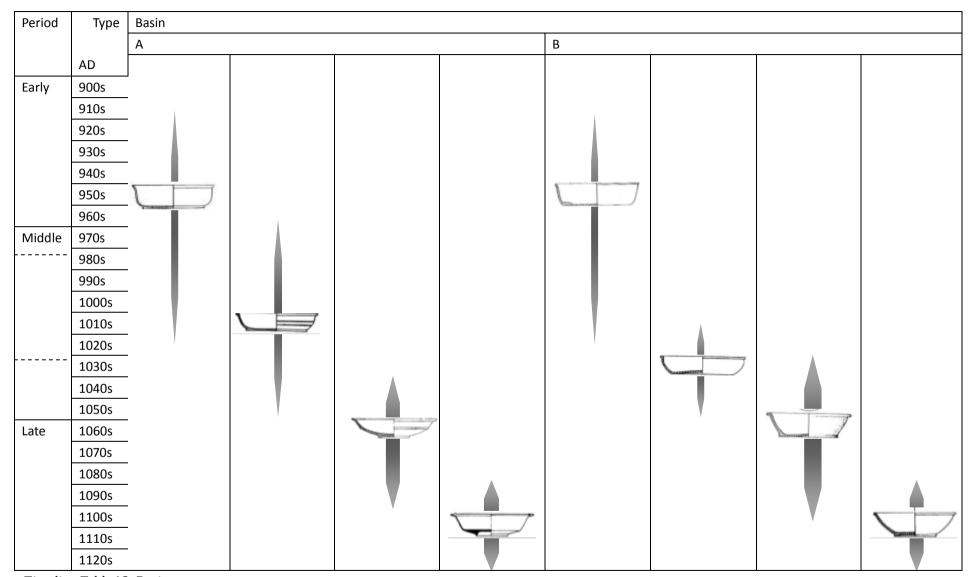
Timeline Table 9: Spouted ewer3 & Chicken-leg vase

Period	Туре	Chinese-S	tyle vase						Jar				
		А			В		С	D	Aa			Ab	
	AD												
Early	900s								1				
	910s												
	920s								T				
	930s												
	940s	•											
	950s												
	960s								1				
Middle	970s	<u> </u>											
	980s									<b>A</b>			
	990s												M
	1000s	$\bigcup$											
	1010s												
	1020s 1030s												
	1030s												- 1
	1040s	. '			- A			512					
Late	1060s		Å					P 3			À		
Late	1070s		7		\   /		$\bar{\Box}$						- 1
	1080s	•		TESTS		TI	<b>&gt;</b>  <				7		
	1090s	•		S. C.	V		(   )				Cr. Tal	'	
	1100s		<b>V</b>	-6.7.									
	1110s	•									1		
	1120s	•											

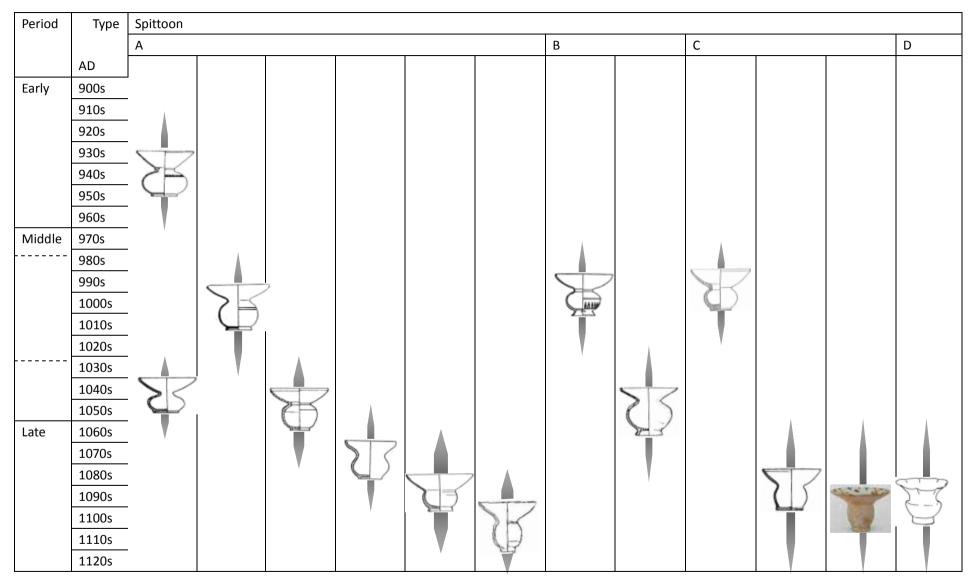
Timeline Table 10: Chinese-style vase & Jar1

Period	Туре	Jar													
		Ва		Bb		Вс		Bd			Ca		Cb	Da	Db
	AD														
Early	900s														
	910s														
	920s	IT						A							
	930s														
	940s														
	950s								Í						
	960s			Gardina							, v				
Middle	970s														
	980s														
	990s					Par									
	1000s					107100									
	1010s					W									
	1020s		<b>A</b>												
	1030s		11			*									
	1040s				<b>A</b>				4						
	1050s												4		
Late	1060s								4					À	
	1070s														
	1080s								\ \X//						
	1090s				▼						l			0 =	
	1100s						1			数源是		<b>V</b>		( 500)	
	1110s								,	A TAKE					
	1120s	•													V

Timeline Table 11: Jar2



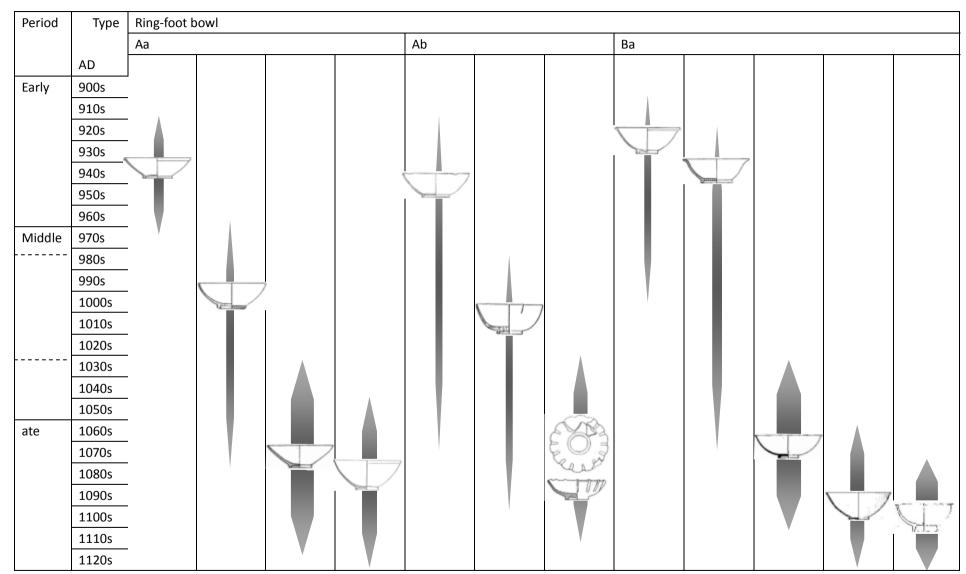
Timeline Table 12: Basin



Timeline Table 13: Spittoon

Period	Туре	Saucer									
		Α		В			Ca		Cb	D	Е
	AD										
Early	900s										
	910s			4							
	920s										
	930s										
	940s										
	950s										
	960s										
Middle	970s				A						
	980s	-									
	990s				ATTION OF						
	1000s			3		5	1				
	1010s										
	1020s										
	1030s		1								
	1040s										
	1050s										
Late	1060s										
	1070s	-									-
	1080s										-05
	1090s										(regal
	1100s							7/15			
	1110s										
	1120s							<b>T</b>	Y	Y	

Timeline Table 14: Saucer



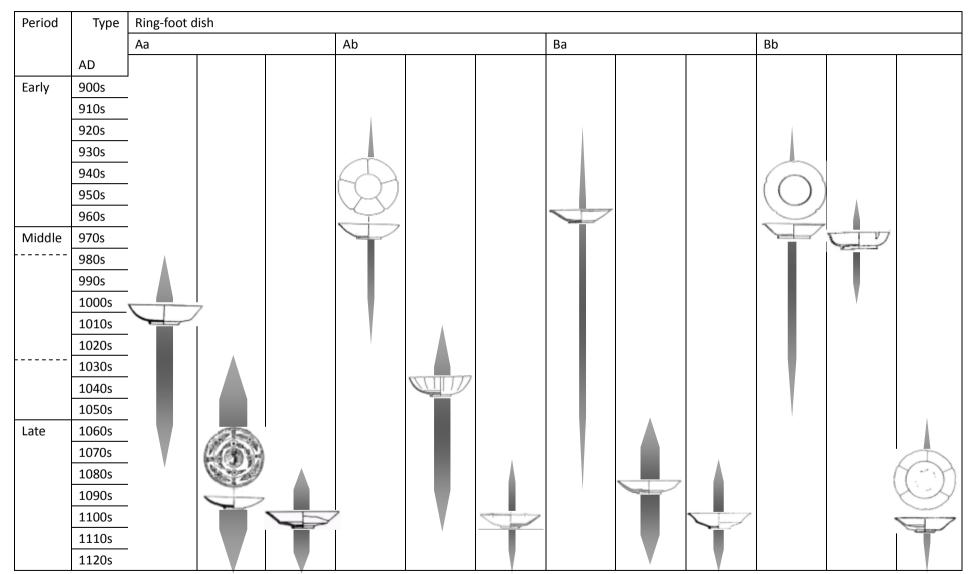
Timeline Table 15: Ring-foot bowl1

Period	Туре												
		Bb			Ca				Cb		D		E
	AD												
Early	900s												
	910s												
	920s												
	930s												
	940s												
	950s		1										
	960s												
Middle	970s	<u>-</u>											1
	980s	-			A								
	990s								',				
	1000s	-	( ( ) )	1	1777979				(	$\langle O \rangle$			
	1010s					100000			-	$\subseteq$			
	1020s								T/				
	1030s								\				
	1040s		₹	$\left\{ -\right\} $									
	1050s	-						A			<b>Y</b>		
Late	1060s	-								,			
	1070s												
	1080s												
	1090s			, v									
	1100s	.											
	1110s						1	V					
	1120s							₩					

Timeline Table 16: Ring-foot bowl2

Period	Type	Dragon-han	Flat-base bov	vl	Step-foot boy	vl		Flat-base dish	Flat-base dish			
		dled bowl	Α	В				Α	В	С	D	
	AD											
Early	900s	_										
	910s	-								A		
	920s	_								(2)		
	930s	_										
	940s	_								سب		
	950s	_										
	960s	_										
Middle	970s	-			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
	980s	-										
	990s	-	444									
	1000s	_							<b>A</b>			
	1010s	-										
	1020s	<u>-</u>										
	1030s	<u>-</u>				,		た ガ				
	1040s	<u>-</u>						$\sim$				
	1050s	<u>-</u>							الللا			
Late	1060s	_		1				10 J. P. S.				
	1070s							是 TVE				
	1080s		)						100 BOD			
	1090s	1.1	/					2 4	A TOP A		2	
	1100s											
	1110s						21					
	1120s	<b>V</b>		<b>V</b>			₹ 7	▼	▼		1	

Timeline Table 17: Dragon-handled bowl , Flat-base bowl , Step-foot bowl , Flat-base dish1



Timeline Table 18: Ring-foot dish

Period	Туре	Oblong-lo	Inkstone and brush-washer			Ocarina			Pillow			
		bed dish	Α	В	С	Α	В	С	Α	В	С	D
	AD											
Early	900s	<u></u>										
	910s	_										
	920s	_										
	930s	_										
	940s	_										
	950s	_										
	960s	_										
Middle	970s	_										
	980s	_										
	990s	_							300S			
	1000s	_							War Town	ī		
	1010s	_							<b>1008</b> - <b>100</b>			
	1020s	_										
[	1030s	=										
	1040s	<del>-</del>										
	1050s	-	1	A		A						-
Late	1060s	_ 🛕	200							Smith		133
	1070s	and the last last										
	1080s		CONT					N ====================================			<b>A</b>	
	1090s		(Carrier M)	(Care)	100	( SEE	( See (	( )	)			
	1100s		1900				0/419					
	1110s	. 🔻			▼							
	1120s	₹	<b>V</b>	V		<b>V</b>		V				

Timeline Table 19: Oblong-lobed dish, Inkstone and brush-washer, Ocarina, Pillow

Period	Туре	Вох				Lamp and Incense burner					
		Α		Ва	Bb	Вс	Α	Ва	Bb	С	
	AD										
Early	900s	•									
	910s										
	920s										
	930s										
	940s										
	950s										
	960s										
Middle	970s										
<b> </b>	980s										
	990s										
	1000s										
	1010s					A					
	1020s										
	1030s						22	A	4		
	1040s							A	<b>A</b>		
	1050s						99				
Late	1060s		A	<u> </u>	À		8				
	1070s		<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	A					48	
	1080s										
	1090s			De 4400 44	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE					-	
	1100s			Se (200)	WOW DIE		,		,	1000	
	1110s										
	1120s		,	Y	Y						

Timeline Table 20: Box & Lamp and Incense burner

## **CHARTS**

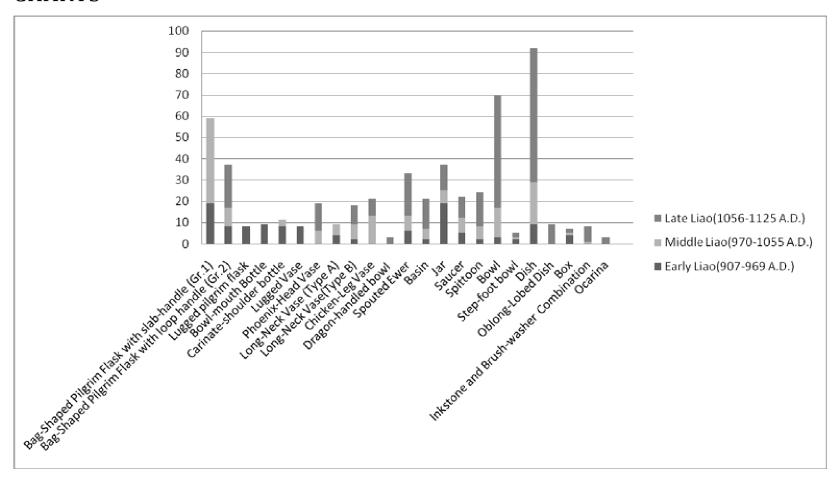


Chart 1: Quantity analysis of different ceramic shapes of Liao dynasty

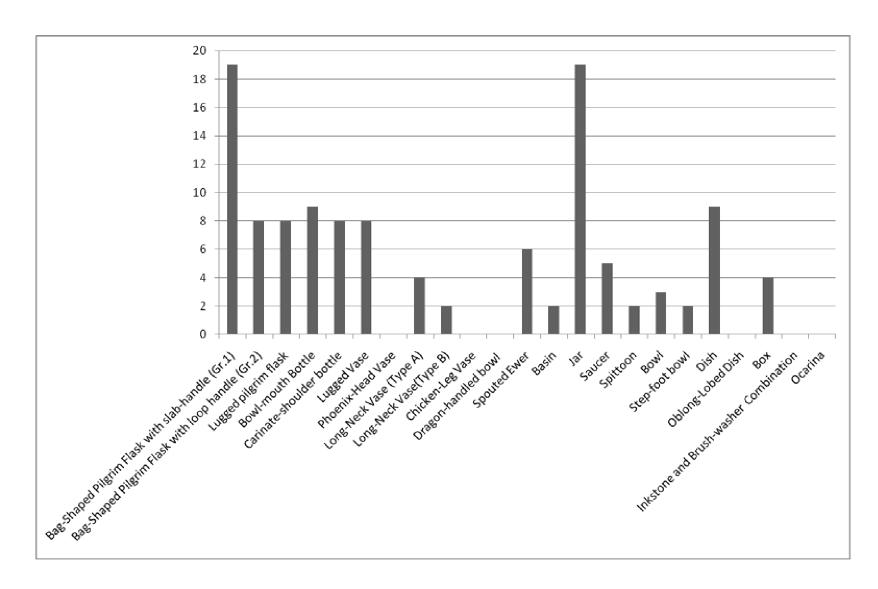


Chart 2: Quantity analysis of different ceramic shapes in Early Liao dynasty

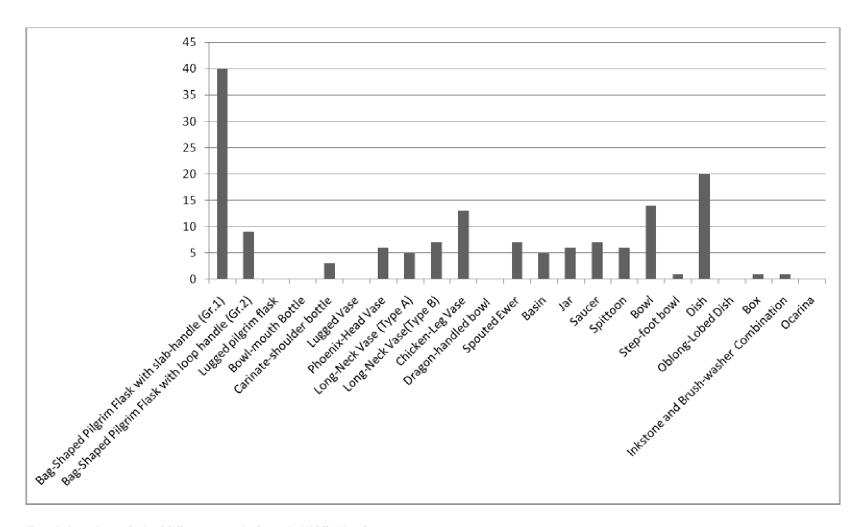


Chart 3: Quantity analysis of different ceramic shapes in Middle Liao dynasty

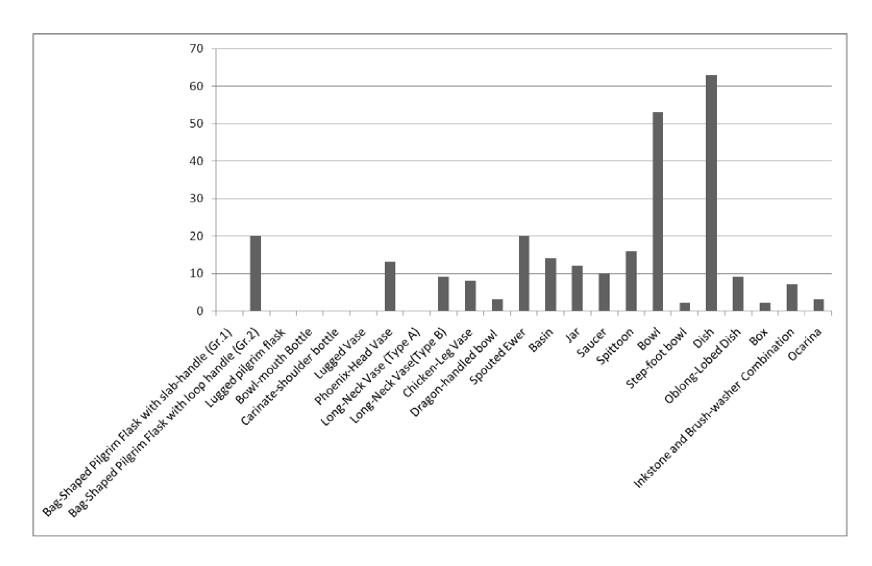


Chart 4: Quantity analysis of different ceramic shapes in Late Liao dynasty

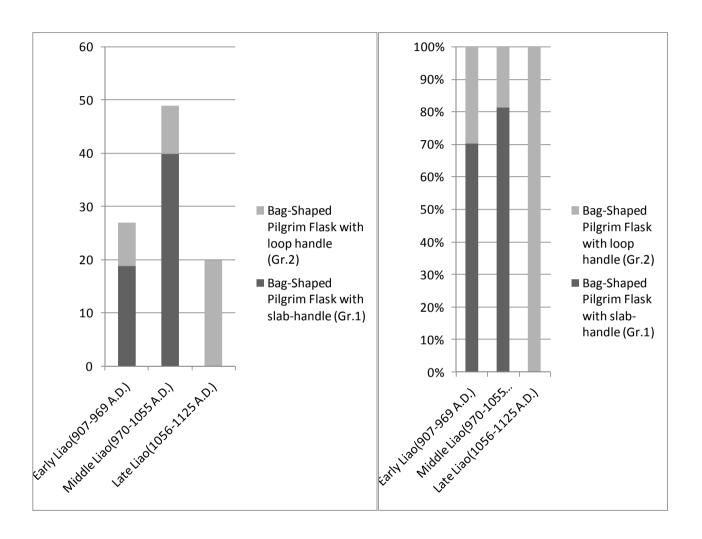


Chart 5: Case analysis on bag-shaped pilgrim flask

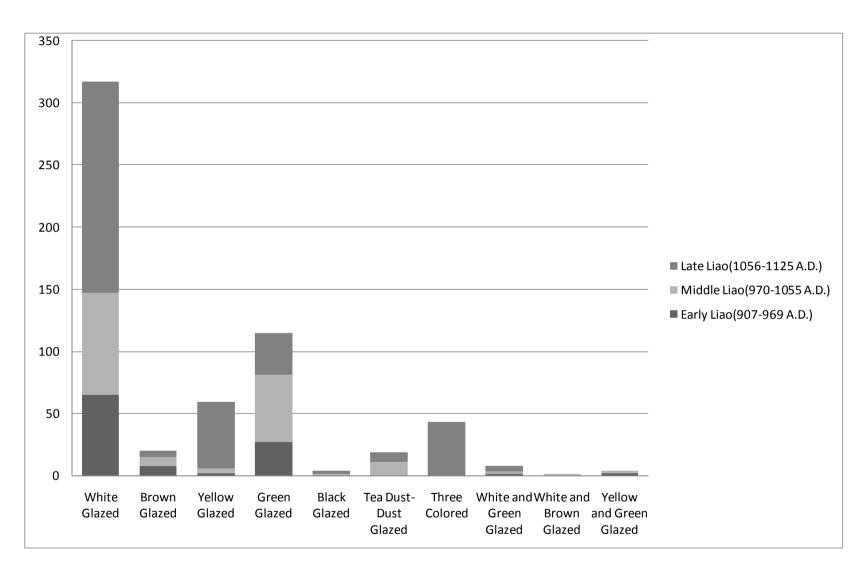


Chart 6: Quantity analysis of different glazes in Liao dynasty

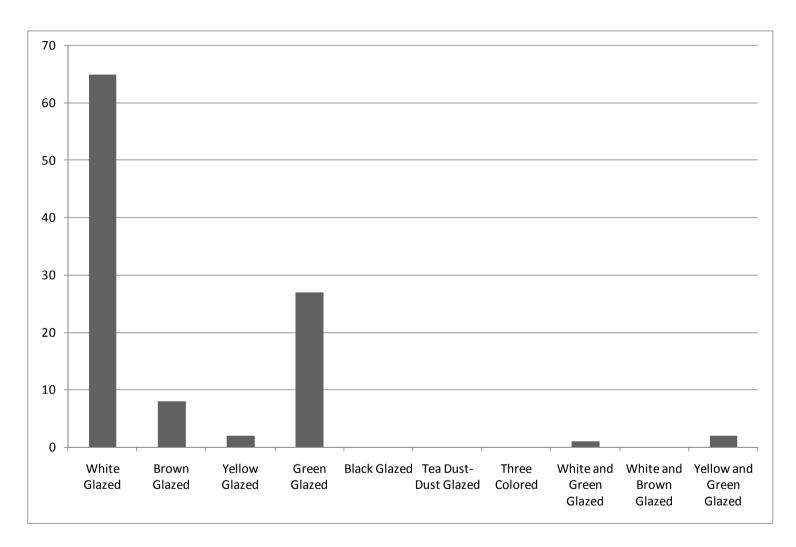


Chart 7: Quantity analysis of different glazes in Early Liao dynasty

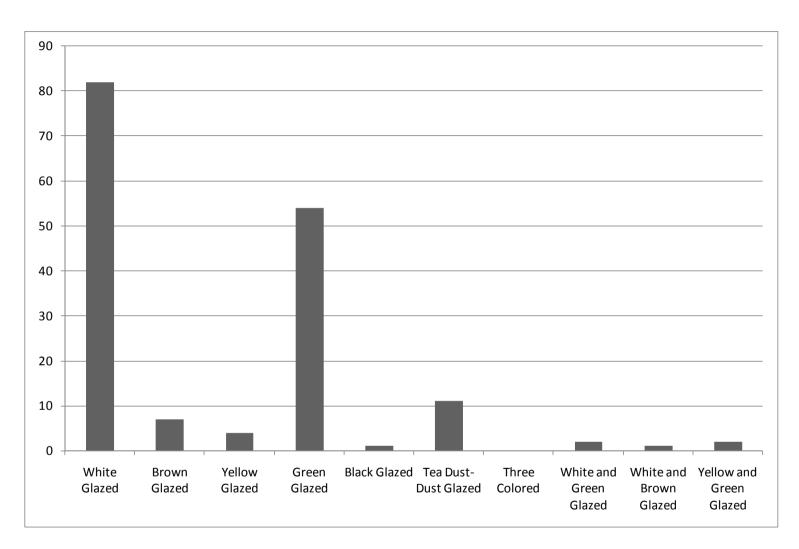


Chart 8: Quantity analysis of different glazes in Middle Liao dynasty

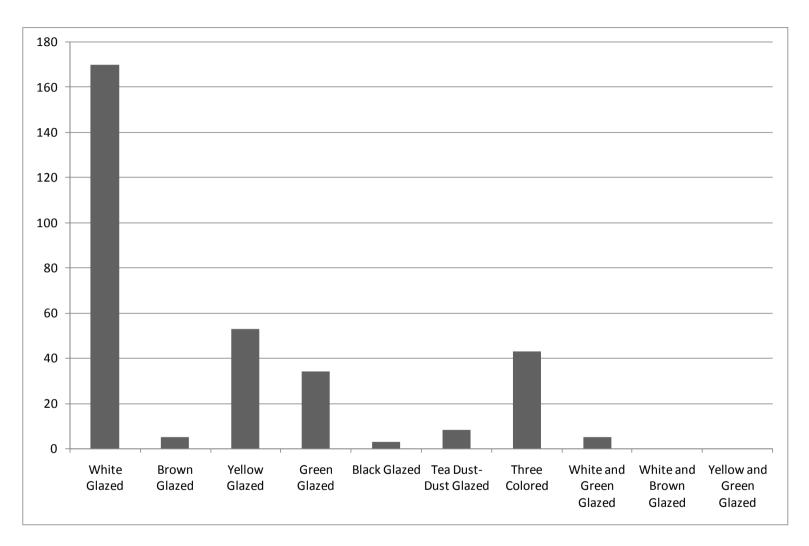


Chart 9: Quantity analysis of different glazes in late Liao dynasty

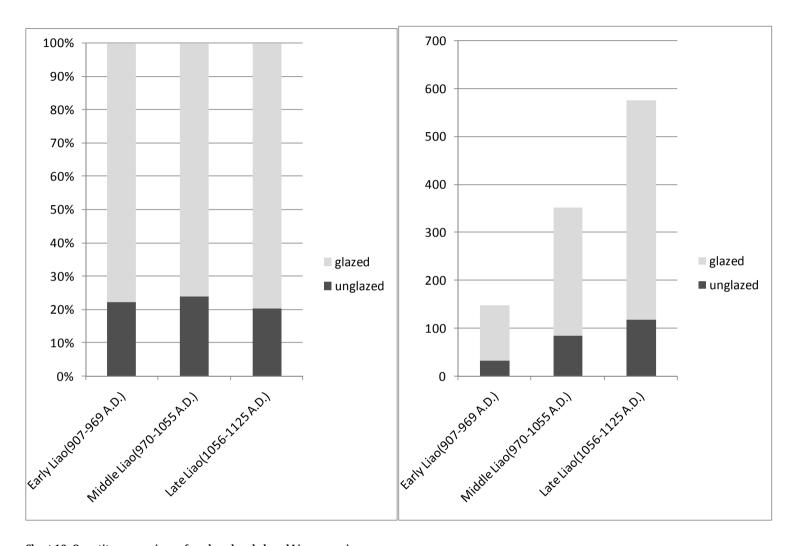


Chart 10: Quantity comparison of unglazed and glazed Liao ceramics

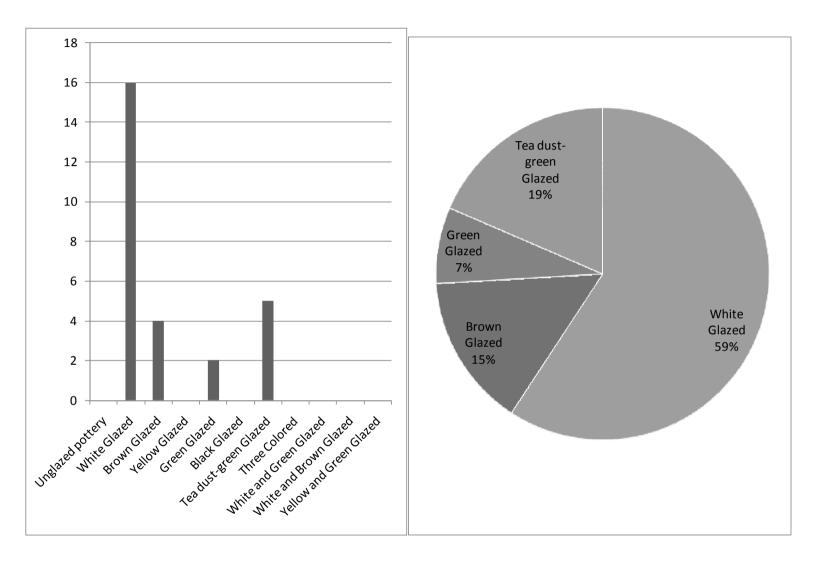
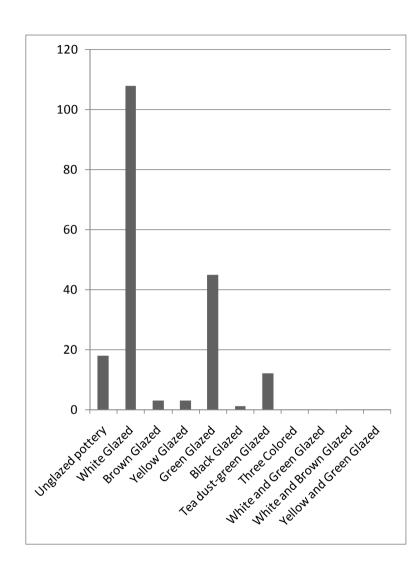


Chart 11: Quantity analysis of glaze varieties of Liao ceramics in the upper class of Khitan people



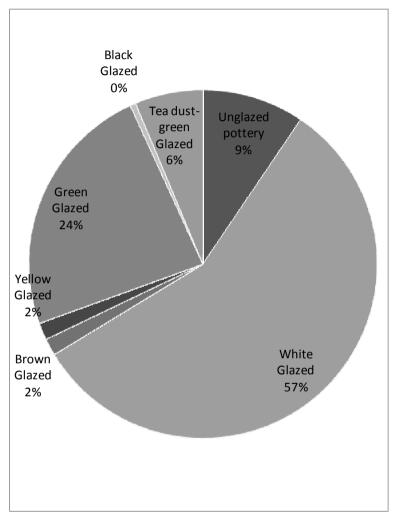
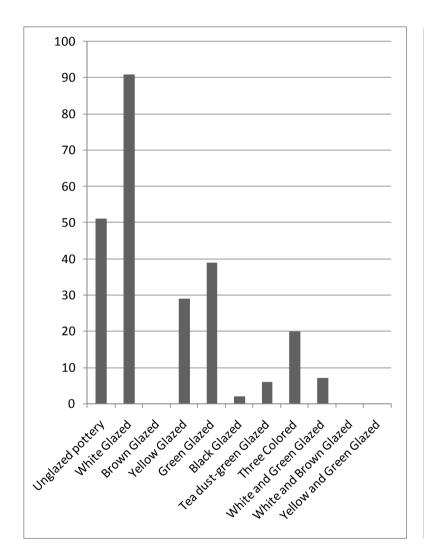


Chart 12: Quantity analysis of glaze varieties of Liao ceramics in the middle class of Khitan people



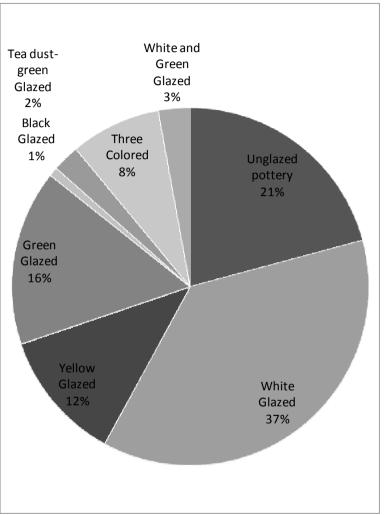
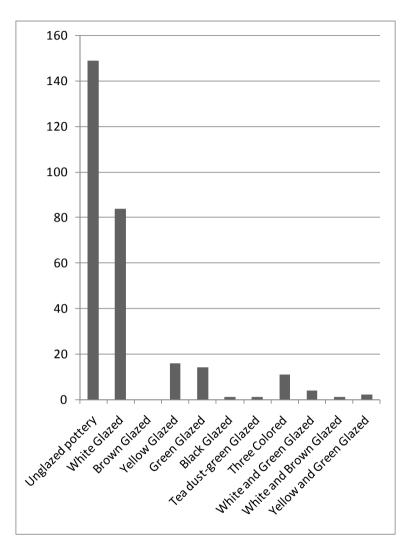


Chart 13: Quantity analysis of glaze varieties of Liao ceramics in the lower class of Khitan people



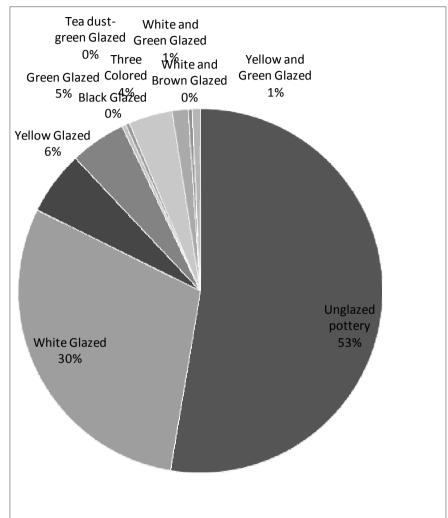


Chart 14: Quantity analysis of glaze varieties of Liao ceramics in Han people