

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE  
OF  
THE REMARKABLE COLLECTION  
OF THE  
IMPERIAL PRINCE KUNG  
OF CHINA  
A WONDERFUL TREASURY OF  
CELESTIAL ART

RECENTLY ACQUIRED BY THE WIDELY KNOWN FIRM OF  
YAMANAKA & COMPANY  
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AND  
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE  
BY THEIR ORDER

ON THE DATES HEREIN STATED

THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY  
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, OF  
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS  
NEW YORK  
1913

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208—CARVED IVORY HANGING VASE WITH STANDARD OF  
TEAKWOOD

130"

Height, with standard, 13 inches; width,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*J. S. David*

Graceful form with flaring rim, representing the basket of Lan Ts'ai-ho, a female Rishi or Taoist fairy, delicately rendered in openwork with linked chain and hanger. The reticulation and carved decoration consists of emblematical fruit and butterflies, with border motifs. Ta Ch'ing Dynasty.

209—RHINOCEROS-HORN CUP

150"

Height,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches; length,  $10\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*Wm. Skinner*

Fashioned in shape of a boat with long prow, the upper part of the stern section carved with the figure of a sage seated before a bower of symbolical flowers. Openwork carving of fruits and foliations. On one side a felicitous inscription. Date: XVIIth century.

210—CARVED RHINOCEROS-HORN CUP

75"

Height,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches; width, 7 by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*F. W. Kaldenberg*

Conventional form of libation cup; the sculptured work presenting a landscape with pine trees, pavilion, and numerous figures of sages or scholars occupied in social discourse over their tea and books. Date: XVIIth century. Ming Dynasty. Teakwood stand.

211—CARVED RHINOCEROS-HORN CUP

Height, 6 inches; diameter,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*W. W. Seaman*

150

Embellished with an openwork landscape and figure subject representing a garden scene with groups of scholars seated at a table, and an approaching horseman followed by a boy with a wheelbarrow. The accessories include a pavilion occupied by a sage, and pine trees with pierced work in the open rendering of the branches. Bears an inscription on one side. Ming Dynasty.



260—ANCIENT BRONZE TRIPOD

600<sup>00</sup>

Height, 6 inches; width,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Mrs. N. G. Ladd

Bulbous form, with angular upturned handles; on three curving feet without ornament. An upper rim on the body bears an incised mark of dedication, added during the Ming era. Such vessels were originally used for sacrificial food offered to ancestors. Blended russet and brown patina with verdigris-colored incrustations. Fine Han example; figured in ancient bronze catalogues. Has teakwood stand and cover, modeled after the antique.

261—INLAID BRONZE VESSEL

260<sup>00</sup>

Height,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  inches; length,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

M. N. Seaman Agnew

Molded in the hollow, standing form of a rhinoceros (*hsi*), with long ears; hinged lid on the top of the back. A collar encircling the neck is inlaid with a silver fret design, while other silver inlay is in the form of convolutions on the sides of the body, the legs and the head. Used during the Chou Dynasty to hold wine for sacrificial purposes. The olive-brown patina is blended with greenish tones. An interesting Chou form; attributable to the T'ang or Sung Dynasty. Has teakwood stand.

262—ANCIENT BRONZE BEAKER

150<sup>00</sup>

Height, 9 inches; diameter,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

Trumpet shape. Originally used for sacrificial wine offerings, upon altars, to ancestors. Later fitted with holes for suspension. The central and lower section uniformly ornamented with fret patterns, amid which appear four small bosses. The upper section is without embellishment. Exterior and interior show a blended brown and malachite-green patina. A Chou type, figuring in ancient works on bronzes; attributable to the close of the Han era. Has teakwood stand.

263—BRONZE LIBATION TRIPOD CUP

250<sup>00</sup>

Height,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches; diameter,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Mrs. M. B. Wood

Archaic mortar-form, for sacrificial wine, with two small rim knobs and curved side handle; raised on three curved and pointed feet. The contracted center is ornamented by a dragon-scroll band of primitive form involving tiger masks. Dark olive-brown and green patina. The interior bears Chou marks. Attributable to the Han Dynasty. Has rich carved openwork stand.



298—INLAID BRONZE ANIMAL WINE VESSEL

1150<sup>26</sup> Height, 10 inches; length, 13½ inches.

N. V. Seaman Agent

A mythological rhinoceros, called *hsi*, molded in hollow form to hold wine, such as were used for sacrificial purposes during the Chou Dynasty. The hinged lid on back shows a bird's head, which, like the collar around neck, the forehead, the eyes and tail, is studded with turquoise, whilst the body is enriched with gold and silver inlay in the form of large concentric scrolls. Rich patina of malachite-green. Attributed to the T'ang or early Sung Dynasty, but may be older. Has teakwood stand.

NOTE: A similar shape is illustrated in the "Hsi Ch'ing Ku Chien," published in 42 folio volumes, by direction of the Emperor Ch'ien-lung in 1731.