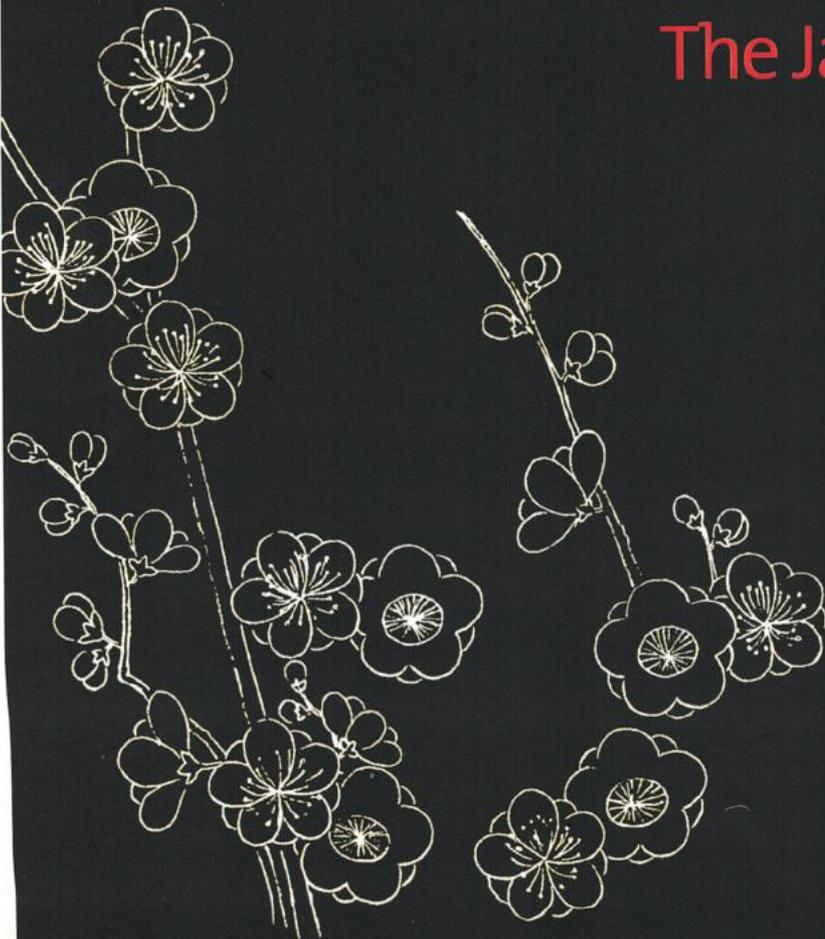




The Japanese Aesthetic

Three Centuries of
Japanese Porcelain Design
and Western Interpretation



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Front Cover

Set of Bowls

19: Kakiemon

1680 – 90 Edo period (1603 – 1869)

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The Ceramics and Glass Circle of Australia wishes to thank the many people who have shown their support during this project, 'Japanese Aesthetic'. Particularly I would like to thank Danny McOwan, the Director of the Hamilton Art Gallery, for his generosity and support in the development of the exhibition. Both the exhibition and its catalogue have been made possible through the generosity of ten members of the Circle and the Hamilton Art Gallery in loaning objects and to the many donations to the Circle's Cultural Fund.

We are grateful for the three venues so generously made available for the exhibition: The Hamilton Art Gallery, Victoria, the Fo Guang Yuan Art Gallery in

Melbourne and Nan Tien Temple Gallery in Woolongong, New South Wales.

An exhibition of this size is not possible without a loyal and willing team of assistants. Neil Keir, with the assistance of Margaret Keir, has provided the logistic support to the exhibition that is essential for its success. Dawn Mack, Eva Sweet and John Scarce spent much time proof reading the labels and catalogue.

Our thanks also to Amanda Roach Design for the cover, Rick Merrie for photography and to Chris Begg for editing and layout.

Patricia Begg OAM

Foreward

By Daniel McOwan
Director, Hamilton Art Gallery

Probably few people will realize what ground *Japanese Aesthetic* breaks as it is in essence two exhibitions in one. Firstly it looks at the development of Japanese porcelain from its origins in Arita around 1610 through to modern factory production. Secondly it relates these developments to the decoration of early European porcelain whose production emerged at about the same time as the first imports flowed from Japan to the West. The decoration of early European porcelain only makes sense when it is considered in light of what was occurring in Arita in Japan and the Dehua region of China given the disarray of the Chinese Imperial kilns at Jingdezhen following the fall of the Ming Dynasty in 1644. This exhibition brings both these themes together and illustrates them with a superb array of works borrowed from members of the Ceramics and Glass Circle of Australia.

Historic Japanese ceramics seem to have received little public attention in this country and there is only a small representation of historic work in a few of the major public collections. All these collections lack a broad representation of Japanese ceramics and consequently for those interested in the subject there is not only a well known lack of reliable written information but an absence of actual comparative examples. This was the first purpose behind Hamilton Art Gallery developing a collection of historic Japanese porcelain. The other purpose was to gather the didactic material together that linked our Chinese and European porcelain collections. It is hard to understand the early development of the European ceramics and its links to the venerable Chinese tradition without understanding the intermediary role played by Japanese ceramics.

The Ceramics and Glass Circle of Australia have much to be thanked for. Their exhibitions of historical ceramics and glass over recent years have been the only historic decorative arts exhibitions appearing in this country since the mid-1980s. The generosity of their members in loaning works for these exhibitions is especially gratifying and has enabled a relationship to develop between public collections and those of the private collecting community. There is mutual gain in this interaction as it puts both public and private collections in a wider context as well as enabling that fundamental experience of being able to contrast and compare the actual works. It is mostly through this means that the similarities and contradictions materialise and the intellectual debate becomes founded in reality instead of ancient scholarship or mere assertion.

Hamilton Art Gallery is honoured to be able to be one of the venues to exhibit *The Japanese Aesthetic* and to assist the Circle with this project. We are also very fortunate to have Patricia Begg curate this exhibition. Patricia's broad and highly-respected knowledge, combined with her practical common sense, gives us both scholarship and an intelligent discussion of the context of the works on display. The energy, enthusiasm and leadership she brings to the undertakings of the Ceramics and Glass Circle is an inspiration to us all. I convey my sincere thanks, appreciation and respect to Patricia and to her team for the contribution they make on behalf of us all.

President's Introduction

By Patricia Begg OAM

The Ceramics and Glass Circle of Australia was formed twenty-two years ago to provide a focus for people interested in ceramics and glass. The aim of the group is to build its members' understanding of a wide variety of ceramics and glass, and of the life and times of the period in which they were produced.

The group has grown from a small band of loyal supporters to about 170 who mostly come from Victoria, with ten percent from interstate and England. Our membership is an exciting and buoyant group, with enormous enthusiasm for the acquisition of knowledge and the sharing of their collections.

The Circle, some fifteen years ago, started developing exhibitions that showed in Melbourne, around Victoria and in New South Wales. This, our seventeenth exhibition, will first be at the Hamilton Art Gallery in Victoria, then in Melbourne at the Fo Guang Yuan Art Gallery, before moving to the Nan Tien Temple Gallery in Wollongong New South Wales. The Directors of these galleries embraced the idea of *'The Japanese Aesthetic'* with enthusiasm.

In 2005 the Ceramics and Glass Circle of Australia ran its twelfth study weekend on the subject of 'Japanese Ceramic Design'. The weekend was the first seminar held in Australia that looked exclusively at Japanese ceramics and was enthusiastically received. It was from the success of this weekend that the Director of Hamilton Art Gallery, Danny McOwan and I started to investigate the possibilities of developing an exhibition - we only had to find the porcelain!

The criteria of the exhibition was established and a request for suitable pieces went out to our members. The criteria was Japanese porcelain between 1644 and 1900 and 18th century European and English porcelain copying Japanese design. As our members started to offer pieces it became obvious that it was going to be an exciting exhibition, it was not a case of finding enough, but rather deciding what to leave out.

The exhibition has 135 examples of Japanese porcelain showing the development of design evenly across 250 years. The breadth, variation and complexity of design is quite breath-taking. With so many pieces together relationships started to show. This was achieved by looking at both the front and back of each piece and the way it was fired and stilted in the kiln.

The political disruption in China at the end of the Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644) brought about the failure of trade in porcelain to the West. As a consequence the West turned their attention to Japan where political stability had been created by the Tokugawa Government (Edo period, 1603 - 1868). In Arita on the island of Kyushu, the making of porcelain had been developing in the previous forty years. The local Nabeshima Fief, Katsushige, encouraged and protected the potters and decorators requiring an improvement in their techniques. The Tokugawa, in 1641, isolated Japan by closing trade with foreign countries except for the Dutch and the Chinese, who were permitted to trade from an artificial island (Deshima) in the bay of Nagasaki. The first wares to be sold to the Dutch East India Trading Company, from 1660, were required by the Dutch to look like Wan-Li (1573 - 1620) Ming Dynasty Chinese porcelains.

At the same time new ideas were developing in the porcelain kilns of Arita, a true Japanese aesthetic was starting to emerge. This was light, asymmetric and predominantly floral. To go with this style a group of colours was slowly being developed. The term *Kakiemon* is used to describe on-glaze five colour decoration of a minimal asymmetric floral appearance. The decoration was developed under the direction of Sakaida Kizaemon (Kakiemon) who, in 1648, obtained Chinese over-glaze enamel material from Higashijima Tokuzaeon, a potter-dealer in Imari. With this material, the first early colours of the Kakiemon palette were created, these being red, blue, turquoise and black. Over time, the red in this palette was modified to a softer shade and yellow and gold were added. By the 1670s the Kakiemon workshops had developed the *nigoshide* (milk white body) and this proved to be the perfect canvas for their colours and design. These pieces were very popular with the new wealthy class in Japan and with both the Dutch and Chinese.

Once porcelain from Japan started to reach Europe and England the fascination with its design began, first to own it, and then to copy it. In this exhibition we show 60 pieces from Germany, Austria, France, Italy and England that have designs ranging from meticulous copies to loose adaptations.

'The Japanese Aesthetic' is an exhibition that shows the breadth of Japanese design and the effect it had on Western porcelain. It has been an exciting project and is the first exhibition of its type in Australia.

Arita blue and white porcelain - 17th century

1 Plate

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1650 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Width 12.6 cm, depth 12.3 cm.
No mark Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

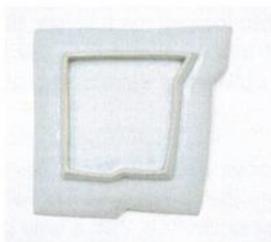
A plate, on a raised foot-rim, shaped to represent a piece of folded paper, painted in under-glaze blue with coastal landscape with two boats in front of rugged rocks and an island in the background.

It is painted with a broad brush in an early calligraphy style for the home market.

The foot-rim has been wiped clean of glaze and has some pinkish-brown staining caused by iron in the clay.

The shape is known in Japan as *ori gami gata sara* which means paper fold shaped plate.

In Western literature this piece was known as *shoki-Imari* (early *Imari*).



LITERATURE: Shibata 3 1993 p. 65, no. 151.

2 Plate

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1640 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 20.7 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A plate on a small footring with a narrow spreading rim, painted in under-glaze blue with a clam in the centre and a divided border of clams.

This early example of *shoki-Imari* style shows an emerging Japanese decorative style with a slight Chinese (late Ming Dynasty) influence.

The back has three sprig marks in a triangular pattern and is chattered on the inside of the footring. There are patches of pinkish-brown showing through the unglazed areas.

In Western literature this piece was known as *shoki-Imari* (early *Imari*).



LITERATURE: Jörg 2003, p. 20, no. 1.

3 Dish

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1670 - 90 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Width 11.8 cm, depth 7.4 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A small dish in the shape of Mt Fuji on a low foot-rim, in under-glaze blue with pine tree through clouds and back with simple *karakusa* scrolls.

Karakusa is an arabesque scrolling pattern, a decorative intertwined plant-like scrolls.

Imari-ware got its name from the port of *Imari* the port which *arita* porcelain was trans-shipped around the coast of Japan and to foreign traders.

In Western literature this piece was known as *ko-Imari* (*Imari*).



LITERATURE: Shibata 7 2001, p. 196, no. 402.

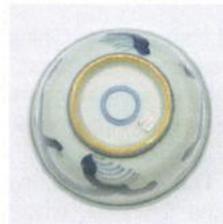
4 Bowl

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1640 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 5.0 cm, diameter 9.2 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A bowl with an everted rim and a high footring, painted in under-glaze blue with an archaic dragon (Chinese style) on the outside. The outside has two dragons chasing pearls.

The blue decoration shows fuming that is common in *shoki-Imari* pieces and the footring is wiped clean of glaze and shows a pinkish-brown stain.

In Western literature this piece was known as *sho-Imari* (early *Imari*).



5 Beaker

Kakiemon-ware Arita, Japan
1680 - 1700 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 8.2 cm, height 8.7 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A bell-shaped beaker with an everted rim and a vertical footring painted in under-glaze blue with *soci* plum blossom, bamboo and pine (three friends of winter). It has a single line under the decoration and the double circling the rim and foot.

The footring has been wiped clear of glaze and the porcelain is very white.



LITERATURE: Impey 2002, p. 118, no. 150.

Arita blue and white porcelain - 17th century

Early Japanese porcelain shows a mixture of influences. Exhibit nos. 1, 3 and 5 show a Japanese aesthetic whereas exhibit no. 4 quite closely resembles a Chinese primitive dragon pattern. Exhibit no. 2 is adapted from a Wan-Li (1573 – 1620) Ming Dynasty divided pattern.



1
3

4

2

5

Japanese blue and white export porcelain

6 Dish

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1660 - 90 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 35.6 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A large dish with a sloping rim on a small footring, painted in under-glaze blue with phoenix, pomegranate and camellia in the centre, and on the border with panels of plum blossom and bamboo alternating with camellia. The dark blue divisions have *karakusa* scrolls. The back has five stilt marks in the form of a cross. Dishes with this decoration are inspired by *Kraak* style Wan-Li Ming Dynasty Chinese porcelain. It is quite common for these plates to have the symbol of the Dutch East India Trading Company (V.O.C.) in the centre. In Western literature this piece was known as *ko-Imari* (early *Imari*)



LITERATURE: Jörg 2003, p. 51, no 27;
Davies 1997 p. 23, no. 4.

7 Dish

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1660 - 80 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 25.3 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A dish with a narrow sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue, with a reclining deer, peony and camellia, the border containing four sets of panels of flower sprays alternating with precious emblems and separated with panels of ornamental tassels. The back has five stilt marks in the form of a cross. Plates of this type as well as exhibit no. 6 were made in large quantities for export to the west. In Western literature this piece was known as *ko-Imari* (early *Imari*)



LITERATURE: Begg & Rosenberg 1994, p.38, no. 98;
Rinaldi 1989, pl. 59;
Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990, p. 93, no. 31.

EXHIBITIONS: Parasols & Pagodas Exhibition, 1994, exhibit no 98.

8 Plate

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1680 - 1700 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 21.0 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A plate with a narrow rim and a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue, the centre with stylized flowers a the border with a large scale *karakusa* design w flowers.

The back has four stilt marks in the form of a 'Y'. This plate is an example of *Kraak* being adapted into Japanese design. In Western literature this piece was known as *ko-Im* (early *Imari*)



LITERATURE: Davis 1197, p. 71, no. 33;
Impey 2002, p. 109, no. 129.

9 Bottle

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1680 - 1700 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 29.7 cm, diameter 15.8 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A large pear-shaped bottle with a tall neck and slight everted mouth and a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with two *bijin* (beautiful women) in a garden and on the reverse, a jumping boy.

The neck decorated with a variety of crosshatched a honeycombed patterns with two elaborate tasse There is a blue line below the pattern and two blue lin on the footring.

The base is wiped clean of glaze; This vase is one of a class of export wares taking t basic shape from *Kraak* ware and giving it a mc Japanese quality.

In Western literature this piece was known as *ko-Im* (early *Imari*)



LITERATURE: Jörg 2003, p. 30, no. 11; p. 237, no. 30
Wrestling Boys p. 61, no. 146.

Japanese blue and white export porcelain

The political disruption in China at the end of the Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644) brought about the failure of trade in porcelain to the West.

The West turned their attention to Japan where political stability had been created by the Tokugawa Government (Edo period, 1603 – 1868). In Arita on the island of Kyushu, the making of porcelain had been developing in the previous forty years. The local Nabeshima Fief, Katsushige, encouraged and protected the potters and decorators requiring an improvement in their techniques.

The Tokugawa, in 1641, isolated Japan by closing trade with foreign countries except for the Dutch and the Chinese, who were permitted to trade from an artificial island (Deshima) in the bay of Nagasaki.

The first wares to be sold to the Dutch East India Trading Company, from 1660, were required by the Dutch to look like Wan-Li (1573 – 1620) Ming Dynasty Chinese porcelains.



6

8

7

9

10 Plate

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1680 - 1700 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 19.5 cm.
Under-glaze blue *fuku* mark (good luck)
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A ten-sided plate with a raised edge and a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with pomegranates in the centre, the wide border with alternating panels of camellia and plum blossom. The back painted with simple *karakusa* scrolls and three blue rings.

The base has a blue ring and *fuku* mark and three still marks in the form of a triangle.

Fuku or 'good luck' marks come in many forms, all picking up word symbols from Chinese good fortune and well-being symbols. They, coupled with the back pattern, appear to have dating significance.



11 Dish

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1700 - 30 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 19.8 cm.
Under-glaze blue *fuku* mark (good luck)
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



An eight petal-formed dish on a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with the 'Deshima Island' trading station in the background and Dutchmen in the foreground and a *fuchi-beni* (brown line) rim. The base has four still marks in the form of a 'Y' and the footring has been wiped clean.

These designs are referred to as the 'Deshima Island' patterns in England and as 'Views of *Scheveningen*' in Holland. The elements of the design appear to be more Dutch than Japanese.



LITERATURE: Impey 2002, p. 227, no. 391;
Jörg 2003, p. 242, no. 309.

12 Tea Bowl

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1690 - 1710 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 4.4 cm, diameter 7.5 cm.
Four under-glaze blue characters
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A sloping-sided tea bowl on a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with a European river scene showing a boat with a figure, a house on the bank, trees, and curly clouds in the sky. The base of the inside has a European house.

It has been fired on a wiped-clean footring.

These patterns are direct copies of Dutch deft-w originals in the '*Van Frytom*' style.

These patterns were later copied at Bow.



LITERATURE: Jörg 2003, p. 246, no. 317;
Wrestling Boys, p.15, no. 41.

13 Bowl

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1700 - 20 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 6.4 cm, diameter 9.8 cm.
Under-glaze blue *fuku* mark (good luck)
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A small octagonal bowl with a flanged rim on a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue on the outside with continuous scene of figures in a landscape, a trading station and tall ships in the distance (Deshima Island).

The inside has a blue *gobenka* (stylized floret) on base and *karakusa* scrolls on the flange and a *fushi-t* (brown line) lip.

The base has a blue ring and *fuku* mark and the foot has been wiped clean.

Deshima Island was the trading port in Nagasaki Harb from which the Dutch and Chinese traded.

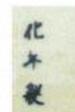
This piece shows another '*Van Frytom*' pattern.



LITERATURE: Davies 1997, p. 139, no 77.

14 Spoon Rest

Arita-ware Arita, Japan
1700 - 30 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Width 15.5 cm, depth 13.0 cm.
Six under-glaze blue characters
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A small multi-lobed oval spoon rest with a sloping footring painted in under-glaze blue with two 'man of war' ships and a lighter carrying five men beneath curly clouds. The rim decorated with a continuous band of heart-shaped motifs.

The base has the six character *Chenghua* mark, he be the ninth emperor of the *Ming* Dynasty (1465 - 1487). Japanese often used Chinese 'reign' marks as a mark respect.



LITERATURE: Jörg 2003, p. 247, no. 319;
Wrestling Boys, p. 15, no. 44.

Patterns designed for the Dutch

Exhibit nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 are direct copies of Dutch delft-ware originals in the 'Van Frytom' style. The patterns are known as 'Views of Scheveningen' in Holland and are commonly known as 'Deshima Island' patterns in England.



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Kakiemon on-glaze decoration

15 Bowl

Kakiemon-ware Arita, Japan
1660 - 70 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 17.5 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A bowl, with a sloping footring, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue and black with two circling phoenix and scattered stylized flowers.
The footring is wiped clean and shows a fine white body.
This bowl shows the early on-glaze palette of the *kakiemon* workshop.



LITERATURE: Davies 1997, p. 159, no. 90.

16 Bowl

Kakiemon-ware Arita, Japan
1670 - 1700 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 5.2 cm, diameter 13.6 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Hamilton Art Gallery - Gift in honour of Geoff and Helen Handbury 2005.022

A five lobed bowl, with a vertical footring, moulded with camellia and a trailing vine. It has a *fuchi-beni* (brown) rim.
The footring is wiped clean and shows a white body.
The *kakiemon* workshops made a variety of shapes, some with the brown edge and some plain. They were mostly decorated but some were left plain. Some undecorated pieces were later decorated in Holland.
The *fuchi-beni* is a characteristic of *kakiemon* wares and is painted on the rim after the bisque firing and before glazing. It is thought that it was used to strengthen the rim and prevent chipping. It rarely appears on *Imari* ware.



LITERATURE: Shibata 7 2001, p. 190, no. 387.

17 Dish

Arita-ware Kakiemon style Arita, Japan
1680 - 1700 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 9.0 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A dish, with a sloping footring, painted on-glaze in the *kakiemon* style in red, turquoise, blue, yellow and black with plum blossom growing behind a rock and a bird.
The footring is wiped clean with a stilt mark in the center and shows a pinkish-brown colour.
The piece is part of a group of wares that was made for export to both China and Holland.



LITERATURE: Begg and Rosenberg 1994, p. 25, no. 4
Impey 2002, p. 164, no. 249;
Jörg 2003, p. 198, no. 249.

EXHIBITIONS: Parasols & Pagodas Exhibition, 1994, exhibit no. 46.

18 Dish

Arita-ware Kakiemon style Arita, Japan
1680 - 1700 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 12.7 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A dish with three small lobes between each of five large lobes and with a sloping footring, painted on-glaze in the *kakiemon* style in red, turquoise, blue, yellow and black with a bird on a rock, and a plum blossom bough.
The back has florets in blue and turquoise.
The footring is wiped clean and shows a pinkish-brown colour.
The piece is part of a group of wares that was made for export to both China and Holland.



LITERATURE: Shibata 5 1997, p. 44, no. 37.

Kakiemon on-glaze decoration

The term *Kakiemon* is used to describe on-glaze five colour decoration of a minimal asymmetric floral appearance. The decoration was developed under the direction of Sakaida Kizaemon (Kakiemon) who, in 1648, obtained Chinese over-glaze enamel material from Higashijima Tokuzaeon, a potter-dealer in Imari. With this material, the first early colours of the *Kakiemon* palette were created, these being red, blue, turquoise and black. Over time, the red in this palette was modified to a softer shade and yellow and gold were added. By the 1670s the *Kakiemon* workshops had developed the *nigoshide* (milk white body) and this proved to be the perfect canvas for their colours and design. These pieces were extremely popular with the new wealthy class in Japan and were being exported in large numbers to China and Holland.



15

17

16

18

19 Set of Bowls

Kakiemon-ware Arita, Japan
1680 - 90 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 4.5 cm, diameter 13.0 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

Five deep bowls moulded with a foliated rim and a vertical footring, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue, yellow and black with a chrysanthemum spray and an insect (*nigoshide* body).

The base has a wiped clean foot and one central stilt mark.

The porcelain in these bowls is of the *nigoshide* (milk white) type. It is a particularly beautiful porcelain initially thought to only have been made at the *kakiemon* pottery but now known to have been made at least at one other site.

Other types of porcelain were also used in the *kakiemon* pottery.



LITERATURE: Agnew & Marno 2000 p. 8, no. 8;
Jörg 2003 p. 88, no. 83;
Wrestling Boys p. 26, no. 73.

20 Dish

Kakiemon-ware Arita, Japan
1680 - 1700 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 11.1 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A press-moulded chrysanthemum (fluted) shaped dish with a vertical footring, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue and gold with plum, peony and persimmon sprays around the outside and a *gobenka* (stylized floret) in the centre.

The base has a wiped clean footring and one stilt mark in the centre (white body).



LITERATURE: Impey 2002 p.154, no. 124.

21 Beaker

Kakiemon-ware Arita, Japan
1690 - 1710 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 5.4 cm, diameter 6.5 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

An octagonal beaker on a raised footring painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue, black and gold with peo and iris on alternate facets (*nigoshide* body).

This shaped piece was a Japanese form that was bought by the Dutch and distributors in England had sauce produced to match in the same pattern. Burghley House owns ten of the beakers and ten matching Chelmsford saucers.



LITERATURE: Wrestling Boys p. 22, no. 62;
Agnew & Marno 2000 p. 6, no. 1;
Impey 2002 p. 153, no. 221;
Godden 1974 p. 61.

22 Bowl

Kakiemon-ware Arita, Japan
1670 - 90 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 11.7 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A press-moulded eight-lobed bowl with a flanged rim and a sloping footring, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue, yellow, black and gold with plum blossom *behishiba gaki* (banded hedge) and a phoenix.

It has a *fuchi-beni* rim.
The base has a wiped clean footring (white body).



LITERATURE: Shibata 5 1997 p. 45, no. 40.

23 Bowl

Kakiemon-ware Arita, Japan
1690 - 1710 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 14.0 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A press-moulded eight-lobed deep bowl with a sloping footring, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue, yellow, black and gold with bamboo and plum blossom *behishiba gaki* (banded hedge) and a phoenix.

The base has a wiped clean footring and has one stilt mark in the centre (white body).



LITERATURE: Agnew & Marno 2000 p.24, no. 60;
Impey 2002 p. 167, no. 257.

Kakiemon



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Gold Imari

24 Bowl

Arita-ware Kakiemon style

Arita, Japan

1710 - 30 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 5.8 cm, diameter 11.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A press-moulded chrysanthemum (fluted) shaped deep bowl with a vertical footring, painted on-glaze in red, green, black, aubergine and gold on the outside with two phoenix, peony and rocks and on the inside with peach, pomegranate and lemon fruit.

The bottom has a wiped clean footring.

The piece is a soup bowl and would have had a matching stand and was made for the Japanese home market.

This type of decoration is traditionally called 'Gold Imari'.



LITERATURE: Jörg 2003 p. 112, no. 118.

25 Plate

Arita-ware Kakiemon style

Arita, Japan

1700 - 30 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 21.1 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A sixteen-lobed plate moulded with three sixteen-petalled chrysanthemums, with a sloping footring, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, green, black and gold with an elaborate form of the *sochikubai* (three friends of winter) and two cranes (Gold Imari).

On the back there are sprays in red of plum, peony and chrysanthemum. There are four stilt marks.

This pattern came to England in the second phase of Japanese pieces and was copied by Worcester and Chelsea but they could have been replacement pieces.



LITERATURE: Shibata 5 1997 p. 188, no. 167;
Spero 1995 p. 95, no. 87.

26 Sake Kettle (*Choshi*)

Arita-ware Kakiemon style

Arita, Japan

1700 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 17.2 cm, diameter 14.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A globular sake kettle with a raised rounded handle, with chrysanthemum terminals and a short triangular spout and an inset base, painted on-glaze in red, pink, green,

yellow, aubergine, black and gold with *bijin* and the children on a terrace, and flowering trees. The design the same on both sides.

The cover is painted with a fence and garden, the sp and handle painted with red and gold flower and cic patterns. The base of the kettle has a repeating li pattern in red (Gold Imari).



LITERATURE: Shibata 5 1997 p. 180, no. 96;
Impey 2002 p. 213, no. 361.

27 Soup Bowl and Stand

Arita-ware Kakiemon style

Arita, Japan

1690 - 1730 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Bowl height 6.0 cm, diameter 10.3 cm;

stand diameter 15.0 cm.

No mark

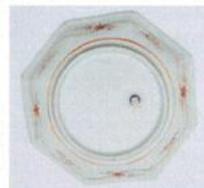
Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A moulded octagonal soup bowl and stand with a flange rim with a vertical footring, painted on-glaze in red, green, yellow, aubergine, black and gold with bamboo, plum and peony. (Gold Imari)

The back of the stand painted in red with simple *karaku* scrolls and three red lines.

The footring has been wiped clean and there is a central stilt mark (white body).



LITERATURE: Shibata 5 1997 p. 146, no. 205.

28 Sauce Pot

Arita-ware Kakiemon style

Arita, Japan

1680 - 1720 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 8.5 cm, width 13.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A globular sauce pot with a loop handle, long spout and the cover with a chrysanthemum knob painted on-glaze in red, green, yellow, aubergine, black and gold, the front with chrysanthemum and on the reverse, camellia (Gold Imari).

The base of the pot has been wiped clean and has glazed recess.

Small pots of this type were used for pouring sauce on raw fish and seem to have been rarely exported.



Gold Imari

This group represents a class of decoration referred to as 'Gold Imari'. It resembles the *Imari-style* having more elaborate decoration than that of the *Kakiemon-style* but lacks under-glaze blue.



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Kakiemon ware with under-glaze blue

29 Sake Kettle (*Choshi*)

Arita-ware Kakiemon style

Arita, Japan

1690 - 1710 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 16.0 cm, diameter 12.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A globular sake kettle with a raised rounded handle with chrysanthemum terminals, a short triangular spout and an inset base, painted on-glaze with an all over scrolling chrysanthemum pattern in red and gold on a green ground.

The bases of the pot have been wiped clean and have glazed recesses.

The lack of black or under-glaze blue makes it quite unusual. This pattern only appears on three other sake kettles in literature.



LITERATURE: Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990 p. 208 no. 207;
Davies 1997 p. 221, no. 136.

30 Pot

Arita-ware Kakiemon style

Arita, Japan

1700 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 6.0 cm, width 7.3 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A square tapered pot on a round footring, painted on-glaze in red, green, aubergine, yellow and black, the front with a rooster and hen beneath bamboo, the rear with peony, rock and a fence, and the sides with three florets. This pot was made for the Japanese domestic market and would have been used for pickles.



LITERATURE: Shibata 11990 p. 122, no. 305.

31 Beaker

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1690 - 1740 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 8.0 cm, diameter 7.2 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A beaker with a flared rim on a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green and gold with a camellia plant, and on the reverse a peony. The base has a fern and flower border above *karakusa* scrolls.

The base of the footring has been wiped clean and there is a blue ring in the centre.

There is a set of beakers with this pattern in the Zwinger Museum in Dresden.



LITERATURE: Shibata 1 1990 p. 157, no. 411;
Shibata 4 1995 p. 16, no. 10;
Wrestling Boys p. 44, no. 111.

32 Beaker

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

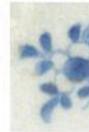
1670 - 1690 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 7.5 cm, diameter 8.0 cm.

Under-glaze blue flower

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



An octagonal beaker with a vertical footring painted under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green, yellow and gold with plum, peony, chrysanthemum and rose.

The base has been painted under-glaze with a flow leaves and a blue ring.

The footring has been wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Shibata 5 1997 p. 155, no. 217.

33 Bowl

Kakiemon-ware

Arita, Japan

1690 - 1710 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 5.0 cm, diameter 13.2 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A moulded bowl with a flanged rim on a vertical footring painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, blue turquoise, black and gold with pine, plum chrysanthemum and a deer in the *Kraak* style.

The outside of the bowl is decorated with under-glaze blue rock and four lines and on-glaze red plum blossom. This is a most unusual *Kakiemon* bowl because of mixture of *Kraak* (Chinese) and Japanese decoration well as both under and on-glaze blue and the four li head masks on the rim.



LITERATURE: Impey 2002 p. 125, no. 160.

34 Bowl

Kakiemon-ware

Arita, Japan

1700 - 20 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 5.0 cm, diameter 14.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A six-lobed bowl moulded with four panels: two with lot and two with a trellis pattern, painted on-glaze in red blue, turquoise, yellow and black with a curled drag and a *fuchi-beni* rim.

The footring has been wiped clean and there is a cent stilt mark (white body).

This shape and pattern were made in the earlier period *Kakiemon* but this example appears to have been made later.



35 Plate

Kakiemon-ware

Arita, Japan

1670 - 80 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 21.8 cm.

Under-glaze blue *fuku* good luck mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

An eight-lobed plate moulded with a band of clouds around the rim, painted in under-glaze blue with a tiger beneath bamboo in the centre surrounded by *sochikubai* (three friends of winter) and dragons.

It has a *fuchi-beni* rim.

The back has flowering *karakusa* scroll with three blue rings, the centre has one blue ring and *fuku* mark. There are five stilt marks in the form of a cross.



LITERATURE: Jörg 2003 p. 146, no. 160;
Shibata 5 1997 p. 102, no. 129
and p. 129, no. 84.

36 Dish

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1690 - 1710 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 21.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A round dish with a sloping footring painted in under-glaze blue with chrysanthemum, peony and grasses against two blue rings, the centre undecorated.

The back is decorated with simple *karakusa* scrolls and three blue rings. The centre has two blue rings. The footring has been wiped clean and there are three stilt marks.



37 Plate

Kakiemon-ware

Arita, Japan

1670 - 80 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 17.7 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A moulded six-petalled plate with a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with two cranes among pine trees. Later decorated in Holland in on-glaze enamels with plum blossom.

It has a *fuchi-beni* rim.

The back has flowering *karakusa* scrolls, three blue rings, the centre with one blue ring. The footring has been wiped clean and there are three stilt marks.



LITERATURE: Shibata 7 2001 p. 175, no. 356;
Impey 2002 p. 116, no. 144;
Ashmolean Museum 1981 p. 96 no. 270.

38 Dish

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1700 - 20 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 23.6 cm.

Under-glaze blue *fuku* good luck mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A moulded eight petalled dish, with a sloping footring a a border of flower and *lingzhi* (plant of immortal painted in under-glaze blue with rocks, a tobacco pipe and a weeping flowering tree beneath clouds.

It has a *fuchi-beni* rim.

The back decorated with pairs of radiating lines a groups of two and four dots, four blue rings, the cen with a *fuku* mark inside a blue ring.

The footring has been wiped clean and there are th stilt marks in the centre.



39 Sake Kettle (*Choshi*)

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1750 - 90 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 17.5 cm, width 16.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A vertical sided round sake kettle on a high footring with raised circular handle and a triangular spout, painted in under-glaze blue with *karakusa* scrolls and a flower.

The footring has been wiped clean and there is pinkish-brown discolouration.



40 Sake Kettle (*Choshi*)

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1750 - 90 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 19.2 cm, width 18.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A vertical sided round sake kettle on a high footring with raised circular handle and a triangular spout, painted in under-glaze blue with a repeating fern and flower pattern.

The footring has been wiped clean and there is pinkish-brown discolouration.



LITERATURE: Toguri 1991 p. 67, no. 139;
Begg 1998 no. 40.

EXHIBITIONS: Willows and Windmills Exhibition, 1998, exhi no. 40

Arita-ware under-glaze blue decoration



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41 Plate

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1740 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 18.2 cm.

Six under-glaze blue characters.

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A round plate with a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with *sochikubai* ('Three Friends of Winter' - plum, pine and bamboo).

The back is painted with simple *karakusa* scrolls and four blue rings and six characters in the centre.

The footring is wiped clean and there are four stilt marks in the form of a 'Y' (white body).

There are examples of this pattern as early as 1680.



LITERATURE: Shibata 4 1995 p. 96, no. 167;
Shibata 6 1998 p. 120, no. 203;
Begg & Rosenberg 1994 p. 37, no 94.

EXHIBITIONS: Parasols & Pagodas, 1994, exhibit no. 94.

42 Plate

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1710 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 17.3 cm.

Four under-glaze blue characters.

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



An eight-petalled plate with a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with a complex *karakusa* scroll border surrounding a blue band of fan shaped motifs. The centre has *sochikubai* (plum, pine and bamboo).

The back is painted with simple *karakusa* scrolls and four blue rings and four characters in the centre.

The footring is wiped clean and there are four stilt marks in the form of a 'Y' (white body).



LITERATURE: Shibata 4 1995 p.54, no. 72;
Shibata 8 2002 p. 111 , no. 200.

43 Plate

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1740 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 15.3 cm.

Under-glaze blue *fuku* good luck mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



An eight-petalled moulded plate with a flanged rim and a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with a stylized *lingzhi* border. The inner border has hatching surrounding stylized grasses.

The back has an alternating pattern of cloud forms and squares. The footring is wiped clean (white body).



44 Bowl

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1750 - 80 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 16.0 cm, diameter 5.0 cm.

Four under-glaze blue characters.

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A fluted vertical bowl with a sloping footring, painted under-glaze blue with a divided pattern of alternating panels of pendulous vines and geese over a landscape. The centre has a repeating stylized flower and leaf pattern. It has a *fuchi-beni* rim.

The back has flowering *karakusa* scrolls and three blue rings, the centre with four characters in a glazed recess. The footring is glazed and there is a wiped band where the piece has stood in the kiln.

The divided pattern of the bowl still shows the influence of Kraak design.



LITERATURE: Shibata 4 1995 p. 274, no. 57.

45 Bowl

Imari-ware

Arita, Japan

1760 - 90 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 3.6 cm, diameter 14.3 cm.

Under-glaze blue *fuku* good luck mark.

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A fluted bowl with a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with a river scene and a *fuchi-beni* rim.

The back has very simple *karakusa* scrolls and three blue rings, the centre with a *fuku* mark in a glazed recess.

The footring is glazed and there is a wiped band where the piece has stood in the kiln.



LITERATURE: Shibata 4 1995 p. 151, no. 287.

46 Dish

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1760 - 90 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Length 21.4 cm, width 12.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A rectangular *sashimi* dish with indented corners on vertical footrim, painted in under-glaze blue with a peacock growing from a rock and a pouncing *shishi* (Buddhist lion or lion dog).

The back decorated with four panels of simple *karakusa*. The foot-rim is wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Shibata 4 1995 p. 115, no. 204.



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Arita-ware Imari style

47 Sake Flask (*Tokkuri*)

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1720 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 23.2 cm, width 10.3 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A square, slightly tapered, flask (*Kaku-bin* form) with recessed panels, each with raised pattern outlines painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green and gold with an elaborate grape, chrysanthemum and peony pattern.

The base is flat and not glazed.

This class of ware is often referred to as *Kenjo-Imari* ware.

This shape was imported by the Dutch East India Trading Company and was used as a spirit flask often in boxes of four or six.



LITERATURE: Shibata 2 1991p. 283, no. 751;

48 Bowl

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1700 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 12.0 cm, diameter 25.0 cm.

Iron red and gilded peaches

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A large, deep bowl with a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, pink, aubergine, green and gold with six panels alternating with plum blossom and bamboo and cranes beneath a cross-hatched border. The centre has a circling floral pattern.

The outside is decorated in the same manner above a peony border.

The base has a blue ring with a red and gold peach branch.

The footring has been wiped clean. The inside of the bowl has five stilt marks.



LITERATURE: Shibata 5 1997 p. 163, no. 232.

49 Bowl

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1720 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 6.0 cm, diameter 17.8 cm.

Four under-glaze blue characters.

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A fluted bowl with sixteen divisions moulded with sixteen-petalled chrysanthemum and a sloping footring painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, pink, yellow, green and gold with alternate patterns of flowers and cells and gilded floral sprays.

The back is decorated with a realistic form of flower *karakusa* vine above a blue and red leaf border and the blue rings. The base has a blue ring and four characters. The footring has been wiped clean and there is a cent stilt mark.

This 'brocade' style takes its inspiration from the elaborate silk obi and its form from the Imperial sixteen-petal chrysanthemum.

This class of ware is often referred to as *Kenjo-Imari* ware.



LITERATURE: Shibata 4 1995 p. 91, no. 155.

50 Sauce Pot

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1680 - 1710 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 8.5 cm, width 13.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A fluted sauce pot with sixteen divisions, a loop hand raised spout and a chrysanthemum knob, painted in under-glaze blue panels and on-glaze red and gold *karakusa* scrolls and wisteria. The pattern is repeated on the cover. The eight blue panels are gilded alternately with cross-hatching and flower heads.

The base is wiped clean and has a glazed recess.

There is an identical pot in the Zwinger Museum Dresden and the Victorian and Albert Museum, London. The Meissen copy of the pattern.



Arita-ware Imari style

The term *Imari* ware is used to describe wares made in the Arita area that have under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, pink, aubergine, green and gold.

The patterns range from simple floral to highly complex brocade-like designs and have endless variations. They have been popular from their inception in the 1680s to today.

Imari was the port in north-western Hyushu where *Arita* porcelain was loaded for domestic shipment and transhipment to Deshima Island (Nagasaki), for export to China and Holland.



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51 Bowl

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1740 - 80 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 6.8 cm, diameter 11.8 cm.

Six under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with
Council allocation 2004.014



A bowl with an everted rim and a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, yellow, green and gold with a curled dragon, a crosshatched and cell band hung with wisteria and lotus above a cloud border.

The inside has a curled dragon and two lotus sprays above a cloud border.

The base has two blue rings and six characters. The footring has been wiped clean.



52 Dish

Arita-ware Imari-style

Arita Japan

1760 - 90 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 6.8 cm, diameter 33.6 cm.

Four under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A large dish with a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green, aubergine and gold, with two bands of cross-hatching divided by panels of dragons, plum blossom and *karakusa* scrolls in gold. The centre has nine scrolls tied with gold ribbon and two leaves.

The back is decorated with flowering *karakusa* in blue, red and gold.

The footring has been wiped clean and there are three stilt marks (white body).



53 Three Bowls

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1700 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 5.9 cm, diameter 11.6 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with
Council allocation 2004.044

Three chrysanthemum-fluted bowls, with vertical footrings, painted on-glaze in red, yellow, aubergine, green and black, with various panels of red crosshatched

and wave designs. The centre has a red *goben* (stylized floret).

The footrings have been wiped clean (white body).

The colour used on the bowls is of the *ko-Kutani* type.



54 Bowl

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1810 - 20 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 4.7 cm, diameter 15.7 cm.

Six under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with
Council allocation 2004.041



A fluted bowl with sixteen divisions, moulded with sixteen-petalled chrysanthemum and a sloping footring painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green, aubergine and gold with panels of flowers, cells a hatched patterns. The bottom has a sixteen petal pattern over two branches of chrysanthemum.

The outside is decorated to match the inside.

The base has a blue ring and six characters.

The footring is wiped clean (white body).

This form of pattern has remained popular from inception in 1680 to today.



55 Two Bowls

Arita-ware

Arita Japan

1700 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 5.9 cm, diameter 11.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with
Council allocation 2004.045

Two chrysanthemum-fluted bowls, with vertical footring painted on-glaze in red, yellow, aubergine, green and black, with various panels of red crosshatched and *tas* designs. The centre has a red and green *goben* (stylized floret).

The footrings have been wiped clean (white body).

These bowls are closely related to those in exhibit no. 5

The colour used on the bowls are of the *ko-Kutani* type.





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56 Bowl

Arita-ware Imari-style

Arita, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 7.0 cm, diameter 14.4 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Herbert and May Shaw
Bequest - 134

An octagonal bowl with a flanged rim and a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze gold on the inside with alternating panels of chrysanthemum and peony and *karakusa* and plum, the centre with a vase of flowers. The outside has alternating white reserves with plum and bamboo and peony. Over the blue there are gold grasses and flowers.

The footring has been wiped clean.

This shape usually has a lid and is used in Japan for soup.



LITERATURE: Shibata 8 2002 p. 214, no. 436.

57 Plate

Arita-ware Imari-style

Arita, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 23.0 cm.

Four under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A round plate with a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, pink and gold with a lattice pattern over peaches between two crosshatched borders, and an encircled dragon in the centre.

The back is painted with alternating flowers and scrolls above a band of stylized leaves and on the footring a key-fret pattern.

The base has a blue ring and four characters.

The footring is wiped clean and has a central still mark.



58 Dish

Arita-ware Imari-style

Arita Japan

1700 - 30 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 14.7 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A round dish with a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, yellow and gold with a fan pattern and chrysanthemum and peony branches.

The back has three sprays of plum blossom in blue, red and gold and three blue rings.

The footring has been wiped clean.

Pieces of this same pattern were imported by the Dutch and English where they were made into elaborate 'Surtout de Table' with silver-gilt fittings.

This piece appears to have been part of such an ensemble as it has a neatly drilled hole in the centre.



LITERATURE: Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990 p. 111, no. 115;
Jörg 2003 p 229, no. 246.

59 Sake Warmer

Arita-ware Imari-style

Arita, Japan

1800 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 14.0 cm, height 7.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A sake warmer, painted in under-glaze blue with leaves a triangular form and the sixteen petal chrysanthemum and on the outside simple *karakusa* scrolls. It has been painted on-glaze with two phoenix in red, blue, green yellow and black. The base is flat and wiped clean.

The sake warmer is used by filling it with hot water a standing a cup, flask or kettle on top.



LITERATURE: Shibata 2 1991 p. 277, no. 196.

60 Bowl

Arita-ware Imari-style

Arita, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 7.1 cm, height 11.2 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A fourteen lobed bowl on a vertical footring, painted under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, pink and gold w three panels each decorated with different fruits a birds. Over the blue are flowers and leaves in gold; t centre painted with peony.



61 Bowl

Arita-ware Imari-style

Arita, Japan

1810 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 6.2 cm, diameter 11.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

An octagonal bowl with a flanged rim and vertical footring painted on the inside in under-glaze blue with a clo border surrounding a panel of flowering *karkusa*. T outside painted on-glaze in red, green and gold w alternating panels of curled dragon and plum blossom. The footring has been wiped clean.





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62 Cup (*Soba Choko*)

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1780 - 1810 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 5.7 cm, diameter 6.8 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Gift of Lesley Kehoe - 2004.048

A tapered cup with a recessed base, painted in under-glaze blue with a diagonally-hatched pattern called 'arrow head' over two blue lines. The inside has three blue rings and a stylized Mt Fuji in the centre.

The base has been wiped clean with a recessed glazed inner panel.

These cups (*Soba Choko*) were mass produced and used for either soba (a noodle soup) or sake (wine).



LITERATURE: Shibata 4 1995 p. 130, no. 243.

63 Cup (*Soba Choko*)

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1830 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 5.5 cm, diameter 7.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A tapered cup with a recessed base, painted in under-glaze blue with a leafy vine over two blue lines. The inside is undecorated. The base has been wiped clean.



64 Cup (*Soba Choko*)

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1830 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 6.3 cm, diameter 7.8 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A tapered cup with a recessed base, painted in under-glaze blue with *sochikubai* with plum, pine and bamboo, and on the back pine and bamboo over a lappet band.

The inside has a band of cross-hatching.

The base has been wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Begg 1998 no. 34.

EXHIBITIONS: Willows and Windmills Exhibition, 1998, exhibit no. 34.

65 Vase

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1820 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 9.3 cm, diameter 12.7 cm.

Six under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Herbert and May Shaw
Bequest - 109



A globular hand-turned vase with a recessed base, painted in under-glaze blue with a profusion of butterflies and two blue lines at each of the neck and base.

The base is glazed and decorated with a pseudo Chino mark.

It was very popular in Japan to put this type of mark the base of porcelain objects.

The decoration is most unusual, therefore, it could be presentation piece that would have had its own box.



66 Water Dropper

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1820 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 8.5 cm, width 13.0 cm.

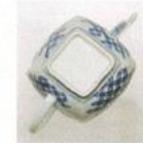
No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

An ovoid four-sided water dropper with a loop handle, narrow spout and domed cover, painted in under-glaze blue with a geometric petal pattern and boughs of flow on each side. The neck has a diapered and lap border. The base is recessed and glazed.

This dropper pours one drop of water with each tilt of pot and was used in the making of ink at the school table.



67 Tea Canister (*Natsume*)

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1830 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 9.5 cm, diameter 10.5 cm.

Eight under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A *cha-ire* (melon-shaped for thick tea) *natsume* (canister) with a recessed foot, painted in under-glaze blue with fishermen in boats, oak leaves, sea anemone and a poem in Japanese script.

The foot is wiped clean and the glazed centre has eight character mark.

The canister has been fitted with a double pewter cover and would have been used within the 'tea ceremony'.



LITERATURE: Begg 1998 no. 35.

EXHIBITIONS: Willows and Windmills Exhibition, 1998, exhibit no. 35.

68 Bowl

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 3.5 cm, diameter 15.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A bowl with a flanged rim and a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with a coastal scene with a flock of birds flying into the wind. The footring is wiped clean.



Arita-ware under-glaze blue decoration



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69 Bowl

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1820 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 4.5 cm, diameter 25.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with Council allocation 2004.042

A bowl moulded with sixteen rotating petals, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green and gold with panels of flowers and cross-hatching detailed in gold. The centre has the symbol 'ju' which signifies long life and happiness. The back is decorated with precise *karakusa* scrolls, buds and three blue rings.

The vertical footring has been wiped clean.



70 Bottle

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1820 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 25.1 cm, diameter 12.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A gourd-shaped bottle with a recessed base, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green, yellow and gold with four flying cranes, scattered cells and flowers, the cells and birds outlined in gold.

The footring has been wiped clean.



71 Plate

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1820 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 19.2 cm.

Six under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A round plate with a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green and gold with panels of Buddhist precious objects, peony and chrysanthemum, the centre with pine and cones. All the decoration is outlined in gold.

The back is decorated with precise *karakusa* scrolls, buds and three blue rings, the centre having six characters and a blue ring.

The footring has been wiped clean.

This plate and exhibit nos. 72, 73, 80 and 86 were purchased by a missionary family in Japan in the 1840s.



72 Plate

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1820 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 20.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

An eight-fluted plate, with a sloping footring painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green, yellow and gold with alternate panels of tobacco and grasses above a cloud border, the centre with a red, green and yellow *gobenka* (stylized floret).

The back is decorated with eight panels of lotus and four blue rings.

The footring has been wiped clean.



73 Soup Bowl, Cover and Stand

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1820 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Bowl height 6.5 cm, diameter 12.7 cm;

cover height 3.5 cm, diameter 11.5 cm;

stand diameter 17.5 cm.

Under-glaze blue *fuku* mark on bowl and stand

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A round soup bowl, cover and stand, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green, aubergine and gold with finely detailed panels of cell, wave and hatch patterns and medallions of plum blossom and *karakusa* scrolls with pine.

The inside of the bowl and the cover are decorated with key-fret border and in the middle a *karakusa* flower.

The footrings have been wiped clean.



74 Bowl

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1820 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 11.0 cm, diameter 22.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A deep bowl with an everted rim and a vertical footring painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, pink, green and aubergine with alternating panels of chrysanthemum and plum, the centre painted with *karakusa* flowers and scrolls.

The outside is decorated in the same pattern with partial key-fret border above two blue lines.

The footring is wiped clean.



Arita-ware Imari style 19th century



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75 Two Vases

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1860 - 80 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 31.0 cm, diameter 16.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

Two baluster-form vases with everted rims and recessed bases, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, pink and gold with plum trees in blossom, chrysanthemum and an eight-petalled stylized flower, under a cloud band with a partial key-fret band at the base.

Vases of this type were distributed from Japan through World Trade Fairs of the nineteenth century.



Nabeshima 19th century

76 Dish

Nabeshima

Okawachiyama Japan

1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 5.6 cm, diameter 20.8 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with Council allocation 2004.045

A dish on a high vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with peony and buds. The back is decorated with three sprays of stylized peony branches above a *kushude* (comb band).

The footring is wiped clean.

The Nabeshima use recurring naturalistic flower patterns.



78 Dish

Nabeshima

Okawachiyama Japan

1870 - 1890 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 20.2 cm, diameter 5.4 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with Council allocation 2004.044

A dish on a high vertical footring painted in under-glaze blue with hydrangeas. The back is decorated with three sprays of stylized peony branches above a *kushu* (comb band).

The footring is wiped clean.



77 Dish

Nabeshima

Okawachiyama Japan

1850 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Width 14.6 cm, depth 14.6 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A square four-lobed dish on a high vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with a Buddhist temple and a pine tree set among mountains. The back is decorated with two sprays of stylized peony branches above a *kushude* (comb band).

The footring is wiped clean.



79 Dish

Nabeshima

Okawachiyama Japan

1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 15.7 cm, diameter 4.6 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with Council allocation 2004.016

A dish on a high vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with chrysanthemum and grasses. The back decorated with three 'tasselled cash' above a *kushu* (comb band).

The footring is wiped clean.

This plate may have been made in one of the Nabeshima kilns in the Meiji period but the decoration on the back was used in Hirado and does not appear to have been used on Nabeshima-ware





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Nabeshima 19th century

In 1628 a kiln was built at Iwayakawachi (south of Arita) under the Nabeshima clan management for the production of porcelain to be used exclusively by the Nabeshima family.
 In 1675 the kiln was transferred to Okawachi in the valley of Okawachiyama (hidden valley – west of Imari).
 During the Meiji period (from 1868) Nabeshima porcelain was allowed to be sold outside the Nabeshima family.
 The Imaizumi family established the traditional high standard floral style of Nabeshima decoration that is still a characteristic of porcelain from this area today.



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80 Plate

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan
1830 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Diameter 25.7 cm.
Four under-glaze blue characters
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A moulded ten-petalled plate with a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with alternate panels of leaf and flower and hatched background, each with a reserve containing long life and good health characters, the centre with a rotating *sochikubai* (plum, pine and bamboo).

The back is decorated with flowering *karakusa* scrolls, five rings and four characters.
The footring has been wiped clean.



81 Bowl

Arita-ware

Arita, Japan
1800 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 3.6 cm, diameter 15.3 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with Council
allocation 2005.007

A fluted bowl with a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with a band of *karakusa* flowers and vine and the same pattern in a reserve in the centre. It has a *fuchi-beni* rim.

The footring has been wiped clean and there are chatter marks in the base.



LITERATURE: Shibata 5 1997 p. 109, no. 147.

82 Beaker

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan
1800 - 40 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 7.0 cm, diameter 9.0 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A rounded beaker with an everted lip and a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with scattered fans and grasses above three blue lines.

The inside is decorated with a key-fret pattern and a in the base.

The footring has been wiped clean.



83 Bowl

Hichazan Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan
1870 - 90 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Height 7.4 cm, diameter 13.3 cm.
Six under-glaze blue characters.
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A bowl with an everted rim and a flared footring, painted in under-glaze blue with flowering *karakusa* and bi above a lappet band and five blue lines.

The inside is decorated with mountains through clouds.

The base has a blue ring and six characters for *Hichazan* pottery.

The footring has been wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Lawrence 1997 p. 164, no. 98.

84 Dish

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan
1800 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)
Height 5.0 cm, diameter 29.0 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A large dish with a sloping footring, painted in und glaze blue with a scene of Mt. Fuji surrounded by stylized flowering *karakusa* vine. The back has very simple *karakusa* vine and four rings.

The footring has been wiped clean and there are six marks.



Arita-ware blue and white 19th century



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Hirado-ware

85 Plate

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1830 - 50 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Diameter 25.5 cm.

Two under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A round plate with a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with two carp, and on the back, bushes beside a stylized pond and three blue rings.

The centre has one blue ring and two characters for *Hirado sei*. The footring has been wiped clean and there is a central stilt mark.



LITERATURE: Lawrence 1997 p. 147, no. 15.

86 Plate

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1870 - 80 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Diameter 21.6 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Gift in honour of Geoff and Helen Handbury - 2004.019

A round plate with an everted rim and a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with two circling dragons.

The back is decorated with stylized mountains.

The footring has been wiped clean.



87 Soup Bowl and Cover

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1890 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Bowl height 6.0 cm, diameter 10.4 cm;

cover diameter 9.6 cm.

Four under-glaze blue characters.

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A conical soup bowl and cover on a slightly flared footring, painted in under-glaze blue with four reserves, two with characters and two with a water landscape. The background is blue scraffitoed with *karakusa* scrolls and flowers above a band of sloping lappets.

On the inside of both there is a blue band with scraffitoed sea scrolls and a *karakusa* flower in the base.

The base has the four character mark of *hirado kasho*

The footrings have been wiped clean.



88 Netsuke – *Karako*

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1800 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 6.2 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A netsuke (toggle) in the form of a *Karako* (China-ma with a nodding head, dressed in blue clothes, holding a head of a brown *shishi* (lion's head mask)).

Netsuke were very popular in the nineteenth century and were accompanied by *inro* and *ojime* (part of the equipment associated with smoking).

Many types were made in the Hirado region, all with comical or satirical motifs

LITERATURE: Noezel 1984 p. 22, no. 6.

89 Monkey

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 9.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A monkey - *sanbasō* (caricature) seated, with a nodding head and wobbling tongue, the eyes painted on-glaze with black.

Where the glaze is thin or wiped clean there is a pinkish stain caused by iron oxide in the clay.

These comical figures were very popular during the nineteenth century in Japan.



90 Puppy

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1830 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 8.7 cm.

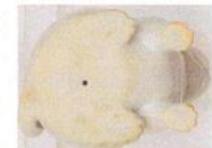
No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

An *okimono* (devotional object) formed as a seated pup with a bow around his neck and a curled tail. The eyes have been wiped clean of glaze, leaving a pinkish color from the iron in the clay.

The beauty of round or sculptured objects made at Hirado was enhanced by the unique clay from the area that holds its shape well.



LITERATURE: Lawrence 1997 p. 95.

Hirado-ware

Hirado is both the name of an island off the north-west coast of Kyushu and the name of the fiefdom of the region.

In early Edo period (the middle of the 17th century), the pottery workshops were established by the Matsura family at the village of Mikawachi.

The porcelains were of very high quality and initially made for the exclusive use of the Daimyo.

It was not exported until the middle of the 19th century when it became highly sought after by the West.



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91 Three Beakers and Stands

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1870 - 80 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Bowl height 8.5 cm, diameter 9.0 cm;
stand diameter 14.3 cm.

Six under-glaze blue characters on each piece.

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

Three flared beakers and stands on vertical footings, painted in under-glaze blue in every second panel with swastika and cross-hatching and the other panels with bamboo, pine, plum and peony. The pattern is repeated on the stands. The footings are wiped clean and all pieces have the six character mark of *Zoshuntei*. The porcelain is of an egg-shell type.



LITERATURE: Lawrence 1997 p. 164 no. 96.

92 Horse

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1800 - 20 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 15.2 cm, width 23.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

An *okimono* (devotional object) modelled as a reclining horse with a very well-defined head, mane and tail. The eyes and mouth have been left unglazed and the pupils painted in black.

The mouth, eyes and forelegs where they were exposed in the kiln without glaze have fired pink because of the iron in the clay.



PROVENANCE: John Kenny Collection

LITERATURE: Cardeiro 1989 p. 70, no 43;

Lawrence 1997 p. 115, no. 86.

93 Netsuke

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1850 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 3.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A netsuke (toggle) in the form of a finely detailed horse with a monkey on its back, decorated in an oatmeal coloured glaze.



94 Bowl

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1860 - 1890 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 7.6 cm, diameter 21.2 cm.

Four under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A bowl with an everted rim and a flared footing, plain in under-glaze blue with seven *karako* (little bc chasing butterflies under a spreading pine tree.

On the outside there are three panels of *karako* above cloud band.

The base has two blue rings and the four character m of *hirado gosho*.

The footing has been wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Cardeiro 1989 p. 66, no 34.

95 Two Soup Bowls and Covers

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1860 - 1890 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Bowl height 5.8 cm, diameter 10.7 cm;

cover diameter 9.6 cm.

Four under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

Two conical soup bowls and covers with flared footing painted in under-glaze blue with alternate panels of bi in a camellia bush and *karakusa* scrolls. The insides have a band of stylized flower heads and a *karakusa* flower the bases.

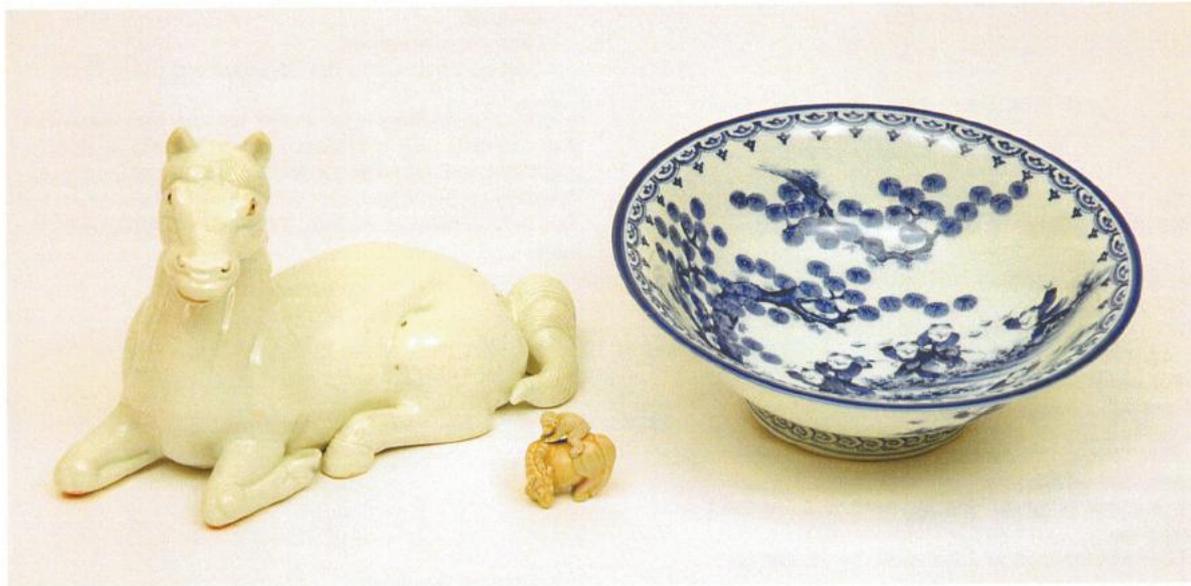
The bases have one blue ring and the four character mark of *hirado gosho*.

The footings have been wiped clean.





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96 Bowl

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 4.5 cm, diameter 19.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A bowl with a flanged rim and a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue with a coastal landscape of pagodas and dwellings, the rim decorated with a cell band.

The footring has been wiped clean and there is a central stilt mark.

The scene is typical of the Hirado coast line.

The bowl was made as a *kenjo* (presentation piece) and has its original box on which is written the artist and place of manufacture.



97 Monk and Boy

Mikawachi, Denshusai sui Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1870 - 1890 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 30.0 cm, width 14.2 cm.

Five under-glaze blue characters

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



An *okimono* (devotional object) in the form of a modelled figure of *Hotei* (a monk) with his sack, and a small boy reaching up.

The base has the mark of *Mikawachi, Denshusai sui*.



LITERATURE: Lawrence 1997 p. 152, no. 40.

98 Two Soup Bowls and Covers

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Bowl height 6.3 cm, diameter 12.0 cm;

cover diameter 10.9 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

Two ogee-shaped soup bowls and covers on slop footrings, painted in under-glaze blue with a coastal landscape with two men crossing a bridge. The rim has cell border. The pattern is repeated on the cover. The footrings have been wiped clean.



99 Tea Canister (*Natsume*)

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 6.2 cm, diameter 7.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A *ucusucha-ki* (traditional shape for thin tea) *natsu* (tea canister) with a recessed base, painted in under-glaze blue with roundels containing a variety of themes decorative ornaments.

This form of canister is more commonly found in lacquer ware.



100 Water Dropper

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 6.0 cm, length 9.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A moulded water dropper in the form of a rabbit with holes in the left ear and mouth. The base is unglazed and it has been fired on fabric.

Pieces of this type were made for the scholars desk.





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101 Beaker

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1870 - 1890 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 8.9 cm, diameter 8.2 cm.

Six on-glaze red characters

Hard paste porcelain

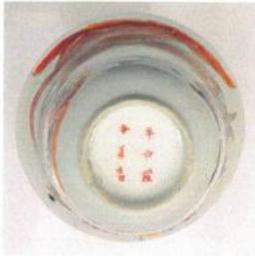
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A flared beaker on a vertical footring, painted on-glaze in red, pink, orange, blue, black and gold with samurai warriors.

A six character *hirado yaki* mark is on the base.

The footring is wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Lawrence 1997 p. 149, no. 23
& p. 78 no. 52.

102 Netsuke

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Height 4.2 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A netsuke (toggle) in the form of a tiger, with a brown glaze.



103 Soup Bowl and Cover

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1870 - 1890 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Bowl height 6.2 cm, diameter 10.0 cm;

cover diameter 8.7 cm.

Six on-glaze red characters

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



An egg-shell porcelain ogee formed soup bowl and cover on vertical footings, painted on-glaze in red, pink, orange, blue, black and gold with samurai warriors.

A six character *Mikawachi* mark is on the base. The footings are wiped clean.

This pattern appears on slightly earlier pieces but generally more refined.



LITERATURE: Shibata 5 1997 p. 211, no. 320.

104 Tea Set (*Sencha* tea service)

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1840 - 60 Edo period (1603 - 1868)

Pot height 7.5 cm, width 14.0 cm;

jug height 6.8 cm, length 13.5 cm;

bowl height 4.7 cm, diameter 8.5 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Purchased with Council allocation 2004.017

A seven piece Japanese tea set comprising five bowls, hot water jug and a tea pot, painted in under-glaze with an all-over pattern of chrysanthemum.



LITERATURE: Cardeiro 1989 p. 66, nos. 33 & 34.



101

102

103



104

105 Puppy

Mikawachi, Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

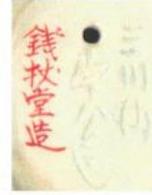
1870 - 1880 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 12.3 cm, width 18.5 cm.

Six incised characters
and four on-glaze red characters.

Hard paste porcelain

Hamilton Art Gallery - Gift of Geoff and Helen Handbury 2004.044



An *okimono* (devotional object) in the form of a seated puppy, decorated on-glaze in black and gold simulating the puppy's fur. The base has the incised mark of a *Mikawachi* kiln and of the artist *Uhachirou Imamura*. The red characters are probably a factory or shop name.



LITERATURE: Lawrence 1997 p. 153, no. 46 & p. 114, no. 85.

106 Pair of Dishes

Hirado-ware

Hirado, Japan

1870 - 1880 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Diameter 19.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A pair of dishes on sloping footings, painted in under-glaze blue, one with two sages sitting in a bamboo grove, one holding a rolled scroll. The second has three sages in a bamboo grove, one with a rolled out scroll. The footings have been wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Cardeiro 1989 p. 49, no. 8.



105



106

107 Vase

Hirado-ware
Hirado, Japan
1870 - 1890 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Height 29.3 cm, diameter 13.0 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Hamilton Art Gallery – Gift of Geoff Handbury

A baluster vase with a long neck and a flanged rim on a recessed base. The handles are formed by two intricately moulded attenuated dragons applied around the neck. It is painted in under-glaze blue, front and back, with tigers among bamboo.

The rim of the base has been wiped clean.

Flower vases of this elaborate nature were regularly made at the *Mikawachi* kilns. They were most often made as presentation pieces and this vase has its own box.



109 Vase

Hirado-ware
Hirado, Japan
1870 - 1890 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Height 30.0 cm, diameter 22.3 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A baluster vase with a long neck and a flanged key moulded rim on a recessed base. Two elaborate moulded cicadas form the handles. It is painted in under-glaze blue with carp in a pond below willow trees.

The rim of the base has been wiped clean.

This flower vase form is taken directly from mid-period bronzes of the same form.



108 Two Vases

Hirado-ware
Hirado, Japan
1870 - 1890 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Height 29.4 cm, diameter 10.0 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

Two straight-sided vases with sloping shoulders, long necks and flanged rims on recessed bases. Each neck has an intricately moulded attenuated dragon applied. They are painted in under-glaze blue, one with a sage and a tiger, and the other with a warrior chasing a dragon.

The rims of the bases have been wiped clean.





107

108



109

110 Water Container (*Mizusashi*)

Arita-ware
 Arita, Japan
 1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
 Height 14.5 cm, diameter 14.5 cm.
 No mark
 Hard paste porcelain
 Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A coldwater container (*mizusashi*) of traditional form with a lacquered cover, painted in under-glaze blue with a rugged coastal landscape. The base is unglazed. These containers are a traditional part of tea-ceremony equipment.



112 Water Dropper

Arita-ware
 Arita, Japan
 1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
 Height 2.0 cm, length 7.5 cm.
 No mark
 Hard paste porcelain
 Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A gourd shaped water dropper on three feet, with three holes, painted in under-glaze blue with *karakusa* leaf and flowers. The feet have been wiped clean.

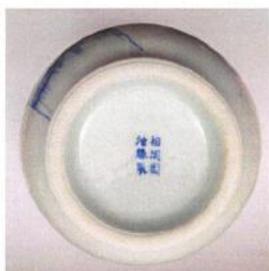


111 Vase

Arita-ware
 Arita, Japan
 1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
 Height 38.2 cm, diameter 18.5 cm.
 Six under-glaze blue characters
 Hard paste porcelain
 Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A large straight-sided flower vase with a sloping shoulder, short neck and everted rim standing on a sloping foot and recessed base, painted in under-glaze blue with a palm. The foot has been wiped clean.



113 Tea Canister (*Natsume*)

Arita-ware
 Arita, Japan
 1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
 Height 8.3 cm, diameter 7.8 cm.
 Four under-glaze blue characters
 Hard paste porcelain
 Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A *cha-ire* (ovoid for thick tea) *natsume* (tea canister) with a recessed foot, painted in under-glaze blue with a pot on one side and bamboo on the other. The foot is wiped clean.



Arita-ware blue and white 19th century



110

112

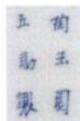
111

113

Seto-ware

114 Dish

Seto-ware
Nagoya, Japan
1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Diameter 17.0
Six under-glaze blue characters.
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A four-lobed dish with a sloping footring, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, pink, brown and white with birds among bamboo and carnations. The base has a blue ring and six characters. The footring has been wiped clean.
Made by *Kato Gosuke IV* (1839 - 1905)



115 Tea Pot

Seto-ware
Nagoya, Japan
1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Height 12.2 cm, width 15.5 cm.
Nine character under-glaze blue mark beneath the handle.
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A semi-globular tea pot with a high shoulder, a rounded cover, loop handle and a vertical spout, painted in under-glaze blue with assorted spring flowers.

117 Vase

Fukagawa-ware
Hirado, Japan
1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Height 22.5 cm, diameter 11.5 cm.
Under-glaze blue pottery mark (Mt Fuji)
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A tall baluster vase with a short neck and an everted rim on a flared foot, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green, yellow, brown and black with a bird on a pomegranate branch. The foot has been wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Lawrence 1997 p. 164, no. 94.

118 Vase

Fukagawa-ware
Hirado, Japan
1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Height 19.0 cm, diameter 14.0 cm.
Under-glaze blue pottery mark (Mt Fuji)
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A baluster vase with broad shoulder, a short neck and an everted rim on a flared foot, painted in under-glaze blue

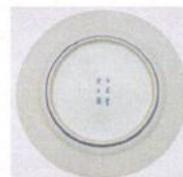
The recessed base is wiped clean.
The marks under the handle appear to be those
Komato Rikichi



116 Plate

Seto-ware
Nagoya, Japan
1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Diameter 19.5 cm.
Six under-glaze blue characters
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A plate on a vertical footring, painted in under-glaze blue with *karakusa* in an 'art nouveau' manner. The base has three blue rings and the six character mark of *Kato Shubei II* (1848 - 1903). The footring has been wiped clean.



Fukagawa-ware

and on-glaze red, green, yellow and brown with birds in persimmon tree.
The foot has been wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Lawrence 1997 p. 164, no. 94.

119 Plate

Fukagawa-ware
Hirado, Japan
1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Diameter 21.4 cm.
Impressed pottery mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A round plate with a slightly everted rim on a slopi footring, decorated under-glaze in blue with Mt F through the clouds, the border with a hatched design. The footring is wiped clean.

The method of decorating this plate has been successive spraying around reserves, a method al used by Royal Copenhagen in Denmark. It fits into t romantic art nouveau design ideas.



Seto-ware



114

115

116

Fukagawa-ware



117

118

119

120 Vase

Koransha-ware

Hirado, Japan

1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 31.2 cm, diameter 17.5 cm.

Under-glaze blue orchid mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A baluster flower vase with a long neck and everted rim, on a flared foot and a recessed base painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, turquoise, grey, brown, white and gold with a background of seaweed gilding, with reserves of carp and cherry blossom, and carp and maple. The neck is decorated with alternating panels of dragons and peony. On the inside of the rim and at the base are lappets outlined in gold.



121 Vase

Koransha-ware

Hirado, Japan

1880 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 12.3 cm, diameter 6.5 cm.

Under-glaze blue orchid mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A multi-lobed tapered vase with a sloping shoulder and a short straight neck on recessed base, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, brown, orange, yellow and gold with plum blossom and chrysanthemum, and lappets around the neck.

The plum blossom has been painted with a resist, possibly wax, and the red then applied. The kiln burns the wax away leaving the blossom which is then gilded.



122 Vase

Arita-ware Imari style

Arita, Japan

1870 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)

Height 64.2 cm, diameter 23.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A large baluster vase with a long neck and a fluted rim and a recessed base, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green and gold with panels of maple and chrysanthemum on both sides surrounded by an ornate pattern of 'cash' symbols and *karakusa* scrolls and flowers.

The base has been wiped clean.



LITERATURE: Shibata 8 2002 p. 251, no. 51



120

121



122

Kutani-ware

123 Set of Five Plates

Kutani-ware
Kaga, Japan
1920 - 1930 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Diameter 15.3 cm.
Under-glaze blue seal mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A set of five plates, by Tokuda Yasokichi I (1873 – 1956), on sloping chattered footrings, painted on-glaze in red, green, blue, brown, yellow and black with individual designs including a sage, a tiger, pine, chrysanthemum and bamboo.

The bases have two blue rings and red blades of grass. The centres have an on-glaze black and green seal mark. The footrings are wiped clean and stained pinkish from iron in the clay.



125 Rooster

Kutani-ware
Kaga Japan
1890 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Height 10.5 cm, length 13.8 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A model of a rooster, painted on-glaze with red, blue, brown, black and gold. The base is unglazed.



124 Bowl

Kutani-ware
Kaga Japan
1890 - 1900 Meiji period (1868 - 1912)
Height 8.5 cm, diameter 30.5 cm.
Two red characters
Hard paste porcelain
Hamilton Art Gallery - Tatlock Bequest - 1390



A large bowl with vertical sides on a sloping footring, painted in on-glaze red, greens, yellow, pink, aubergine, blue, black and gold with eight sages beneath a pine tree, the outside decorated with chrysanthemum motifs and panels of flowers and leaves. It has a heavy gold key-fret background.

The footring is wiped clean.



Kutani-ware



123



124



125

Western interpretations

126 Tea Bowl and Saucer

Meissen

Germany

1730 – 40

Bowl height 4.5 cm, diameter 7.5 cm;
dish diameter 13.8 cm.

Under-glaze blue crossed sword
and four dots, impressed year letter.

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A tea bowl and saucer of round form with everted lip, painted in under-glaze blue with 'rock and bird' pattern (three friends of winter) - plum, pine and bamboo.

This pattern is a direct copy from the Japanese an example of which is exhibit no. 5.

LITERATURE: Begg & Rosenberg 1994 p. 37, no. 95,

Syz, Miller & Ruckert 1979 p. 255,

nos. 156 to 163;

Arnold & Diefenbach 1989 p. 203.



127 Plate

Caughley

England

1775 – 80

Diameter 20.3 cm.

Impressed Salopian mark

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A fluted plate with a flanged rim, painted in under-glaze blue with powder-blue panels alternate with Buddhist symbols; the centre with rock, flowers and an insect.

The back decorated with three fern branches and two blue rings.

The design is emulating the Japanese form of *Kraak* from the Chinese.

LITERATURE: Spero 1995 p. 158, no. 168.



128 Tureen and Cover

Chantilly

France

1735 – 40

Height 10.0 cm, length 14.0 cm.

Red hunting horn

Soft paste porcelain (tin-glaze)

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A quatrefoil tureen, the cover with a three flower finial, painted on-glaze in red, green, turquoise, blue, yellow, brown and black with flowering branches and an insect in the *Kakiemon* style.

LITERATURE: Le Duc 1996 p. 83;

Dawson 1994 p. 41, no. 44.



129 Tea Bowl and Saucer

Chantilly

France

1735 – 40

Bowl height 6.0 cm, diameter 7.0 cm;

dish diameter 12.0 cm.

No mark

Soft paste porcelain (tin-glaze)

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

An eight foliate rim tea bowl and saucer, painted on-glaze in red, green, yellow, blue and black with a rock, peony, chrysanthemum and insects in the *Kakiemon* style. The rims are outlined in brown.

The use of the brown edge is taken directly from Japanese porcelain.

LITERATURE: Le Duc 1996 p. 83.

130 Two Dishes

Chantilly

France

1735 – 40

Diameter 5.5 cm.

No mark

Soft paste porcelain (tin-glaze)

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

Two fluted small dishes, painted in on-glaze red, yellow, green, blue and black with bamboo and plum blossom the *Kakiemon* style.

These pieces are similar to exhibit no. 17.

131 Saucer

Bow

England

1752 – 54

Diameter 11.7 cm.

No mark

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

An octagonal saucer, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise blue and black with four panels of scrolls alternate with Buddhist precious objects and flowers. The rim has a brown line.

The Bow form of the pattern is an exact copy of a Japanese. The pattern was also made at Chelsea.

LITERATURE: Agnew & Marno 2000 p. 36,

nos. 89 & 91;

Spero 1995 p. 61, no. 55.

PROVENANCE: The Watney Collection.

EXHIBITIONS: The Dragon and the Quail Exhibition 2000, exhibit no. 91.

132 Saucer

Chantilly

France

1735 – 40

Diameter 14.2 cm.

Red hunting horn

Soft paste porcelain (tin-glaze)

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

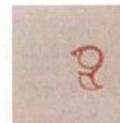
An octagonal saucer, painted on-glaze in red, grey, yellow, blue and black with four panels of rococo scrolls alternating with Buddhist precious objects and flowers. The rim has a brown line.

The scroll work by Chantilly has moved away from exact copy of the Japanese and has become quite French.

Chantilly is copying the Meissen of a slightly earlier date who in turn copied the Japanese of 1680 - 1700.

LITERATURE: Wrestling Boys p. 22, no. 61;

Syz, Miller & Ruckert 1979 p. 201



Western interpretations



126

127



128

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130



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133 Sucrier

Chantilly

France

1735 – 40

Height 9.0 cm, diameter 11.0 cm.

No Mark

Soft paste porcelain (tin-glaze)

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A tapered sucrier, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue, yellow and brown with a scene of a Japanese family playing, and birds painted on the back.

LITERATURE: Le Duc 1996 p. 315.

134 Beaker

Chelsea

England

1750 – 52

Height 6.8 cm, diameter 7.5 cm.

Raised anchor on pad

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



An octagonal beaker on a round foot, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, yellow, blue and black with 'Lady in a Pavilion' pattern.

This is an early form of the pattern that appears to have been used through to about 1758.

This pattern is a quite deliberate copy of the Japanese (1690 - 1710). The pattern was sometimes known as 'The Lady' pattern and 'The Old Japan Lady' pattern and appears on Chantilly, Bow and Dutch decorated Chinese wares.

LITERATURE: Agnew & Marno 2000 p. 14, no. 26;

Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990

p. 280, no. 328;

Jörg 2003 p. 164, no. 242.

135 Saucer

Meissen

Germany

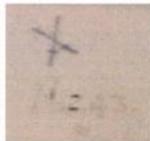
1725 – 30

Diameter 12.5 cm.

On-glaze blue crossed swords and scratched Johanneum mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A round saucer, painted on-glaze in red, green, blue, black and gold with pine, bamboo and plum (The Three Friends) and a banded hedge.

This saucer is marked with an engraved mark of 'N243 / W' - Johanneum mark of the 1779 Dresden inventory that reads 'sechs und Dreybig'.

LITERATURE: Begg & Rosenberg 1994 p. 24, no. 41;

Syz, Miller & Ruckert 1979 p. 165, no. 92;

Jörg 2003 p. 163, no. 244.

Rondot 1999 p. 203, no 131.

136 Cup and Trembleuse

Saint Cloud

France

1740 -50

Cup height 6.8 cm, diameter 7.0 cm; saucer diameter 12.8 cm.

On-glaze blue imitation hunting horn on saucer

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A cup and foliated trembleuse, painted on-glaze in red, green, yellow, blue and black with bamboo and plum behind a banded hedge in the *Kakiemon* style.

The pattern appears on other shaped cups, plain saucer and other tea-wares of the date.

LITERATURE: Rondot 1999 p. 210, no. 147;

Dawson 1996 p. 11, no 4.

137 Two-handed Beaker

Meissen

Germany

1735 – 40

Height 6.5 cm, diameter 6.8 cm.

Under-glaze blue crossed swords

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A beaker with an everted rim and two clip handle painted on-glaze in red, green, blue, black and gold, with brushwood sheaths and scattered flowers and a brown rim in the *Kakiemon* style.

LITERATURE: Syz, Miller & Ruckert 1979 p. 152, no. 8

138 Saucer

Chantilly

France

1735 – 40

Diameter 11.3 cm.

Red hunting horn

Soft paste porcelain (tin-glaze)

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A round saucer, painted on-glaze in red, green, blue and black and gold with brushwood sheaths and scatter flowers and a brown rim in the *Kakiemon* style.

Both Meissen and Chantilly were making the pattern the same ten year period.

LITERATURE: Le Duc 1996 p. 109.

139 Cream-boat

Worcester

England

1768 – 70

Height 6.8 cm, width 10.8 cm.

No mark

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A 'Chelsea Ewer' shaped cream-boat, with a lizard handle, painted on-glaze in purple and gold with flowers and banded hedge, and a gold rim, in the *Kakiemon* style by James Giles.

This style of decoration is after the Meissen '*indianisch Blumen*'

LITERATURE: Spero & S

andon 1996 p. 251, no. 301.

Inspired by Kakiemon design

A large shipment (32,300 pieces) of Japanese porcelain was brought to Holland in 1660 by the Dutch East India Trading Company (VOC). From that day on, Europeans became fascinated with the new aesthetic. With the development of porcelain of the soft paste type in France at St. Cloud in the 1690s, and hard paste in Saxony at Meissen from 1710, Japanese designs became a popular part of the repertoire of porcelain decoration through to the middle of the 18th century.



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140 Beaker

Du Paquier

Austria

1720 – 23

Height 7.0 cm, diameter 6.0 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A slip-cast beaker with an everted rim with an impressed lozenge border above a verandah, painted on-glaze in red, puce, blue, green, brown and gold with *Kakiemon* type flowers and a red hatched pattern inside the rim. There is red outlining above the lozenges.

One of six sold at the Christie's Baden auction

LITERATURE: Hayward 1952 pl. 3c;

Kräftner 2005 p. 220, no. 24.

PROVENANCE: Baden Baden Collection.

141 Tea Bowl and Saucer

Du Paquier

Austria

1730 – 35

Bowl height 4.6 cm, diameter 6.8 cm;

dish diameter 11.5 cm.

Impressed '2' in bowl

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A round tea bowl and saucer, painted on-glaze in red, puce, blue, green and gold with sprays of flowers, adapted from the Japanese style, with oxidised silver rims.

LITERATURE: Hayward 1952 pl. 22;

Kräftner 2005 p. 223, no. 29.

PROVENANCE: The Imperial Treasurer Häußl, Schloss

Tuchoměřice near Prague, 1850;

Rudolf Jutz Collection

142 Bowl

Chelsea

England

1750 – 52

Height 6.3 cm, diameter 10.0 cm.

No mark

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

An octagonal bowl with a flanged rim, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue and black with alternating panels of chrysanthemum and poppy.

The flanged rim has a key-fret pattern in red, and a stylized floret in the centre.

The shape and design is copied directly from the *Kakiemon*.

LITERATURE: Davies 1997 p. 165, no. 93;

Adams 1987 p. 80, no. 66.

143 Bowl

Chelsea

England

1750 – 52

Height 5.7 cm, diameter 7.2 cm.

No mark

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A foliate form bowl, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue and yellow with scattered flower heads, and on the inside with smaller scattered flower heads.

The pattern is copied from the *Kakiemon* of 1700 to 1710.

LITERATURE: Impey 2002 p. 167, no. 256.

144 Coffee Cup and Saucer

Bow

England

1752 – 54

Cup height 6.0 cm, diameter 6.0 cm;

dish diameter 12.0 cm.

No mark

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A round coffee cup and saucer, the cup with a c handle, painted on-glaze in red, puce, turquoise, yellow and blue with cherry blossom, tied with yellow ribbon and scattered cherry and plum blossom. It has a bro edge.

The pattern copies exactly the Japanese *Arita* design 1700 to 1720.

The pattern was also made by Chelsea and Worcest

LITERATURE: Begg & Taylor 2000 p. 38, nos. 68 & 71

Agnew & Marno 2000 p. 8 no. 11;

Spero & Sandon 1996 p. 244, no. 288.

145 Bowl

Chelsea

England

1752 – 54

Height 4.3 cm, diameter 17.1 cm.

Red anchor

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A chrysanthemum-moulded bowl, painted on-glaze in red, pink, turquoise, yellow, blue, black and gold with pheasant on a rock among flowers and insects, and flying phoenix. The border is an adapted *karakusa* sci in red and there is a brown rim.

This pattern is a direct copy from the Japanese of 1680 1700

LITERATURE: Jörg 2003 p. 85, no. 80;

Agnew & Marno 2000 p. 25, no. 62.

146 Beaker

Dehua

China

1680 – 1700

Height 6.4 cm, diameter 6.7 cm.

No mark

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

An octagonal beaker moulded with palm leaves arou the base, decorated in Holland, between 1700 and 1710 by painting on-glaze in red, puce, turquoise, blue, bla and gold with many elements from *Kakiemon* desi including a crane, phoenix, a fence, peony and the ba of a kimono and ribbon.

The Dutch decoration on both Chinese and Japane blanks has only recently been documented by Hel Espir.

A piece of the same design was part of the Watn Collection.

LITERATURE: Espir 2005 p. 87.

147 Plate

Chelsea

England

1752 – 55

Diameter 22.2 cm.

Red anchor

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



An octagonal plate with a wide flanged moulded ri painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, yellow, blue and bla with a banded hedge, flowering shrubs, phoenix a insects.

The design has used elements from several *Kakiem* type designs.



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148 Sucrier and Cover

Chantilly

France

1735 – 40

Height 9.8 cm, diameter 9.8 cm.

Red hunting horn

Soft paste porcelain (tin-glaze)

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



An hexagonal sucrier and cover with a button knob, painted on-glaze in red, green, yellow, blue, aubergine and black with two quails on one side, and on the other, two cranes. The pattern is repeated on the cover.

This pattern is based on a *Kakiemon* design.

LITERATURE: Le Duc 1996 p. 291.

149 Tea Pot and Cover

Meissen

Germany

1735 – 40

Height 12.0 cm, width 19.7 cm.

Under-glaze blue crossed swords

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A globular tea pot with a wish-bone handle, dragon spout and with a flat cover and finial painted on-glaze in red, green, blue, black and gold with a plum tree and two quails. There are grasses on the back.

LITERATURE: Menzhausen 1990 no. 72.

150 Stand and Plate

Bow

England

Stand 1752 - 54; plate 1754 - 56

Stand diameter 24.2 cm; plate diameter 20.0 cm.

No mark

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A lobed stand and an octagonal-plate, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue, black and gold with the 'quail' pattern. The border has a band of scrolling leaves and flower-heads.

The 'quail' pattern was one of Bow's most popular and appears to have been created directly from the Japanese of 1680 - 1710 rather than from Meissen or Chantilly.

LITERATURE: Begg & Taylor 2000 p. 40, nos. 77 & 83; Impey 2002 p. 163, no. 245.

EXHIBITIONS: A Treasury of Bow 2000 nos. 77 & 83.

151 Vase

Worcester

England

1770 – 75

Height 12.2 cm, diameter 8.0 cm.

No mark

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A small baluster vase with a flared base, painted c glaze in red, green, blue and gold with a plum tree, two quails and grasses under a red border of scrolling leaf and flower-heads.

This *Kakiemon* type pattern used by Worcester com from the Japanese and was copied from the Bow form.

LITERATURE: Spero & Sandon 1996 p. 248, no. 294.

152 Cup and Saucer

Barr Worcester

England

1795 – 1805

Cup height 6.1 cm, diameter 8.0 cm;

saucer diameter 13.0 cm.

Incised 'B'

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A tea cup with a ring handle, and round saucer, paint on-glaze in red, green, mustard, blue and gold with plum tree, quail and grasses. The edges have a red stylized leaf and flower border and gold rims.

This piece formed part of a large breakfast set.

The pattern takes its form from Worcester but develops in a less defined way.

LITERATURE: Sandon 1992 p. 76.



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English interpretation

In England, with the development of porcelain from 1745, the London factories of Chelsea and Bow made many direct copies of *Kakiemon* and *Imari* designs. Orders were placed by great houses with these factories to make and paint saucers to match Japanese beakers.

From 1760 Worcester and then Derby painted many forms of Japanese designs, particularly of the Imari style. These continued until the end of the 18th century and beyond.

With the development of bone-china in the early 19th century many other English factories satisfied the demands for this fashion.



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153 Tea Bowl

Chantilly
France
1730 – 40
Height 5.0 cm, diameter 7.5 cm.
No mark
Soft past porcelain (tin-glaze)
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A scolopendrium (fern) moulded tea bowl, with a moulded flower on the base, painted on-glaze in red, green, yellow, blue and black with a banded hedge, a squirrel eating grapes and a pouncing fox. It has a brown edge.

LITERATURE: Agnew & Marno 2000 p. 16,
nos. 32 & 33;
Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990 p. 271,
no. 315.

154 Saucer

Chantilly
France
1735 – 40
Diameter 13.5 cm.
Red hunting horn
Soft past porcelain (tin-glaze)
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



An octagonal saucer, painted on-glaze in red, green, yellow, blue and black with banded hedges and a squirrel eating grapes.

This form of the pattern leaves out the pouncing fox.

LITERATURE: Begg & Rosenberg 1994 p. 24, no. 43.
EXHIBITION: Parasols & Pagodas 2000 Exhibit no. 43.

155 Saucer

Chelsea
England
1750 – 52
Diameter 11.5 cm.
No mark
Soft paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

An octagonal saucer, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, blue, black and gold with a circling dragon surrounded by pine, bamboo, two cranes and a tortoise. This pattern is known as the 'flaming tortoise'.

Chelsea copies this pattern directly from the Japanese of 1680 to 1700.

Chelsea appears not to have made a small cup to go with this saucer and it could have been made to be used with Japanese cups of the pattern.

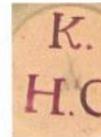
LITERATURE: Begg & Rosenberg 1994 p. 23, no. 35;
Ayers Impey & Mallet 1990 p. 281,
no. 30;

Agnew & Marno 2000 p. 30 no. 72;
Spero 1995 p. 60, no. 64.

EXHIBITION: Parasols & Pagodas 1994 Exhibit no.35.

156 Two Handled Beaker

Meissen
Germany
1730 – 35
Height 6.5 cm, diameter 7.5 cm.
Under-glaze blue crossed swords,
purple 'K.' over 'H.C.'
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A beaker with an everted rim and two clip handle painted on-glaze in red and gold with two attenuated dragons, cash symbols and ribbons.

The pattern appears on Japanese porcelain of 1680-1700.

LITERATURE: Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990 p. 262,
no. 296;
Syz, Miller & Ruckert 1979 p. 132, no. 6
Sibata 6 1998 p. 198, no 324.

157 Plate

Bow
England
1750 – 53
Diameter 22.0 cm.
No mark
Soft paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

An octagonal plate, painted on-glaze in red, green, blue and black and gold with, in the centre, a flowering bush and long tailed bird surrounded by chrysanthemum, pine, two cranes and a tortoise. It has a red and gold cruciform border.

LITERATURE: Begg & Taylor 2000 p. 37, no. 65;
Agnew & Marno 2000 p. 30, no. 71;
Spero 1995 p. 59, no. 53.

EXHIBITIONS: A Treasury of Bow 2000 Exhibit no. 65
The Dragon and the Quail 2000 Exhibit
no. 71.

158 Knife

Meissen
Germany
1735 – 45
Handle length 8.5 cm.
No mark
Hard paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A knife handle, painted on-glaze in red, green, yellow, blue and black with flowers on one side, and a dragon and a phoenix on the other.



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159 Junket Bowl

Worcester

England

1768 – 72

Height 4.0 cm, diameter 24.0 cm.

Gold Crescent

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A lobed bowl, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, lavender, green, yellow, black and gold with a rich pattern of alternating panels of mons and dragons surrounding a chrysanthemum *mon* ('brocade' pattern).

This pattern is a direct copy of a Japanese *Arita* original dating from 1690 to 1710 and derived from *obi* and *kimono* fabric design.

It appears on Worcester dessert-wares under the title 'Brocade' pattern.

LITERATURE: Begg & Rosenberg 1994 p. 28, no. 59;

Impey 2002 p. 217, no. 371.

EXHIBITION: Parasols & Pagodas 1994 Exhibit no. 59.

160 Trio

Spode

England

1800 – 01

Coffee height 6.0 cm, diameter 7.0 cm;

cup height 6.0 cm, diameter 8.0 cm;

saucer diameter 13.5 cm.

No mark

Bone china

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A tea cup and a coffee can, each with ear lobed handles, and a saucer, painted on-glaze in red, turquoise, yellow, green and gold with pattern number 287 (the 'brocade' pattern).

LITERATURE: Whiter 1970 p. 223, no. 224.

161 Trio

Worcester

England

1768 – 70

Coffee height 6.0 cm, diameter 5.8 cm;

cup height 5.0 cm, diameter 7.1 cm;

saucer diameter 13.2 cm.

Under-glaze blue factory mark

on coffee and saucer

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A tea bowl, a coffee cup with a grooved loop handle and a saucer, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green and gold with an *Imari* type design, a form of that came to be known as the 'Kempthorne' pattern.

LITERATURE: Spero & Sandon 1996 p. 245, no. 290.

162 Tea Bowl and Saucer

John Rose & Co.

England

1800 – 10

Bowl height 6.0 cm, diameter 7.5 cm;

saucer diameter 13.0 cm.

No mark

Hybrid porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A tapered tea bowl and saucer, painted on-glaze in red, green, blue and gold with peony and pomegranate directly copying Chantilly of the 1730s, who were copyi *Kakiemon* of the 1690s.

The cup and saucer along with three others and a sug bowl and cover were ordered by an English family fr John Rose & Co. in 1805 to replace missing pieces fr a Chantilly service. All the documents to support t order exist in the family's records.

163 Tea Bowl and Saucer

Meissen

Germany

1728 – 30

Bowl height 4.0 cm, diameter 6.6 cm;

saucer diameter 11.6 cm.

Under-glaze blue crossed swords

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A tea bowl and saucer, painted in under-glaze blue on-glaze red, puce, yellow, green and gold with t '*tischchenmuster*' pattern (Japanese flowers behind table) with a crosshatched and flower border.

The pattern is loosely derived from the *imari-style* and w extremely popular at Meissen, this being its earliest for LITERATURE: Syz, Miller & Ruckert 1979 p. 167, no. 5

164 Jug

Worcester

England

1768 – 70

Height 9.0 cm, diameter 6.5 cm.

No mark

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A sparrow-beak jug with a grooved loop handle, paint in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green and gold w the 'Kempthorne' pattern.

The pattern appears mostly on tea-wares.

LITERATURE: Spero & Sandon 1996 p. 245, no. 290.

165 Plate

Cozzi

Italy

1765

Diameter 21.0 cm.

Red anchor

Hard paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle



A plate with a flanged rim, painted in under-glaze bl and on-glaze red and gold with a fence, rock, peony a flowering grasses. The rim has a crosshatched a flower border.

The pattern is derived from the *Imari-style*.



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166 Plate

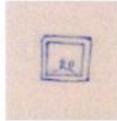
Derby
England
1770 – 80

Diameter 21.0 cm.

On-glaze blue pseudo *fuku* mark

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A foliate lobed plate, painted on-glaze in red, puce, green, blue and gold with formal paulownia and lotus buds in the centre, surrounded by alternate panels of leaping *shishi* and peony against a background of scroll-work and trellis.

The back has panels of stylized flowers.

The design is a direct copy of *Arita-ware* of 1700 to 1720 and appears as pattern no. 3 in the Derby pattern book.

LITERATURE: Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990 p. 294,
no. 356.

PROVENANCE: McGurk Collection

167 Bowl

Derby
England
1780 – 90

Diameter 20.6 cm.

No mark

Soft paste porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.

A fluted bowl, painted on-glaze in pink, puce, green, black and gold with pine, bamboo, plum, peony and two cranes. This pattern a close copy of the Japanese *Arita-ware* of 1700 to 1710.

The back is decorated with plum, chrysanthemum and peony.

This plate was part of a set made by Derby to add to the original Japanese service owned by the Second Viscount Barnard of Raby.

LITERATURE: Sandon 1993 p. 200.

PROVENANCE: Raby Castle Collection.

168 Plate

Worcester
England
1770 – 75

Diameter 21.6 cm.

No mark

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A foliated plate, painted on-glaze in red, puce, yellow green, blue, black and gold with barley sheath chrysanthemum and phoenix surrounded by a border of stylized leaves, trellis and rococo scrolls in red and gold. Worcester has taken elements from the *Kakiemon* at Meissen to create a pattern that is its own that was known as the 'Phoenix' pattern.

LITERATURE: Spero & Sandon 1996 p. 249, no. 298.

169 Bowl

Worcester
England
1765 – 75

Diameter 18.7 cm.

No mark

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle

A fluted bowl, painted on-glaze in red, coral, blue, green and gold with a chrysanthemum *mon* in the centre surrounded by alternating panels of chrysanthemum and plum blossom, separated by coral panels with crosshatched and trellis gilding.

The pattern, known as 'Old Scarlet Japan' is a form of Japanese design of the 1720s and was first used at Worcester between 1765 and 1768 on plain tea ware and then later on fluted ware.

The pattern was also made at Meissen, Derby and Liverpool.

LITERATURE: Sandon 1993 p. 107, pl. 24 & p. 306;
Impey 2002 p. 217, no. 372.



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170 'Jabberwocky Pattern'

Worcester

England

1765 – 70

Bowl height 5.0 cm, diameter 7.7 cm;

dish diameter 12.4 cm;

cup height 5.0 cm, diameter 8.3 cm;

saucer diameter 13.3 cm;

plate diameter 21.2 cm.

Under-glaze blue factory mark on cup and saucer

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by Members of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



The 'Jabberwocky' pattern shown on a dessert plate, tea bowl and saucer and cup and saucer. They are painted on-glaze in red, green, turquoise, blue and gold with a *Kakiemon* based pattern, surrounded by a rich turquoise and gold rococo border.

The chrysanthemum shaped tea bowl and saucer appears to be a James Giles decorated replacement.

LITERATURE: Spero & Sandon 1996 p. 249, no. 297;

Sandon 1993 p. 208.

171 "Fan Pattern"

Worcester

England

1768 – 75

Cup height 5.0 cm, diameter 8.0 cm;

saucer diameter 13.3 cm.

Under-glaze blue pseudo Chinese mark

Soapstone porcelain

Lent by Members of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A fluted dessert plate, tea bowl and saucer, and a cup and saucer, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, green and gold with half chrysanthemum *mons*, the centres with full chrysanthemum *mons*.

The back is decorated with blue leaves and scrolls and red flowers. In the Worcester sale of 1769 the pattern was referred to as 'the fine old Japan Fan pattern'.

The pattern also appears on Meissen and is closely copying the Japanese *imari* design.

LITERATURE: Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990 p. 293, no. 353;

Spero & Sandon 1996 p. 236, no. 276;

Spero 1995 p. 140, no. 142.



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172 Dish

Worcester
England
1768 – 75

Height 4.0 cm, diameter 19.0 cm.
Under-glaze blue factory mark
Soapstone porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A round dish, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, yellow, turquoise, blue and gold with alternating panels of a pheasant on a rock and stylized peony, separated by panels of peony reserves and rococo gilding.

This pattern is a form of the 'Sir Joshua Reynolds' pattern and is an interesting mix of Japanese elements and rococo gilding.

173 Saucer

Worcester
England
1768 – 72

Diameter 13.0 cm.
Under-glaze blue factory mark
Soapstone porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A saucer, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, pink and gold with radiating panels of flower heads and scrolls, surrounded by a red scroll border.

The pattern was used regularly through to the 1790s both on tea and dessert wares and was copied from a Japanese pattern of 1690 to 1710.

LITERATURE: Spero & Sandon 1996 p. 239, no. 281.

174 Jug

Worcester
England
1765 – 70

Height 7.5 cm, diameter 6.0 cm
Under-glaze blue factory mark
Soapstone porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A sparrow-beak jug with a grooved loop handle, painted in under-glaze scale blue and on-glaze red, yellow, green and blue with *Kakiemon* type flowers.

For some reason the gold has not been added to complete the pattern.

175 Cup and Saucer

Worcester
England
1768 – 75

Cup height 5.0 cm, diameter 8.5 cm;
saucer diameter 13.7 cm.
Under-glaze blue factory mark
Soapstone porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A cup with a loop handle and a saucer, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, blue, turquoise and gold with alternating panels of chrysanthemum and plum separated by blue panels and red *mons*.

This pattern is described in the Worcester sale of 1769, variously, as 'Queen's', 'Plain Queen's' or 'Rich Queen's' and is taking its inspiration from the Japanese *Imari-style*.

LITERATURE: Spero & Sandon 1996 p. 237, no. 278; Spero 1995 p. 140, no. 143.

176 Plate

Derby
England
1780 – 85

Diameter 23.0 cm.
On-glaze puce factory mark
Soft paste porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A fluted plate, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze coral, puce, turquoise, green, black and gold, with plum blossom in the centre surrounded by diaper crosshatched and floral panels with gold overlaid with five gold *mons*.

This pattern is an exact copy of a Japanese *Imari-style* design of 1700 to 1730.

LITERATURE: Hurlbutt 1928 p. 59;
Shibata 8 2002 p. 69, no. 109;
Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990 p. 225,
no. 238.

177 Cup, Saucer and Spoon Tray

Worcester
England
1765 – 70

Cup height 5.0 cm, diameter 8.0 cm;
saucer diameter 13.0 cm;
tray width 15.5 cm, depth 9.0 cm.
Under-glaze blue pseudo Chinese mark
Soapstone porcelain
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A cup with loop handle, saucer and spoon tray, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze coral, puce, turquoise, green, black and gold with plum blossom surrounded by diapered, crosshatched and floral panels with gold overlaid with five gold *mons*.

The backs are decorated with a blue and turquoise landscape and scrolls, and red flowers.

The pattern is referred to as 'the Old Mosaic Pattern'. These *Imari-style* patterns were made at Worcester to the end of the eighteenth century.

LITERATURE: Shibata 8 2002 p. 69, no. 109;
Ayers, Impey & Mallet 1990 p. 291,
no. 350;
Spero 1995 p. 138, no. 140.

178 Plate

Barr Worcester
England
1795 – 1805

Diameter 22.7 cm.
Incised 'B'
Bone china
Lent by a Member of the Ceramics and Glass Circle.



A plate with a foliated rim, painted in under-glaze blue and on-glaze red, blue, green, turquoise and gold with alternating panels of chrysanthemum and plum separated by blue panels and red *mons*.

This pattern is the last version of the 'Queen's' pattern painted by Barr Worcester.

English interpretation of the Imari style



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