

Southeast Asian and Chinese Ceramics in the Shipwreck Galleries: the Abbott Collection Catalogue

**By
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Jennifer Craig (right) and Kate Robertson, a volunteer, in the Western Australian Museum Darkroom.
Photo by Patrick Baker

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Acknowledgements

Maritime archaeology is my passion. Over years of my professional development in this field it is now time to produce a catalogue on one of the most staple artefact-types known in the discipline—pottery. By understanding pottery archaeologists open their eyes to the true meanings of terms like typology (the classification of objects according to set physical characteristics such as material, design, etc.), and seriation (chronological classification of objects based on associated materials excavated from an archaeological site and/or knowledge of manufacture). I entered the Department of Maritime Archaeology at the Western Australia Museum as an intern, in order to develop skills in museology and catalogue organization. This was possible through an Australia Executive Endeavour Award.

Kate Robertson, a volunteer with the Department of Maritime Archaeology, was of particular help in my training and I would like to thank her for her time and knowledge over my months in Fremantle.

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What wondrous stories your waters and shores hold!

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Introduction

This publication is intended as a relatively basic illustrative and descriptive catalogue of the Southeast Asian ceramics held in the Department of Maritime Archaeology's Collections. It does not attempt to provide an analysis of the ceramics but it does the important task of collating, organizing and publishing facts about the size, shape, weight and color of each ceramic. An explanation for the organization of the catalogue is provided on the last page of this volume's text prior to the photographic catalogue. This is for reasons of flow. The first part of this catalogue provides context on why the collection came to the Museum and how the wares were used in an Internship as a training tool for a young researcher. The outcome of the training is then displayed in the second half of this catalogue with the photography and information gathered for/from the Department's database.

This catalogue is envisaged as a complement to the book produced by R. (Dick) Richards *South-East Asian Ceramics: Thai, Vietnamese, and Khmer*, from the Collection of the Art Gallery of South Australia (Richards D., 1995). The difference is how the information is organized. Richards is an Art Historian and wrote his book for his peers. It provides details drawn from historic texts and facts on past aesthetics. It is recommended to read Dick Richards' book for clarity on the descriptions used in this catalogue and view photographs of similar wares grouped together. This catalogue provides information on individual ceramic form, material and size.

The author was granted an internship from 7 March to 2 July 2012 with the Department of Maritime Archaeology at the Western Australian Museum's Shipwreck Galleries under the supervision of Jeremy Green, Head of the Department of Maritime Archaeology. This opportunity was made possible by the financial support of the Australia Executive Endeavour Award, a merit based grant towards professional development. This need for training with a professional team of Maritime Archaeologists working in Museology was recognized during doctoral thesis preparation on beads recovered from shipwrecks around the Philippines (Craig, 2011). The breadth of information managed by museum staff and how to access this information was at the core of the internship, along with a need to learn the process a collection undergoes when stored in a museum. During the Internship the author was introduced for the first time to all five softwares mentioned in this publication.

The Internship's objectives were to grasp museum processes and appropriate questions to ask prior to arrival and while in residence for efficient use of time when

visiting a Museum and accessing their Collections. At completion of the Internship it was recognized that certain steps only taken towards the end would have made better use of time if done at the beginning. It was also recognized that other Researchers entering the Department may experience similar situations so a Guidance for Researchers Report was created (Craig and Western Australia Museum, 2012).

At the forefront of skills development in the four month Internship the Department provided numerous resources towards training in digital photography and database access/storage. This took place with the collection of Southeast Asian ceramics—The Abbott Collection. This collection was chosen because it is the only Southeast Asian collection within the Department and that is the Region the Researcher works in. The training was therefore conducted with physical objects on which to develop the transferable skill on how to organize data categorization in the format of chronological-typology structure.

The Abbott Collection of Southeast Asian ceramics was donated by Mr Michael Abbott in 1981 to the Western Australia Museums' Department of Maritime Archaeology as a reference collection for staff assisting in the identification of ceramics recovered from shipwreck excavations during the late 1970s to late 1980s off the Gulf of Thailand.

With nearly 150 ceramics it was thought best to share the breadth of the collection in an ebook catalogue. Broadening the awareness of this collection is timely for present day research due to interest in the Southeast Asian Region as emphasized by the recent UNESCO Asia Pacific Regional Conference on Underwater Cultural Heritage held at the National Museum of the Philippines, Manila (www.apconf.org and the proceedings available at www.themua.org); and locally organized conference 'The Dimensions of the Indian Ocean World Past: Sources and Opportunities for interdisciplinary work in Indian Ocean World History, 9th–19th Centuries' based at the Maritime Museum of Western Australia (http://indianoceanworldcentre.com/mcri_event02).

The objects in this catalogue are exclusively accessible by permission from the Department of Maritime Archaeology, Shipwreck Galleries, Western Australia Museums. A number of ceramics from the original donation were separated¹ and put in the care of the Department of Maritime History, a separate unit within the Western Australia Museums.

¹ These eleven wares are now on display in the Maritime Museum and are not included as part of this work: ABB4199, ABB4201, ABB4274, ABB4287, ABB4294, ABB4291, ABB4242, ABB4244, ABB4246, ABB4248, and ABB4249.

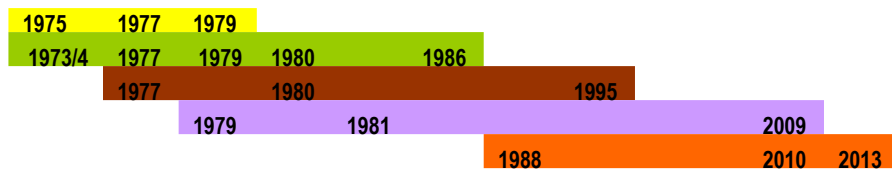


Figure 1: Timeline - waves of research

YELLOW - 1975 to late 1970's-Howitz Event

GREEN - mid 1970's to late 1980's-Green/Harper Event

BROWN - late 1970's to mid-1990's-Burns/Richards D. Event

PURPLE - late 1970's to early 21st century-Richards B./Baker Event

ORANGE - 21st century-Resurgence

Background of Abbott Collection

The Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australia Museums is an Australian National Centre of Excellence for Maritime Archaeology. As a world renowned institution for maritime archaeological research the staff has been invited to conduct projects abroad. The impetus for the Thailand wreck excavations stemmed from work that was taking place on 17th century Dutch shipwrecks in Western Australia and in studies of Asian ceramics at the Art Gallery of South Australia and at the University of Adelaide. The Thailand Fine Art's Department, Western Australia Museum's Department of Maritime Archaeology, Art Gallery of South Australia, and the University of Adelaide pooled their resources to conduct an in-depth study of Thai ceramics. The need to identify ceramics called for an at-hand reference collection in Western Australia.

The private collector, Mr Micheal Abbott, had previously donated a collection of Southeast Asian ceramics to the Art Gallery of South Australia. A Curator at the Gallery, Dick Richards, and Jeremy Green communicated the need for a similar collection to be housed in Western Australia. The Abbott Collection was donated under the 1981 Department of Home Affairs 'Taxation Incentives for Gifts to Public Museums, Libraries and Art Galleries'. Details of the donation, including valuation certificates and letters between the parties involved, can be found in the Department's archives.

The storage facilities and environment this collection are preserved in will ensure they are available to researchers for the foreseeable future. All the ceramics presented in this catalogue were in conservation storage facilities at the time of the Internship. The eleven ceramics with the accession identification ABB not included here are on display in the Maritime Museum and under management of the Department of Maritime History.

Otherwise, a selection of ceramics were displayed with the orientation panel of the 'Sunken Treasures of Brunei Darussalam Exhibition', held at the Shipwreck Galleries.

The Abbott Collection is identified on the Department's database with the prefix ABB followed by (four numbers). The artefacts database lists 144 objects, although only 142 objects were recorded at the time of donation. The discrepancy may be due to an original counting of some bases and lids as separate objects rather than as two parts of the same object (Jennifer Rodrigues, pers. comm, 12 March 2012).

Time line

This section is the story of how the Australia–Thailand partnership for the Thai shipwreck excavations came to be. To appreciate this process I included a time line. I view this time line as a reverse stratigraphy (from earliest at the top, descending to most recent) (Figure 1) in which each layer is an event that is bracketed by the involvement of scholars who contributed major efforts towards the success of the overall project. These periods of time are bracketed into 'Events'.

Figure 1 is a timeline that visually represents dates of publications and/or events when the prominent named scholar(s), as identified here by a bar of colour, produced influential works towards the study on Thai ceramics as they relate to the Department for Maritime Archaeology's collection. Initial underwater archaeology occurred in Thailand because Pensak Howitz, a terrestrial archaeologist in Silpakorn University, contacted Ole Crumlin-Pederson in 1975 (Howitz, 1977a; Howitz, 1977b). Professionals in Australia were also working with a Dutch partnership because the team from the Department of Maritime Archaeology in the Western Australian Museum were excavating Dutch shipwrecks off the coast of Western Australia. Instigation of the Thai-Australian partnership occurred when Green contacted Howitz because the Western Australian team found what was thought to be Thai ceramics on the Dutch VOC shipwrecks Batavia and Vergulde Draack (Green, 1977; Green, 1989). As you can plainly see from the above time line the year 1977 is a year of simultaneous productivity (Howitz, 1977b; Richards D., 1977; Brown, 1977; Green, 1977). What makes this significant is that it occurs across an enormous geographic region. The top line representing the Howitz Event is taking place in Thailand, the second line representing the Green/Harper Event occurred in Western Australia, while the Burns/Richards Event happened in South Australia. Roxanna Brown was also publishing works on archaeological Thai ceramics in the United States of America and John Guy in the United Kingdom (Brown, 1977; Guy, 1980).

By 1979 Howitz and Green had worked together and produced the first publication on a joint Thai-Australian initiative (Howitz, 1979). Green and Rosemary Harper subsequently

produced numerous publications on the Ko Kradat Thai shipwreck excavation (Green, 1980; Green, et al. 1980; Green, 1981a; Green, 1981b; Green, et al. 1981; Green and Harper, 1982; Green, 1983a; Green, 1983b). In the early 1980's Patrick Baker, Department's Photographer, organized the archived photographs from the excavations in Thailand. Although the photographs had been archived immediately concluding fieldwork, due to State protocol, further organization, collation and integration of the data into the Department's database was conducted. These photographs, taken largely by Brian Richards² and Green, are an important record because, for some of the ceramics excavated, this is the only remaining visual record of the artefacts and activities (Richards B., 1984; Richards B., 1985; Richards B., 1986).

In 1980, prior to the onset of frequent Thai field seasons, Green was contacted by Dick Richards of the Art Gallery of South Australia³ to discuss collaboration and the potential donation of a collection of Thai ceramics to the Western Australia Museum. In 1981 the Abbott Collection was donated to the Western Australian Museum (details in Section 1.2.2). Their specific initial use was to aid identification of Southeast Asian trade ceramics recovered from 17th and 18th century Dutch East India Company shipwrecks off the coast of Western Australia, and cargoes from 14th and 15th century shipwrecks in the Gulf of Thailand.

The publications made possible by the analysis of this reference collection led to a number of important findings, specifically the terminal date for Sawankhalok ceramics was moved back a century (Green, et al 1981: 45); and comprehensive publications on the contemporary summation of underwater archaeology sites in the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asian Seas (Green and Harper, 1987; Brown, 2004: 33; Brown, 2010: 35).

The overarching Thai Ceramics Dating Project headed by Peter Burns was possible with the support of the Australian Research Grants Scheme and local partnerships with Thailand's National Research Council, the Department of Fine Arts Archaeological Division and the Research Section in the Third Branch in Sukothai. Two fieldwork directions were taken within the project, one on the ground -Thai Ceramics Archaeological Project⁴, and

² Brian Richards was invited by Patrick Baker to cover the photography needs for the Department of Maritime Archaeology at the Thai shipwreck excavation as Baker was indisposed at the time (Patrick Baker pers. comm.)

³ Art Gallery of South Australia, About the Collection, About the Asian Collection, Available on the World Wide Web at: http://www.artgallery.sa.gov.au/agasa/home/Collection/about_asian_collection.html Viewed April 23rd; MA file 81/1.

⁴ Rosemary Harper the Department's Archaeological Illustrator accompanied Don Hein and Dick Richards to look at kiln sites in Thailand.

the other at sea - Asian Ships and Ceramics in Trade⁵, section 1.2.2. provides the detail of how these projects developed. The year 1995 brought to light the last direct outcome from the Thai Ceramics Dating Project (Richards D., 1995; see section 1.1).

The Resurgence event is titled so because during this time reports and plans of the sites were revisited for further analysis (Harper and Green forthcoming) and inclusion in publications (Brown, 2010). Since the 1980's more projects in underwater archaeology excavation have occurred in Southeast Asia challenging some previous theories. It is an exciting time to develop this regional record, as each new publication on excavations and any further analysis of the wreck sites may contribute significantly to challenging previously held concepts of artefact chronology (Green, et. al. 1981; Brown, 2010).

Past Projects: overview of grants and partnerships

The Research Centre for Southeast Asian Ceramics was formed in 1984 as a joint initiative between Peter Burns, with the support of the University of Adelaide's Vice Chancellor Professor D.R. Stranks, and Dick Richards, with the support of the Board of the Art Gallery of South Australia (Hein and Sangkhanukit, 1985: 3, 7, 9).

In 1977 the Gallery published its first account of Thai and Khmer wares (Richards D., 1977), most of which had come from the [K.J. and Margaretha] Ratnam collection [with a Grant from Crafts Board of the Australia Council]. By 1981 the collection had grown in size and quality to the extent that a programme of research was warranted. At that time little was known about the production sites and the organization of the ceramic industries, and it was thought that with the aid of remote sensing, carbon dating, and other scientific techniques dates might be established for the genesis and demise of the various production centres. A five year project called 'The Thai Ceramics Dating Project' was accordingly set up between the Gallery, the University of Adelaide, and the Thai Fine Arts Department to study the sites. Scientists and archaeologists from the Universities of Sydney, Armidale, and Adelaide joined the project, together with underwater archaeologists from the Western Australian Maritime Museum. Excavations were conducted in north-central Thailand and at several sunken ship sites in the Gulf of Thailand. (Richards D., 1995: x)

In addition to the Australian Research Grants Scheme, [the project] was assisted by the State Government of South Australia, the University of Adelaide, the University of Adelaide Foundation, the Art Gallery of South Australia, CRA Ltd., NEC Information systems (Australia) Pty. Ltd., Channel Seven, Adelaide and Peter Mayer and Associates (Burns, 1987: 32, 33).

⁵ A major question as part of the Thai Project included were goods shipped through the Thai isthmus (like in the Philippines) through channels instead of sailors going south around the peninsula (Myra Stanbury pers. comm.).

The participants in the Thai Ceramics Dating Project were separated into the two subprojects: 1) Thai Ceramics Archaeological Project; and 2) Asian Ships and Ceramics in Trade:

Asian Ships and Ceramics in Trade	Thai Ceramics Archaeological Project
Thailand	Thailand
Vidya Intakosai, Underwater Archaeology Division, Department of Fine Arts Sumol Saikao, Deputy Secretary General for Social Sciences, National Research Council Khan Dejo Savanananda, Department of Fine Arts Savitri Suvansathit, Director, External Relations, Ministry of Education	Pisit Charoenwongsa, Head, Research Section, Archaeology Division, Department of Fine Arts Prachote Sangkhanukit, Head Third Branch, Department of Fine Arts Seehaway Naenna, Chief Archaeologist, Third Branch, Department of Fine Arts
Australia	Australia
J. Green, Head, Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australia Museum R. Harper, Archaeological Illustrator, Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australia Museum B. Richards, Photographer, Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australia Museum P. Clark, Underwater Archaeologist, Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australia Museum M. Stanbury, Assistant Curator, Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australia Museum P. Hundley, Technician, Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australia Museum J. Carpenter, Conservator, Department of Materials Conservation, Western Australia Museum	P.L. Burns, Research Centre for Southeast Asian Ceramics, University of Adelaide D.L. Hein, Research Centre for Southeast Asian Ceramics, University of Adelaide J.R. Richards, Senior Curator, Art Gallery of South Australia Professor J. Prescott, Department of Physics, University of Adelaide M. Barbetti, The N.W.G. Macintosh Centre for Quaternary Dating, University of Sydney J. Stanley, Geophysics Research Institute, University of New England L. Day, Ceramics Consultant, Australian Mineral Development Laboratories, Adelaide H. Polach, Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australia National University

Figure 2: Research Members of the Thai Ceramics Dating Project (Green, 1983b: 1, 2, 4, 5; Richards, D., 1995: Appendix C)

Date Project	Publications
1979. First Thailand Project Ko Kradat expedition and SPAFA training programme	Green, J.N. 1980, 1981a, 1981b, 1983a, 1983b. Green, J.N., Harper, R. and Prishanchittarra, S., 1980, 1981. Green, J. N. and Harper, R., 1982.
1980. Second Thailand project Ko Kradat expedition Thailand	See Ko Kradat 1979 for references.
1981. Abbott Collection donation to Western Australia Museum	Craig, J. and Western Australia Museum, 2012. This publication
1982. Third Thailand project. Pattaya wreck site excavation.	Green and Harper, R. 1982, 1983a, 1983b. Green, J.N. and Intakosai, V., 1983
1983. Fourth Thailand project First Ko Si Chang I excavation Ko Si Chang II (Wreck Site S) excavation	Atkinson, K., Green J., Harper, R., Intakosai, V. 1989. Green, J. 1983, 1985, 1986a, 1986b. Green, J.N. and Harper, R. 1983a, 1983b, 1987. Green, J., Harper, R., Intakosai, V. 1987. Richards, B. 1984, 1985, 1986.
1984. Fifth Thailand Project. Second Ko Si Chang I excavation	Richards, B., 1984. + See Ko Si Chang I 1983 for references.
1985. Sixth Thailand project Third Ko Si Chang I excavation, ARGS Program Grant; Southeast Asia	See Ko Si Chang I 1983 for references.
1986. Seventh Thailand project Ko Si Chang III	Green, J.N. (ed.), 1983b. + see references for Ko Si Chang I 1983.
1987. Eighth Thailand Project Survey expedition	No references.
1988. Ninth Thailand project Survey	Atkinson, K., Duncan, A., Green, J., 1988.
1991. Tenth Thailand project Training programme, Rayong site	No references.

Figure 3: Projects and Publications resulting from Thailand Shipwreck Excavations. [Adapted from 'Chronological list of projects undertaken by the Department of Maritime Archaeology 1971-2003' (Green et al. 2004)]

Dissemination: past to present

The importance of a reference collection for identification of artefacts during fieldwork has the potential to change history! The usefulness of the Abbott Collection as a reference collection for ceramic-identification in the Asian Ships and Ceramics in Trade project can be appreciated with the number and breadth of publications produced as noted in Figure 3. Up to the 1980s Southeast Asian ceramics were largely addressed in Art History. This discipline's methodology aims are based on the history of aesthetics while the discipline of Archaeology is on material cultures' raw-resource extraction and manufacture processes. The projects conducted by the Thai-Australian partnership addressed gaps in knowledge. The Thai Ceramics Dating Project team expanded the narrative between geographical location of raw-resource extraction and re-evaluation of the temporal facts on ware-manufacture. The team drew upon established research in Art History, specifically Dick Richards work. D. Richards was based in South Australia, along with the rest of the Australian members of the Thai Ceramics Archaeological Project. The Australian members of the Asian Ships and Ceramics in Trade team were based in Western Australia. The distance between the two cities (Adelaide and Fremantle) is nearly 3000km. It simply made sense for both teams to have at hand tactile samples of ceramics to refer to in identification of the ceramics they were excavating from the Gulf of Thailand, the result of which cross-correlations identified a number of wares. For example, up to 1981 it was thought Thai manufacture Sawankhalok wares were from 1220/1250 to 1378 (Brown 1977). However, during the Thai-Australian fieldwork in 1980, 'an association of a Jiajing porcelain plate with Sawankhalok covered boxes...indicated that Sawankhalok wares were in production up until at least the mid-16th century, which is over a century later than was conventionally accepted' (Green et. al. 1981; Green and Harper 1987). Further, Roxanna Brown (2004: 36; 2009:37) clarifies the mid-16th century date to exactly 1584AD, and only starting in the late 14th century (Brown 2004:59; Brown 2009:51). Information such as this changes the spatio-temporal context of Southeast Asian trade.

Museum Storage and Data Entry

When the Abbott Collection were accessioned into the Department's storage each piece was registered with the prefix 'ABB' followed by (four numbers). This important step ensures they can be located when necessary. This is conducted in Filemaker Pro software. The details entered into the database for each object are based on registration fields. The following sections provide details on the general background of the Abbott Collection information entered into the registration fields. The database is available to search online at the address: <http://museum.wa.gov.au/maritime-archaeology-db/artefacts/search/abbott>.

Descriptions

Dick Richards, Curator of the Art Gallery of South Australia, is an expert on Southeast Asian ceramics and was responsible for selecting the ceramics from Mr Micheal Abbott's collection. Richards also provided the initial descriptions. No attempt was made by the author to modify the descriptions, although some minor edits were made for consistency. Generally, these short descriptions are characteristic features of type, colour, shape, motifs, etc. Below is a list of generic ceramic terms used throughout the descriptions. It was decided to include these definitions, since, for the most part, contemporary texts do not include a glossary of terms.

Dimensions

Objects were measured with callipers and weighed using a digital Jastek™ scale. The Department follow parameters according to the Materials Prefix Code. Specifically, the following prefixes were used in the Department's database and in this catalogue: height (Ht), rim diameter (Rim Di), foot diameter (Foot Di) and weight (wt). Metric units are provided in millimetres (mm) and grams (g). If the prefix is not included then that dimension has not been recorded thus far.

Photographs

Photographs were taken with CaptureOne software and stored on the database. Their positions were supported with foam blocks and chosen based on identifying features and descriptions. The object, colour scale and camera were placed at the same angle to the camera. The scale and identification number of the object are included in each photograph and placed approximately 2/3rds of the way from the back edge of the object. The camera's lens focus was calibrated to the scale. The Darkroom main light was switched-off and two swivel-lights and props were used to highlight shaded areas. One of the lights was mostly static in a top-left position to the photographer, and the second light was placed opposite to the first light and at a greater distance to the object. The black background was chosen after testing with a white background, which gave the ceramics a 'whitewashed' look and lost details. The composition of each photograph was thoroughly thought through to professional standards. This method was very time consuming at the time of photography but meant little to no editing later. All the images were edited in Adobe Photoshop. Very little editing took place, especially in terms of color, so as to have a true representation of the wares. Computer monitors differ in terms of light coming through a screen, this changes the color of the photographs. The monitor used for the photography of the Abbott Collection was a iMAC (internal ID no. M08013).

Observations and Remarks

The Abbott Collection is a significant reference collection of Asian ceramics, and is a valuable resource for researchers. Although the ceramics do not have an archaeological provenance their condition and identification allows comparative studies, which in turn have proven to challenge dates of manufacture.

This volume is the polished compilation, as opposed to the step-by-step Report for Researcher Guidance (Craig and Western Australia Museum, 2012), of work conducted during the Internship with the Department for Maritime Archaeology. This experience has made the intern a more confident researcher in terms of approaching Museums to study their collections; it taught professional jargon of a Museum is different from other professional arenas in Underwater Archaeology; improved time management; and awareness of the unexpected length of time it takes to produce a polished volume. All these outcomes are sure to advance the career goals of the Intern.

Desk-based assessments, such as this, can help to provide clarity on questions addressed in the past, with the equipment and knowledge available at the time of publication; they also contextualize up-to-date facts since the original publications. For example, the Thai works were published from the late 1970s through to the mid 1990's however more information about Southeast Asian ceramics has since been published, especially the works of Roxanna Brown in the 21st century. In terms of these points the internship updated the Department's collections database with digital photographs to a high standard and added Dimensions of measurements and weight. Further work on this collection could be updating the descriptions. This would be an excellent introduction to pottery specialization. With updated descriptions, the reference collection could then be used to re-evaluate the spatial facts of ceramic manufacture and market trade in relation to the Thai Ceramics Dating Project and other projects that have developed on Southeast Asian ceramics trade. For example, colleagues of the author at the Oxford Centre for Maritime Archaeology, University of Oxford are comparing shipwreck sites across the Southeast Asian Region and noting patterns. This publication offers further evidence of ceramic-types in Southeast Asia, it could be viewed as a compliment to Brown's work and used for comparison and identification purposes.

Glossary

(adapted from Sinopoli 1991)

Painted ware –ceramics decorated with colour paints

Foliated/Scalloped edge—crescent-shaped rim in a sequential pattern all around the outer-most edge of the ceramic

Glaze—the 'shiny' glasslike surface-finish, possible when the ceramic materials entailing silica, fluxes, and metallic oxides are fired at a high-temperature

Slip—the colored or textured surface-finish, possible when the vessel is formed and prior to firing a liquid mixture of clay and water applied

Biscuit –fired ceramic that is 'rougher' in texture because no glaze has been applied

Earthenware—porous ware fired at low temperature of 900-1200 degrees centigrade

Stoneware—partially vitrified ware fired to temperatures of 1200-1350 degrees centigrade

Porcelain—vitrified ware fired to temperatures above 1350 degrees centigrade

Underglaze—in sequential order, the glaze that rests above the biscuit and under the glaze

Ware—synonymous with ceramic; type of pottery characterized by similar firing temperature, material, and surface finish

Organization of the catalogue

The photographs were composed with descriptions and dimensions in Adobe Illustrator software, however the author did not have the colour scale at hand and so did not readjust the image to at-hand-scale for colour consistency. The result of which is inconsistent color through the catalogue's photographs. Adobe InDesign software was used to combine the text and photographs to produce this finished product.

Each page of the catalogue is formatted with information on the ceramics' type, general geographic location of manufacture and manufacture period. The ceramics are sectioned by type and grouped separately according to geography and period. The exception is 'jarlet', which is used herein as a category for small jars under 10 cm in height. The jarlet section is mixed across geography and period for ease of comparison between wares. This type of ware is especially present in collections, probably due to their durability from size, form and number.

The catalogue includes Thai, Chinese and Vietnamese ceramics. Chronology used in this catalogue is based on thirty years of research by Roxanna Brown on ceramics recovered from shipwrecks in Southeast Asia (Brown, 1977; Brown, 2004; Brown, 2009).

Type:

Box-Lid with No Handle/Mini, Box-Lid with Mangosteen, Box-Lid with Fruit, Box-Lid with Knob/Nipple, Jar, Jarlet, Bowl, Plate, Cup, Miscellaneous (includes animal figures)

Geography/Manufacture:

Thai, Chinese, Vietnamese

Period:

The dates the ceramics were made are displayed sequentially here. Note the overlap of three 14th century dates of Thai manufacture simultaneous to the Chinese manufacture date. While this could indicate a boom in production during that time, it may also have resulted from a biased selection at the time of donation, based on research needs.

Sung (960-1279)

 Sukhothai (end 14th c. - 1480)

 Sawankhalok (late 14th c. -1584)

 Ayuthya (1351-1521)

 Ming (1368-1644)

 Vietnamese (15th to 16th century)

 Ching/Qing (1644-1912)

The Abbott Collection Catalogue: Thai, Chinese, and Vietnamese ceramics

BOX-No Handle/Mini

Thai-Sawankhalok

late 14th c.-1584

ABB 4167



Description

Sawankhalok covered box underglaze iron decoration. Decoration consists of brown and cream glaze on inside of biscuit, lotus motif on bottom and star motif on bottom and star motif on lid.

Dimensions

Total Ht 4.2cm; Di 5.1cm

ABB 4171



Description

Sawankhalok covered box; decoration consists of brown and cream glaze on inside of biscuit, lotus motif on bottom and star motif on lid.

Dimensions

Total Ht 4.2cm; Di 6.3cm

BOX-Mangosteen

Thai-Sawankhalok

(late 14th c.-1584)

ABB 4166



Description

Sawankhalok covered box, underglaze iron decoration with scale decoration, in good condition. chipped around rim. Mangosteen lid

Dimensions

Total Ht 4.6cm; Di 6.1 cm

ABB 4165



Description

Sawankhalok covered box underglaze iron decoration, chipped around rim. Mangosteen lid.

Dimensions

Total HT 4.5cm; Total Di 5.51 cm

ABB 4172



Description

Sawankhalok covered box, fruit Mangosteen handle, black decoration on the biscuit, probably not glazed.

Dimensions

Total Ht 5.1cm; Di 6.1cm

ABB 4185



Description

Sawankhalok covered box, incised on the biscuit, floral decoration picked out in cream and brown/green glaze.

Dimension¹⁰

Total Ht 8.1cm; Di 9.9cm

ABB 4186



Description

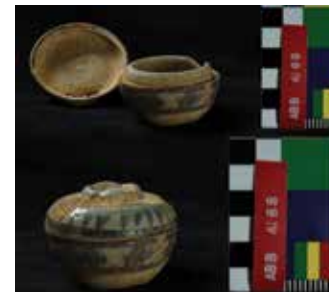
Sawankhalok covered box, incised on the biscuit, floral decoration picked out in cream and brown/green glaze. ddegraded and handle missing.

Dimensions

Total Ht 6.2cm; Di 9.8cm

BOX-Fruit

ABB 4168



Description

Sawankhalok covered box with fruit handle, underglaze iron decoration. (small chip in base section)

Dmensions

Total Ht 4.1cm; Di 5.2cm

ABB 4183



Description

Sawankhalok covered box, with fruit handle in underglaze brown and the balance of the decoration in underglaze iron, floral band around base of jar.

Dimensions

Total Ht 8.1cm; Di 9.6cm

BOX-Knob/Nipple

Thai-Sawankhalok
(late 14th c.-1584)

ABB 4169



Description

Sawankhalok covered box with knob handle, underglaze iron decoration.

Dimensions

Total Ht 4.3cm; Di 5.5cm

ABB 4170



Description

Sawankhalok covered box of unusual design, moulded panels and knob handle, decorated underglaze blue/black brown.

Dimensions

Total Ht 4.9cm; Di 5.7cm

ABB 4179



Description

Sawankhalok covered box, knob handle, underglaze iron decoration.

Dimensions

Total Ht 11.5cm; Di 10.1cm

ABB 4182



Description

Sawankhalok covered box, knob handle, serated around the bottom section with a floral band.

Dimensions

Total Ht 10.1cm; Di 9.9cm

BOX-Knob/Nipple

Thai-Sawankhalok
(late 14th c.-1584)

ABB 4181



Description

Sawankhalok covered box, knob handle, decorated in creamy glaze with black iron glaze decoration below the glaze in alternating panels of floral motifs and crosshatching.

Dimensions

Total Ht 10.6cm; Di 11.3cm

ABB 4184



Description

Sawankhalok covered box, knob handle, picked out in brown underglaze iron decoration consisting of alternate panels of crosshatching and floral motif.

Dimensions

Total Ht 8.7cm; Di 10.5cm

ABB 4178

This image was too dark to reproduce for publication. The lighting in the Darkroom needed to be low to catch the detail of the ribs and design. In the editing process changing the lighting in the digital photograph imposed unrealistic qualities to the ceramic. However, the image is available in the WAM database.

Description

Sawankhalok covered jar moulded ribs to the body, knob handle, and foot, both decorated in brown glaze with balance of body underglaze iron decoration and with flared foot.

Dimensions

Ht: 8.9 cm; Rim Di: 8.9 cm; Foot Di: 6.5 cm; Wt: 215 g

ABB 4180



Description

Sawankhalok covered jar moulded ribs to the body, knob handle, and foot, both decorated in brown glaze with balance of body underglaze iron decoration and with flared foot.

Dimensions

Total Ht 10.2cm; Di 10.8cm

JARLET

ABB 4173



Description
Sawankhalok brown glazed jar with two ears at neck.

Dimensions
Total Ht 7.1cm; Di 4.01cm

Thai - Sawankhalok

(late 14th c.-1584)

ABB 4174



Description
Sawankhalok gourd shaped bottle with two ears, brown glaze.

Dimensions
Total Ht 7cm; Di 5.4cm

JARLET

ABB 4176



Description
Sawankhalok gourd shaped bottle with two ears, brown glaze.

Dimensions
Total Ht 7.3cm; Di 5.5cm

Thai - Sawankhalok

(late 14th c.-1584)

ABB 4177



Description
Sawankhalok jar of unusual form with flared foot with potters mark on base, underglaze iron decoration with brown foot.

Dimensions
Total Ht 6.7cm; Di 7.7cm

ABB 4175



Description
Sawankhalok bottle, globular body and flared neck, brown glaze.

Dimensions
Total Ht 10.2cm; Di 7.35cm
12

ABB 4194



Description
Sawankhalok jar with wide mouth degraded brown glaze, 15th Century.

Dimensions
Ht: 5.5 cm; Rim Di: 7.6 cm; Foot Di: 4 cm; Wt: 115 g

JAR

ABB 4209



Description
Chalian jar, Sawankhalok period, brown glaze, restored.

Dimensions
Ht: 12.7 cm; Rim Di: 3.1 cm; Foot Di: 4.6 cm; Wt: 230 g

ABB 4210



Description
Chalian jar, Sawankhalok period, not restored, glaze abraded.

Dimensions
Ht: 11.6 cm; Rim Di: 3 cm; Foot Di: 4.6 cm; Wt: 165 g

BOWL

ABB 4212



Dimensions

Ht: 6.6 cm; Rim Di: 11.4 cm; Foot Di: 5 cm;
Wt: 215g

Description

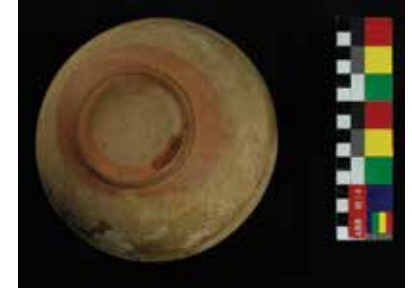
Sawankhalok celadon bowl, decoration consisting of ribs to outside of bowl.

Thai - Sawankhalok

(late 14th c.-1584)

BOWL

ABB 4214



Dimensions

Ht: 9.5 cm; Rim Di: 20.5 cm; Foot Di: 8.4 cm;
Wt: 935 g

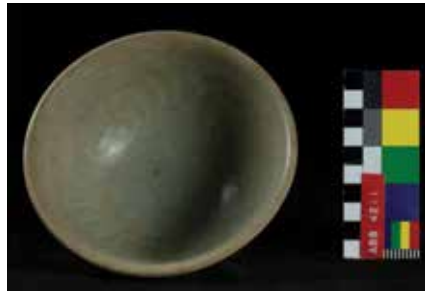
Description

Sawankhalok bowl decorated in celadon glaze, interior decorated with incised concentric rings.

Thai - Sawankhalok

(late 14th c.-1584)

ABB 4211



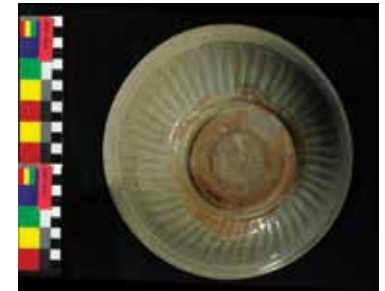
Dimensions

Ht: 7.2 cm; Rim Di: 13.7 cm; Foot Di: 6.1 cm;
Wt: 345g

Description

Sawankhalok celadon bowl, incised lotus decoration on cavetto.

ABB 4215



Dimensions

Ht: 9.7 cm; Rim Di: 28 cm; Foot Di: 10.4 cm;
Wt: 1605 g

Description

Sawankhalok celadon dish, good quality crackle glaze, decoration below cavetto, exterior decorated in vertical ribs incised on the biscuit.

ABB 4213



Dimensions

Ht: 5.9 cm; Rim Di: 11.6 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm;
Wt: 215g

Description

Sawankhalok celadon bowl, glaze fired cream on exterior and inside decorated with concentric rings.

ABB 4216



Dimensions

Ht: 9.5 cm; Rim Di: 7.7 cm; Foot Di: 7.4 cm;
Wt: 385g

Description

Sawankhalok celadon jar decorated in degraded green glaze, the exterior also decorated in vertical ribs incised on the biscuit.

BOWL / JAR Crossover

JAR

ABB 4187



Description
Sawankhalok covered jar decorated in brown glaze with three lug handles and with lid (probably not original lid).

Dimensions
Total Ht 13.9cm; Di 11.7cm

ABB 4218



Description
Sawankhalok jar with four lug handles (lid missing), cream celadon glaze on red biscuit.

Dimensions
Ht: 11.4 cm; Rim Di: 7.7 cm; Foot Di: 9.3 cm
14

Thai - Sawankhalok (late 14th c. - 1584)

ABB 4255



Description
Thai jar, unglazed stoneware, date uncertain, probably 16th Century.

Dimensions
Ht: 11.9 cm; Rim Di: 9.4 cm; Foot Di: 6.1 cm;
Wt: 825 g

ABB 4219

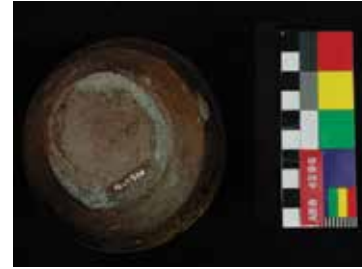


Description
Sawankhalok coconut bottle ex-sunken ship with decoration in green glaze, degraded.

Dimensions
Ht: 12.2 cm; Rim Di: 4.4 cm; Foot Di: 7.1 cm

Miscellaneous

ABB 4296



Description
Bowl w/ brown glaze with red biscuit, possibly a mortar. Thai, probably Ayuthya period, 16th-17th Century

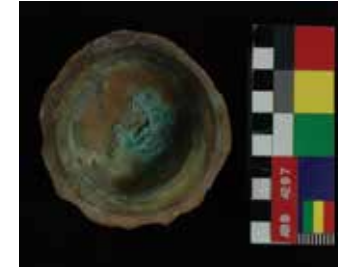
Dimensions
Ht: 8.2 cm; Rim Di: 13.2 cm; Foot Di: 7 cm;
Wt: 535 g

ABB 4189



Dimensions
Ht: 6.9 cm; Rim Di: 5.4 cm;
Foot Di: 6.1 cm

ABB 4297



Description
Bowl, small, unglazed but with foliate rim, Thai probably Ayuthya period, 16th-17th Century. (See also 4296)

Dimensions
Ht: 5 cm; Rim Di: 8.9 cm; Foot Di: 5.8 cm;
Wt: 110 g

Description
Earthenware or terracotta incense jar with applied decoration around the rim, incised on the biscuit, unglazed, flared high foot, 16th-17th century, recovered from Ayuthya Thailand.

ABB 4220



Description
Terracotta elephant with rider, head of rider missing - with traces of goldleaf application, votive object, from Ayuthya period, recovered from river 16th-17th Century.

Dimensions
Ht: 15.1 cm; Lg: 15.5 cm; Wt: 540 g

ABB 4222



Description
Terracotta cat, Ayuthya period 16th-17th Century, possibly recovery from river, with hole in body.

Dimensions
Ht: 13.1 cm; Lg: 7.4 cm; Wt: 260 g

BOWL

ABB 4217



Dimensions

Ht: 6.6 cm; Rim Di: 15.6 cm; Foot Di: 6.6 cm



Description

Sukhothai bowl, underglaze iron decoration with medallion inside centre.

Thai - Sukhothai

(end 14thc.-1480)

BOWL

ABB 4241



Dimensions

Ht: 6.2 cm; Rim Di: 12.4 cm; Foot Di: 6.4 cm



Description

Sukhothai bowl, underglaze iron decoration and in middle of bowl a sun emblem, plantain leaves, decoration on cavetto, some secondary graffito, restored on rim.

Thai-Sukhothai

(end 14thc.-1480)

ABB 4228



Dimensions

Ht: 7.3 cm; Rim Di: 17 cm; Foot Di: 6.5 cm



Description

Sukhothai bowl, underglaze iron decoration, restored.

ABB 4229



Dimensions

Ht: 6.9 cm; Rim Di: 13.2 cm; Foot Di: 6.4 cm



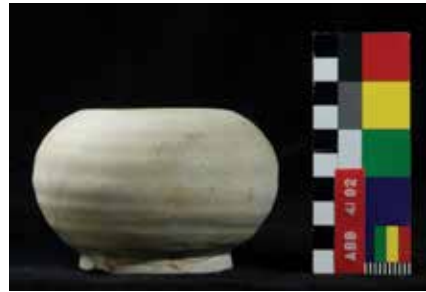
Description

Sukhothai bowl underglaze iron red decoration, glaze degraded, of unusual type and design.

Please see JARLET section for further samples of Thai ceramics in Abbott Collection

JARLET

ABB 4192



Description

Squat jar with no mouth-rim and carefully formed foot covered in white glaze, probably early Ming period (Chinese or Vietnamese origin).

Dimensions

Ht: 6.7 cm; Total Di: 10.3 cm; Mouth Di: 4.4 cm; Foot Di: 6.5 cm

Chinese - Sung/Ming

(960-1279)/(1368-1644)

ABB 4193



Description

Squat jar with two ring handles, the base of the jar is sectioned into lobes covered with degraded brown glaze with no formed foot, possibly early Chinese origin or Early Ming.

Dimensions

Ht: 7.3 cm; Rim Di: 3.3 cm; Foot Di: 4.8 cm; Wt: 250 g

JAR

ABB 4243



Description

Similar to 4242 (Early Ming saucer, red biscuit, light green celadon-type glaze, similar to those found on Koh Kram ships, sometimes described as Chamware), related jar of squat form, hole in base, glaze degraded.

Dimensions

Ht: 11.9 cm; Rim Di: 8.7 cm; Foot Di: 6.9 cm; Wt: 695 g

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)

ABB 4247



Description

Similar to 4245, but of even smaller form, brownish glaze, two lug handles, damaged, pale pink biscuit, Chinese, early Ming period.

Dimensions

Ht: 10.2 cm; Rim Di: 5.1 cm; Foot Di: 5.9 cm; Wt: 435 g

ABB 4250



Description

Globular jar with two lug ears, Chinese celadon, moulded decoration consisting of peonies and foliage, 13th Century.

Dimensions

Ht: 8.9 cm; Rim Di: 4.2 cm; Foot Di: 4.7 cm; Wt: 360 g

ABB 4251



Description

Squat period jar, decorated in brown glaze, Sung or early Ming period.

Dimensions

Ht: 7.4 cm; Rim Di: 4.1 cm; Foot Di: 4.2 cm; Wt: 480g

ABB 4245



Description

Similar to 4244 (Chinese stoneware jar with lug handles), but of smaller form and one handle broken, chip to rim.

Dimensions

Ht: 12.3 cm; Rim Di: 4.3 cm; Foot Di: 6.1 cm; Wt: 360 g

ABB 4254



Description

Chinese jar with four lug ears, covered in bright brown glaze, slightly degraded, grey body, Ming period.

Dimensions

Ht: 13.8 cm; Rim Di: 8.4 cm; Foot Di: 9.4 cm; Wt: 595 g

JARLET

ABB 4202



Description
Ming celadon medicine bottle, crackle glaze, damage to neck rim.

Dimensions
Ht: 6.1 cm; Rim Di: 2.8 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm;
Wt: 145 g

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)

ABB 4203



Description
Blue and white underglazed Ming period medicine jar, related to Kraak-ware.

Dimensions
Ht: 6.8 cm; Rim Di: 3.4 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm;
Wt: 160 g

JARLET

Thai/Chinese - Sawankhalok/Ming

(late 14th c. -1584)/(1368-1644)

ABB 4258



Description
Large Ming medicine jar underglaze blue and white decoration, 15th Cent.

Dimensions
Ht: 8.6 cm; Rim Di: 3.6 cm; Foot Di: 5.4 cm;
Wt: 210 g

ABB 4207



Description
Chinese, Early Ming, celadon eared jarlet decorated in grey-green celadon, one ear damaged.

Dimensions
Ht: 5.1 cm; Rim Di: 3.5 cm; Foot Di: 3.2 cm;
Wt: 100 g

ABB 4204



Description
Blue and white underglazed Ming period medicine jar, related to Kraak-ware. Damaged neck.

Dimensions
Ht: 5.6 cm; Rim Di: 2.8 cm; Foot Di: 4.7 cm;
Wt: 130 g

ABB 4205



Description
Blue and white underglazed Ming period medicine jar, related to Kraak-ware. Damaged neck.

Dimensions
Ht: 6.2 cm; Rim Di: 3.1 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm;
Wt: 165 g

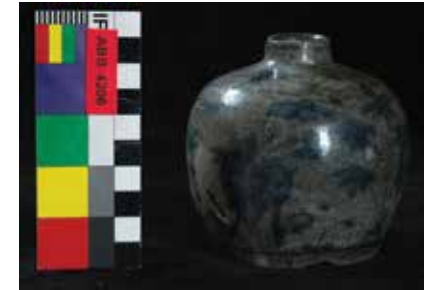
ABB 4208



Description
Sawankhalok eared jarlet decorated in green celadon, high foot burnt red in firing, chip to mouth rim.

Dimensions
Total Ht 6.9cm; Di 6.3cm

ABB 4206



Description
Large blue and white underglaze jar with small neck, slight damage to body and neck, Chinese, 15th-16th Century, decoration consisting of running deer and palm trees.

Dimensions
Ht: 9 cm; Rim Di: 2.6 cm; Foot Di: 6.6 cm;
Wt: 320 g

JARLET *Chinese/Vietnamese - Ming/Vietnamese* (1368-1644)/(15thc.-16thc.)

ABB 4188



Description

Early Ming bottle (medicine jar) under glaze blue and white, probably 16th century Chinese.

Dimensions

Ht: 5.6 cm; Rim Di: 2.6 cm; Foot Di: 3.5 cm;
Wt: 95 g

ABB 4190



Description

Chinese medicine jar, underglaze blue and white porcelain, floral and scale motif.

Dimensions

Ht: 5.3 cm; Rim Di: 2.5 cm; Foot Di: 3.7 cm;
Wt: 100 g

Chinese-Ming (1368-1644)

JARLET

ABB 4196



Description

Chinese blue and white porcelain underglaze medicine jar, Ming period. Good quality glaze.

Dimensions

Ht: 5.1 cm; Rim Di: 2.4 cm; Foot Di: 3.6 cm;
Wt: 105 g

ABB 4197



Description

Chinese blue and white porcelain underglaze medicine jar, Ming period. Good quality glaze.

Dimensions

Ht: 4.7 cm; Rim Di: 2.2 cm; Foot Di: 3.8 cm;
Wt: 85 g

ABB 4191



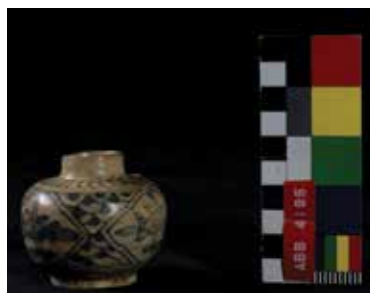
Description

Vietnamese medicine jar, green glaze with button medallions on alternate lobes of jar with "chocolate bottom" 16th century.

Dimensions

Ht: 5.3 cm; Rim Di: 2.2 cm; Foot Di: 3.9 cm;
Wt: 130 g

ABB 4195



Description

Chinese blue and white porcelain underglaze medicine jar, Ming period.

Dimensions

Ht: 5.3 cm; Rim Di: 2.5 cm; Foot Di: 3.5 cm;
Wt: 75 g

ABB 4198



Description

Chinese blue and white porcelain underglaze medicine jar, Ming period. Good quality glaze.

Dimensions

Ht: 5.3 cm; Rim Di: 2.7 cm; Foot Di: 3.8 cm;
Wt: 85 g

ABB 4200



Description

Early Ming bottle (medicine jar) underglaze blue and white, probably 16th Century Chinese.

Dimensions

Ht: 5.2 cm; Rim Di: 2.2 cm; Foot Di: 4 cm;
Wt: 95 g

PLATE

ABB 4300



Dimensions

Ht: 5.4 cm; Rim Di: 25.3 cm; Foot Di: 12 cm;
Wt: 745 g

ABB 4302



Dimensions

Ht: 2.8 cm; Rim Di: 19.5 cm; Foot Di: 10.8 cm;
Wt: 390 g

ABB 4303



Dimensions

Ht: 3.1 cm; Rim Di: 17.9 cm; Foot Di: 9.6 cm;
Wt: 335 g

Chinese - Ching

(1644-1912)



Description

Large plate, underglaze blue and white geometric bands in cavetto and character mark in centre of dish, Ching period.



Description

Saucer/dish, underglaze blue and white, character mark in base and floral decoration, Ching period.



Description

Saucer/dish, underglaze blue and white, Ching period with floral decoration and character mark on base.

BOWL

ABB 4236



Dimensions

Ht: 5.5 cm; Rim Di: 15.9 cm; Foot Di: 6.5 cm

ABB 4232



Dimensions

Ht: 5.7 cm; Rim Di: 17 cm; Foot Di: 6 cm

ABB 4261



Dimensions

Ht: 4 cm; Rim Di: 15 cm; Foot Di: 4.7 cm

Chinese - Sung

(960-1279)



Description

Sung or early Ming saucer, restored light green glaze.



Description

Sung saucer, everted rim, moulded decoration incised on biscuit covered in creamy-white glaze.



Description

Sung saucer/bowl, chipped lobed rim decorated in pale greenish celadon glaze, pressed medallion design in centre.

BOWL

ABB 4224



Dimensions
Ht: 6.1 cm; Rim Di: 16.7 cm; Foot Di: 6.5 cm

Chinese - Sung/Ming

(960-1279)/(1368-1644)



Description
Chinese pottery saucer/bowl, Sung period, decorated in brown glaze with carefully carved foot.

BOWL

ABB 4263



Dimensions
Ht: 6 cm; Rim Di: 12.5 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm; Wt: 220 g

Chinese - Sung/Ming

(960-1279)/(1368-1644)



Description
Chinese stoneware bowl, underglaze blue and white interior and decorated on exterior with green celadon glaze, Ming period.

ABB 4227



Dimensions
Ht: 5.1 cm; Rim Di: 14.4 cm; Foot Di: 5.4 cm; Wt: 255 g



Description
Chinese stoneware saucer/bowl, decorated in green celadon type glaze, Ming period.

ABB 4273

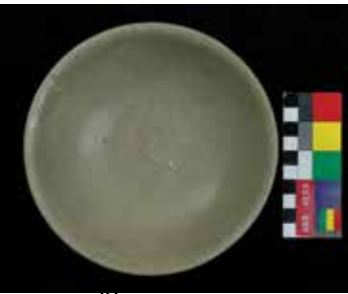


Dimensions
Ht: 6.1 cm; Rim Di: 12.3 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm; Wt: 170 g



Description
Bowl, blue and white underglaze decoration, traces of green/red/yellow enamel, Chinese, Ming period.

ABB 4253



Dimensions
Ht: 5.9 cm; Rim Di: 16.2 cm; Foot Di: 6.4 cm; Wt: 420 g



Description
Chinese Ming celadon bowl, repaired.

ABB 4277



Dimensions
Ht: 6.5 cm; Rim Di: 15.8 cm; Foot Di: 5.9 cm; Wt: 270 g



Description
Bowl, underglaze blue and white decoration of mounted horsemen on the outside and meditating scholar on the inside. Chinese, Ming period.

BOWL

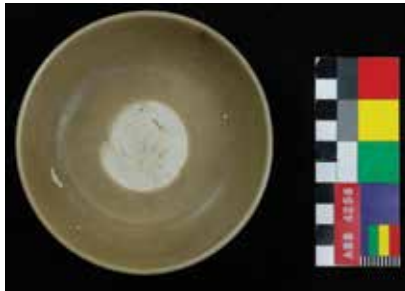
ABB 4272



Dimensions

Ht: 7.3 cm; Rim Di: 14.6 cm; Foot Di: 5.8 cm;
Wt: 400 g

ABB 4256



Dimensions

Ht: 3.7 cm; Rim Di: 12 cm; Foot Di: 5.4 cm;
Wt: 210 g

ABB 4295



Dimensions

Ht: 5.9 cm; Rim Di: 16.2 cm; Foot Di: 6.4 cm;
Wt: 420 g

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)



Description

Celadon bowl, Ming period, decorated in grey/green celadon, vertical ribs on outside of bowl, this type closely related to Sawankhalok, repaired.



Description

Ming saucer, decorated in grey/green celadon glaze.



Description

Chinese Ming celadon bowl, repaired.

BOWL

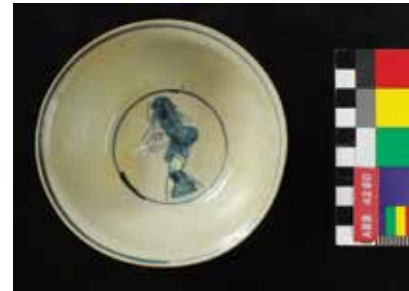
ABB 4288



Dimensions

Ht: 5.9 cm; Rim Di: 11.5 cm; Foot Di: 4.5 cm;
Wt: 175 g

ABB 4290



Dimensions

Ht: 5.6 cm; Rim Di: 12.3 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm;
Wt: 155 g

ABB 4293

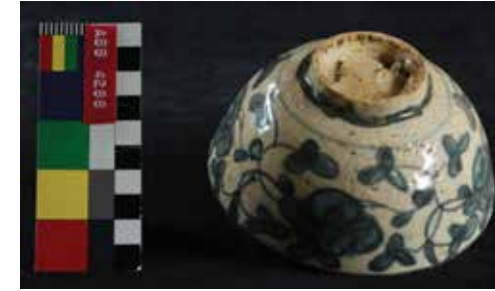


Dimensions

Ht: 6.3 cm; Rim Di: 14.8 cm; Foot Di: 5.3 cm;
Wt: 230 g

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)



Description

Bowl, underglaze blue and white, crackle body, related to medicine bottles, Ming period.



Description

Bowl, underglaze blue and white, crackle body, related to medicine bottles, Ming period. Interior decoration consisting of a single figure, outside plain decoration.



Description

Ming period bowl, underglaze blue and white decoration of finely drawn horse men on the outside and on the inside meditating scholar.

BOWL

ABB 4266

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)



Dimensions

Ht: 6 cm; Rim Di: 12.7 cm; Foot Di: 5 cm;
Wt: 230 g

Description

Bowl decorated in underglaze blue and grey decoration, honeycomb pattern. Early Ming.

ABB 4267



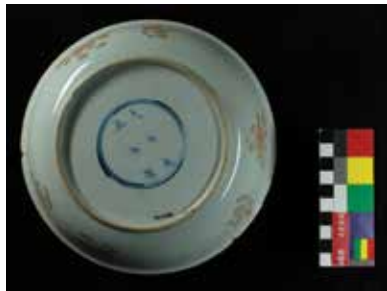
Dimensions

Ht: 3.6 cm; Rim Di: 21.1 cm; Foot Di: 12.7 cm

Description

Ming Swatow ware plate, decorated in interior with overglaze and green decoration of phoenix and flowers, 16th Century.

ABB 4268



Dimensions

Ht: 4.1 cm; Rim Di: 20.5 cm; Foot Di: 12.7 cm;
Wt: 360 g

Description

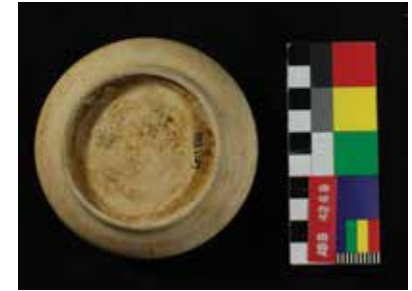
Ming dish, underglaze blue and white mark on base, decorated with orange/black/green enamel.

BOWL

ABB 4269

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)



Dimensions

Ht: 3.9 cm; Rim Di: 8.5 cm; Foot Di: 7.1 cm;
Wt: 1450 g

Description

Shallow bowl, Ming period, traces of red/green/yellow enamel.

ABB 4275



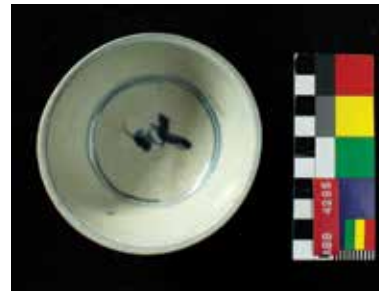
Dimensions

Ht: 5.8 cm; Rim Di: 12.4 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm;
Wt: 170 g

Description

Bowl, underglaze blue and white with floral decoration, Ming period.

ABB 4285



Dimensions

Ht: 4.7 cm; Rim Di: 10.4 cm; Foot Di: 4.1 cm;
Wt: 125 g

Description

Small bowl, underglaze blue and white, bamboo decoration, Ming period.

BOWL

ABB 4227



Dimensions

Ht: 5.1 cm; Rim Di: 14.4 cm; Foot Di: 5.4 cm;
Wt: 255 g

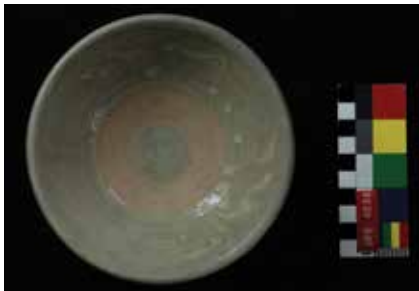
ABB 4237



Dimensions

Ht: 4.1 cm; Rim Di: 14.25 cm; Foot Di: 5.35 cm;
Wt: 185 g

ABB 4238



Dimensions

Ht: 4.4 cm; Rim Di: 14.9 cm; Foot Di: 5.5 cm;
Wt: 215 g

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)



Description

Chinese stoneware saucer/bowl, decorated in green celadon type glaze, Ming period.



Description

Early Ming saucer, red biscuit, light green celadon-type glaze, similar to those found on Koh Kram ships, sometimes described as Chamware.



Description

Early Ming saucer, red biscuit, light green celadon-type glaze, similar to those found on Koh Kram ships, sometimes described as Chamware.

BOWL

ABB 4257



Dimensions

Ht: 3.5 cm; Rim Di: 12.4 cm; Foot Di: 5.1 cm;
Wt: 220 g

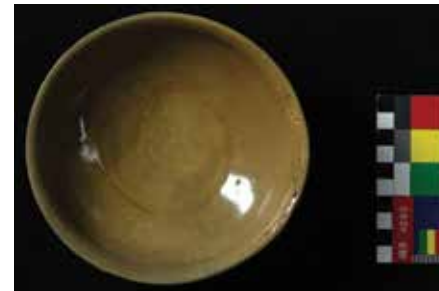
ABB 4259



Dimensions

Ht: 6.1 cm; Rim Di: 15.8 cm; Foot Di: 5.2 cm;
Wt: 355 g

ABB 4260



Dimensions

Ht: 6.2 cm; Rim Di: 15.6 cm; Foot Di: 6 cm;
Wt: 405 g

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)



Description

Ming saucer decorated in grey-green celadon glaze.



Description

Early Ming saucer/bowl with white biscuit, decorated in light green celadon glaze.



Description

Early Ming saucer/bowl with white biscuit, decorated in light green celadon glaze with crackle brown glaze.

BOWL/SAUCER

ABB 4271

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)



Dimensions

Ht: 3.2 cm; Rim Di: 17.2 cm; Foot Di: 10.2 cm;
Wt: 265 g

Description

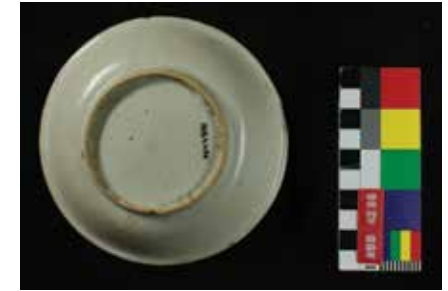
Ming period saucer/dish, cream porcelain with red and green enamel decoration.

BOWL/SAUCER

ABB 4286

Chinese - Ming

(1368-1644)



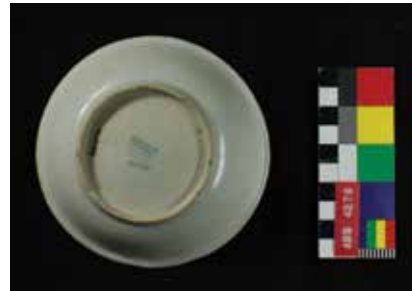
Dimensions

Ht: 3.3 cm; Rim Di: 13.2 cm; Foot Di: 7.1 cm;
Wt: 115 g

Description

Saucer, porcelain, Chinese, Ming period with cream glaze.

ABB 4276



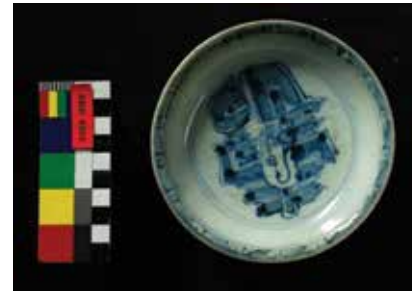
Dimensions

Ht: 3.3 cm; Rim Di: 13.1 cm; Foot Di: 7.3 cm;
Wt: 125 g

Description

Saucer, white porcelain, underglaze blue mark on base, covered in white glaze, Ming period.

ABB 4292



Dimensions

Ht: 3.1 cm; Rim Di: 13.8 cm; Foot Di: 7.3 cm;
Wt: 155 g

Description

Saucer, underglaze blue and white decoration, Ming period, exterior consisting of Peonies and foliage design, interior design being an exaggerated Chinese character mark.

ABB 4284



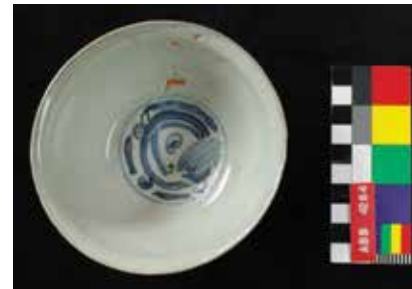
Dimensions

Ht: 3.1 cm; Rim Di: 11.8 cm; Foot Di: 6.9 cm;
Wt: 95 g

Description

Saucer, porcelain, Chinese, Ming period with cream glaze.

ABB 4264



Dimensions

Ht: 6.4 cm; Rim Di: 12.6 cm; Foot Di: 4.6 cm;
Wt: 125 g

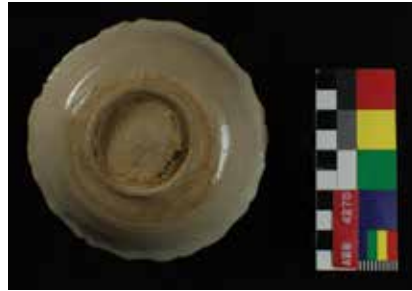
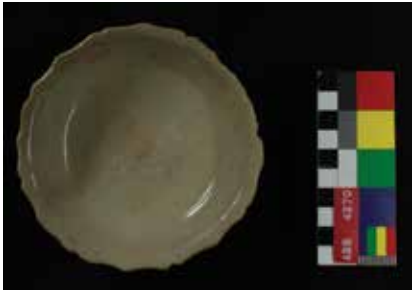
Description

Chinese underglaze blue and white porcelain, kraak ware, Ming period.

BOWL-Foliated Rim

Chinese - Ming
(1368-1644)

ABB 4270



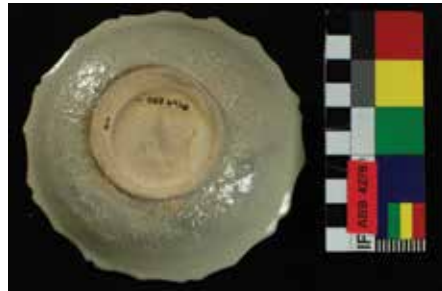
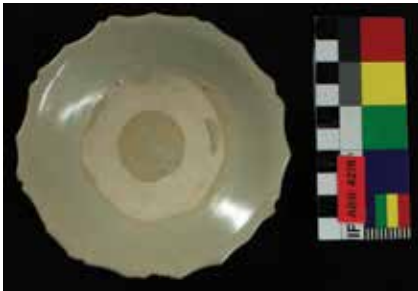
Dimensions

Ht: 3.1 cm; Rim Di: 12.2 cm; Foot Di: 5.5 cm;
Wt: 130 g

Description

Saucer/dish with foliated rim, Ming period, celadon glaze with traces of enamel.

ABB 4278



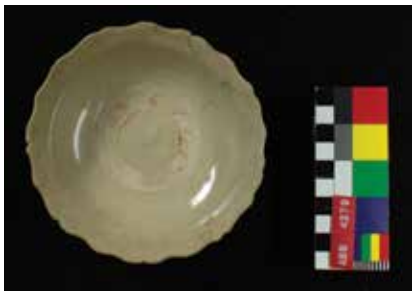
Dimensions

Ht: 2.5 cm; Rim Di: 11.9 cm; Foot Di: 5.4 cm;
Wt: 115 g

Description

Saucer, foliated rim, Ming period with celadon greenish glaze.

ABB 4279



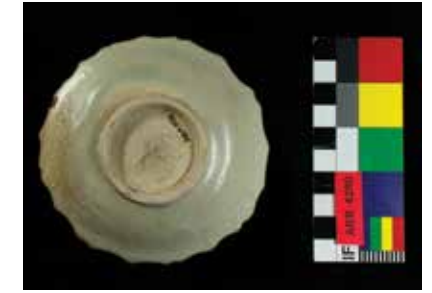
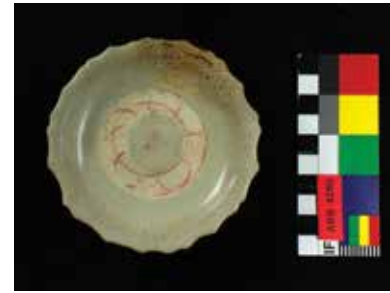
Dimensions

Ht: 3.4 cm; Rim Di: 13.2 cm; Foot Di: 5.1 cm;
Wt: 170 g

Description

Saucer, foliated rim, Ming period with celadon greenish glaze and traces of red enamel.

ABB 4280



Dimensions

Ht: 2.1 cm; Rim Di: 10.3 cm; Foot Di: 4.7 cm;
Wt: 90 g

Description

Saucer, foliated rim, Ming period with celadon greenish glaze and traces of red enamel.

BOWL

ABB 4231

Chinese - Ming
(1368-1644)



Dimensions

Ht: 6.6 cm; Rim Di: 12.3 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm;
Wt: 170g

Description

Bowl, blue and white underglaze decoration, traces of green/red/yellow enamel, Chinese, Ming period.

ABB 4235



Dimensions

Ht: 6 cm; Rim Di: 12.5 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm;
Wt: 220 g

Description

Chinese stoneware bowl, underglaze blue and white interior and decorated on exterior with green celadon glaze, Ming period.

BOWL

ABB 4289



Chinese - Ming

(1368/1644)



Dimensions

Ht: 7.3 cm; Rim Di: 14.6 cm; Foot Di: 5.7 cm;
Wt: 345 g

Description

Underglaze blue and white bowl, Ming period, floral decoration, the design in the centre being of prunus and moon

ABB 4299



Dimensions

Ht: 8.7cm; Rim Di: 25.5cm; Foot Di: 12.1cm

Description

Swatow ware, large basin, greenish glaze, stencilled decoration of fish, Ming period.

DISK

ABB 4308



26



Dimensions

Ht: 0.6 cm; Rim Di: 4.2 cm; Foot Di: 1.9 cm;
Wt: 20 g

Description

Ceramic disk or 'stilt'. Diam. 41 mm.

PLATE

ABB 4262



Dimensions

Ht: 3.4 cm; Rim Di: 19.5 cm; Foot Di: 11.6 cm;
Wt: 315 g



Description

Ming period plate, cream porcelain decorated in red/green/yellow enamels.

ABB 4265



Dimensions

Ht: 3.8 cm; Rim Di: 19.2 cm; Foot Di: 10.8 cm;
Wt: 245 g



Description

Ming plate, cream porcelain glaze with applied enamels in red/green/yellow.

ABB 4298



Dimensions

Ht: 4.7 cm; Rim Di: 23.6 cm; Foot Di: 12 cm;
Wt: 635 g



Description

Plate, underglaze blue and white, overall floral decoration with character mark on base, late Ming.

BOWL

ABB 4304

Chinese - Ching

(1644-1912)



Dimensions

Ht: 3 cm; Rim Di: 17.9 cm; Foot Di: 8.8 cm
Wt: 325 g

ABB 4305



Dimensions

Ht: 7.7 cm; Rim Di: 12.6 cm; Foot Di: 4.6 cm
Wt: 125 g

ABB 4306



Dimensions

Ht: 4.8cm; Rim Di: 20.1cm; Foot Di: 8.5cm



Description

Saucer, Ching period, underglaze blue and white, spiral mark to centre of interior of dish, floral decoration, character mark on base.



Description

Bowl with related decoration to 4304 above, Ching period, underglaze blue and white, blue and white export ware.



Description

Shallow bowl, Swatow ware, floral decoration, Ching period.

BOWL

ABB 4307

Chinese - Ching

(1644-1912)



Dimensions

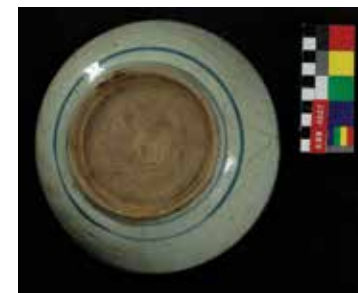
Ht: 5.6 cm; Rim Di: 20.9 cm; Foot Di: 11.4 cm
Wt: 465 g

ABB 4301



Dimensions

Ht: 2.5 cm; Rim Di: 17.8 cm; Foot Di: 10.8 cm
Wt: 295 g



Description

Shallow bowl, underglaze blue and white, Ching period, but with character mark to centre interior.



Description

Saucer, underglaze blue and white dragon motif, Ching period.

Please see final page of photographic catalogue for Chinese CUP and JAR ceramics in Abbott Collection

BOWL

ABB 4234



Dimensions
Ht: 5.6 cm; Rim Di: 16.5 cm; Foot Di: 5.8 cm

Vietnamese

(15th c. - 16th c.)



Description
Small Vietnamese bowl, underglaze blue decoration motif at centre of bowl is copy from early Chinese blue and white export ware.

ABB 4233



Dimensions
Ht: 4.4 cm; Rim Di: 7.5 ; Foot Di: 3.5 cm



Description
Small Vietnamese bowl, underglaze blue decoration motif at centre of bowl is copy from early Chinese blue and white export ware.

ABB 4240



Dimensions
Ht: 7 cm; Rim Di: 12 cm; Foot Di: 5.2 cm; Wt: 240g



Description
Saucer/bowl probably of Vietnamese origin covered in greenish celadon glaze, shining white biscuit, probably 16th Century, but possibly earlier.

BOWL

ABB 4225



Dimensions
Ht: 5.3 cm; Rim Di: 3.7 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm

Vietnamese

(15th c. - 16th c.)



Description
Vietnamese saucer-dish, underglaze iron decoration with floral medallion in centre.

ABB 4252



Dimensions
Ht: 5.7 cm; Rim Di: 15.3 cm; Foot Di: 5.2 cm



Description
Chinese or possibly Vietnamese saucer/dish, red/orange biscuit covered in greenish glaze with four spur marks in centre, 15th Century.

ABB 4230



Dimensions
Ht: 7 cm; Rim Di: 9.4 cm; Foot Di: 4.9 cm; Wt: 210g



Description
Vietnamese beaker, cream glaze, cut foot, cylindrical body, 15th Century.

CUP

ABB 4282

Vietnamese

(15th c.-16th c.)



Dimensions

Ht: 5.4 cm; Rim Di: 8.4 cm; Foot Di: 3.8 cm

Description

Vietnamese cup, decorated in underglaze blue and white with chocolate bottom, 15th Century.

BOX

ABB 4239



Dimensions

Ht: 6 cm; Rim Di: 8.1 cm; Foot Di: 5 cm

Description

Vietnamese covered box minus lid, chocolate slip around bottom of foot, very fine underglaze blue decoration in vertical panels.

PLATE

ABB 4223



Dimensions

Ht: 5.8 cm; Rim Di: 28 cm; Foot Di: 8.1 cm

Description

Vietnamese plate with chocolate bottom, underglaze iron decoration, glaze degraded.

Please see JARLET section for further samples of Vietnamese ceramics in Abbott Collection

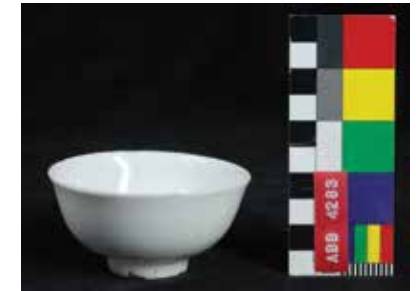
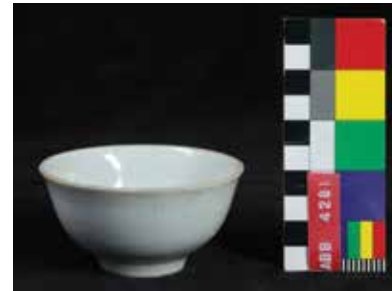
CUP

ABB 4281

Chinese - Ming

(1368/1644)

ABB 4283



Description

Tea cup, Chinese porcelain, Ching-Pai glaze, Ming period.

Description

Tea cup, Ming period.

Dimensions

Ht: 4.1 cm; Rim Di: 8 cm; Foot Di: 3.4 cm; Wt: 65 g

Dimensions

Ht: 3.9 cm; Rim Di: 7.8 cm; Foot Di: 3.2 cm; Wt: 55 g

JAR

ABB 4246



Dimensions

Ht: 8.6 cm; Rim Di: 17.6 cm; Foot Di: 6.7 cm; Wt: 440 g

Description

Similar to 4245, but of even smaller form, brownish glaze, two lug handles, damaged, pale pink biscuit, Chinese, early Ming period.

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