China

Five Dynasties to Yuan Dynasty



Han Dynasty 206 BCE – CE 220













Five Dynasties 907-960

China enters a period of civil war and anarchy, 15 dynasties rise and fall

Buddhism experiences a sharp decline

A distinctive style of painting called "monumental ink landscape" develops

Porcelain technique continues to develop, introduce whiteware (Ding ware)



Fan Kuan, Travelers amid Mountains and Streams, about 990-1030

> National Palace Museum, Taipei, Taiwan



Barbed-rimmed Bowls, Ding ware (porcelaneous stoneware) with clear glaze, 2001.155.3.1



Porcelaneous stoneware with molded décor under clear glaze, 99.66.6





Liao Dynasty 907-1125



Liao Dynasty, Funerary Mask, gilt bronze



Liao Dynasty, Harness Trappings, gilt bronze 2000.34.1





Song Dynasty 960-1279

Considered the third Chinese golden age, this period was divided into Northern (960 - 1126) and Southern (1127 - 1279) dynasties.

A flourishing merchant class and four cites with a million inhabitants develops.

The civil service examinations are expanded and regularized, more than half of the positions are filled by scholars—literati.

Chan Buddhism best survives the persecutions of 9th century; it expresses the importance of discipline and self-reliance

The Song dynasty is known for refined taste and intellectual grandeur.



Fan Kuan, Travelers amid Mountains and Streams, about 990-1030

> National Palace Museum, Taipei, Taiwan







Attributed to Ma Lin, Visiting a Recluse with a Qin, 13th century, ink and colors on silk, 2013.34.1



Finch on a Citrus Branch, about 1300 ink and colors on silk, 93.5.2





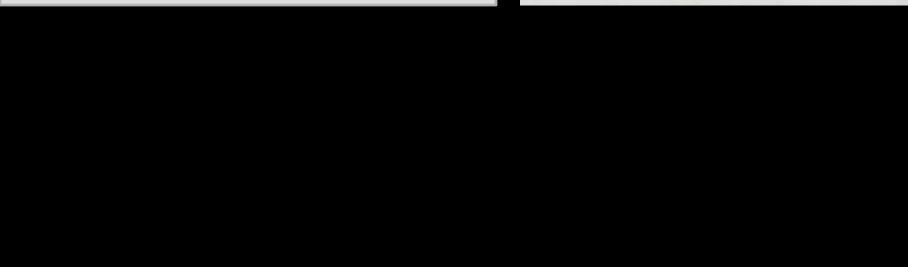
Ma Yuan, Enjoying the Sun Beneath Pines Trees, ink and colors on silk, about 1190-1225, 2002.73

Boy Leading an Ox Along the Farm Path, ink and colors on silk, 97.83.1









River Landscape, Southern Sung, late 13th-early 14th century, ink on silk, 84.82

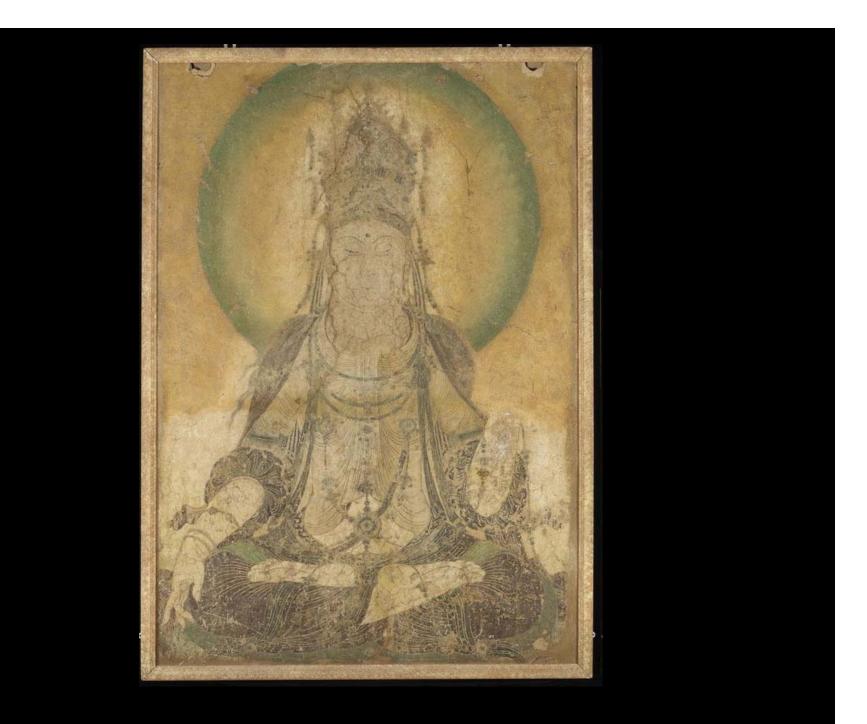


The Bodhisattva Kuan-yin and Flying Apsaras, colors on plaster, 50.41.1,2,3









Flying Apsaras



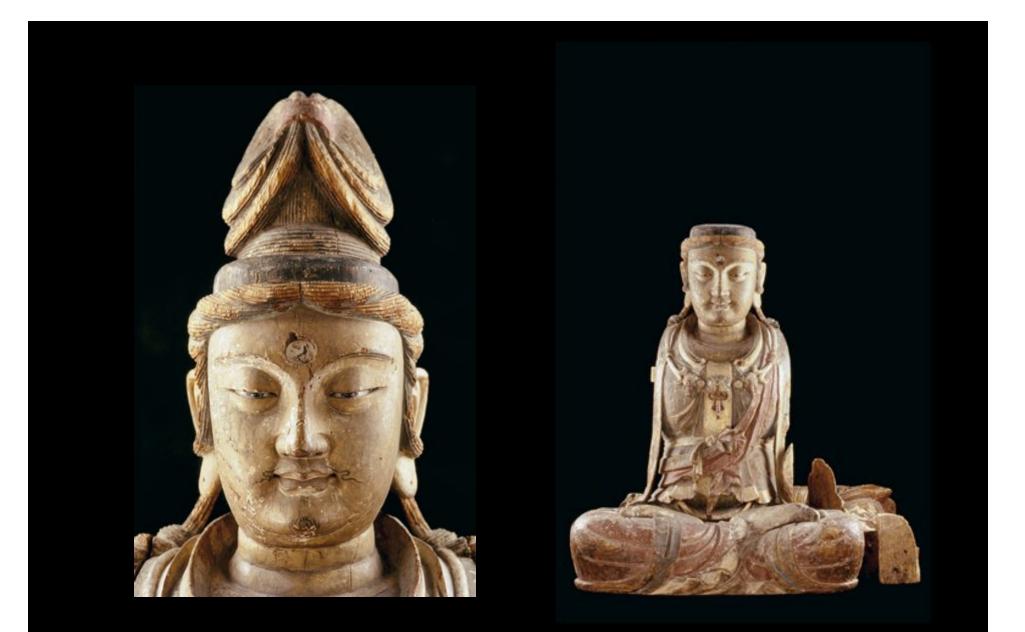


The Bodhisattva Kuan-yin, late 11th-early 12th century, wood, gesso, mineral pigment and gold









Seated Guanyin, 12th century, wood, gesso and polychrome, 99.24.2





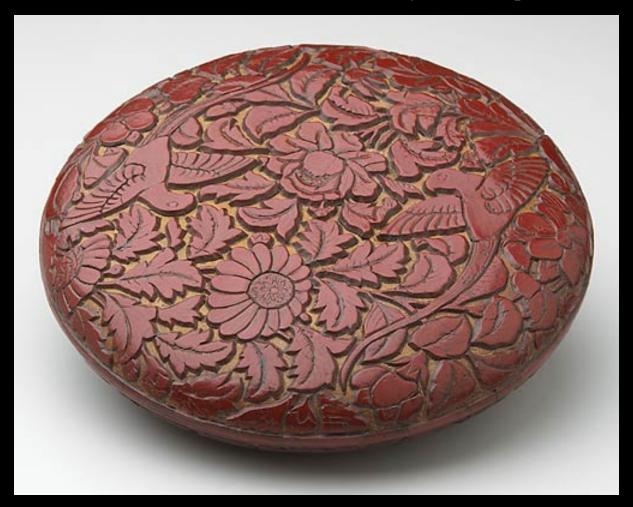




Almsbowl, lacquer on wood core, about 1100



Round Covered Box, carved red and yellow lacquer



Shallow Bowl with Double Fish Motif, Longquan/Lung-Ch'uan ware, porcelaneous stoneware with celadon glaze, 43.1





Bowl, Yaozhou ware, stoneware with carved design under celadon glaze 11th century, 2001.135.4 Bowl, Yaozhou ware, stoneware with carved décor under celadon glaze, 97.50.2





Small Bowl, 11th century, Qing bai ware celadon 98.212.2 Celadon Vases, Guan/Kuan ware, stoneware with blue-green glaze and induced crackle, 2000.210.1,2





Tortoiseshell Tea Bowl, Jizhou/Chi-chou ware, stoneware with darkbrown and splashedamber glazes,

98.108.12



Tea Bowl, Jizhou/Chichou ware, buff colored stoneware with brown glaze and papercut decoration reserved in dark brown glaze, 2000.209.3



Tea Bowl with Leaf Décor, Jizhou/Chi-chou ware, stoneware with brown glaze 98.74

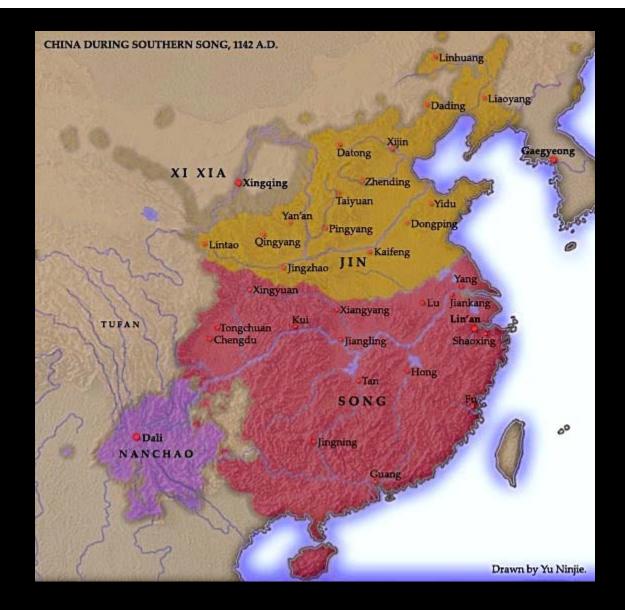
Dish, Cizhou/Tz'u-chou ware, stoneware with painted polychrome enamel design over a white slip and clear glaze, 97.50.5



Jin Dynasty 1115-1234



Bowl with White Rim, Cizhou/Tz'u-chou type ware, stoneware with brown glaze and markings over white slip, 2000.34.4





Head of a Crowned Bodhisattva, Jin-early Yuan dynasty, 12th-13th century, 2000.86.1



Yuan Dynasty 1280-1365

Yuan Dynasty is a dynasty of foreign rule, the Mongolians, a nomadic people from the Steppelands, north of China.

Silk Road was reopened and trade increased in the west creating an international atmosphere at court.

The dynasty, under the Kahn family demonstrated military genius, personal courage, administrative ability, and sensitivity to the arts.

The Yuan exported the first blue-and-white porcelain.

Artists regarded painting as a medium for self-expression.



Kublai Khan





Udhyana Buddha, 14th century, gilt bronze, 59.5





Attributed to Gao Kegong, Landscape in the Style of Mi Fu, ink on paper, 2001.7.3

Plate, early 14th century, Ching-te-chen ware, porcelain with molded and underglaze blue décor,







Pear-shaped Vase (Ping), porcelaneous stoneware with underglaze cobalt blue décor, early 14th century 84.116.5











Small Circular Box, carved black lacquer with red and yellow layers



Belt Case, iron with gold inlay, 96.49.1a,b

