



THE FREER GALLERY OF ART AND THE ARTHUR M SACKLER GALLERY: WORLD WAR II ERA PROVENANCE PROJECT, 1933-1945

The Freer Gallery of Art and the Arthur M Sackler Gallery of the Smithsonian Institution recently initiated a comprehensive provenance research project. Its goal is to identify and clarify questions of ownership history for the Galleries' Asian artworks that were created before 1946 and acquired after 1932; underwent a change of ownership between 1933 and 1945; and were, or might have been, in continental Europe during that twelve-year period. The project represents a long-term commitment to research as fully as possible the provenance of all objects in any media within the Freer and the Sackler collections that have gaps in ownership history or may have been subject to questionable transfer of ownership or unlawful appropriation during the World War II era.

This project advances the Smithsonian's ongoing and serious commitment to undertake provenance research of its collections consistent with the directives issued by the American Association of Museums (AAM) and the Association of Art Museum Directors (AAMD). To this end, the Freer and Sackler Galleries are working to identify objects in their collections of Asian art that fall under the scope of the AAM and AAMD guidelines. This research will be published on the Freer and Sackler's website as well as the Smithsonian Institution's provenance website (<http://provenance.si.edu/jsp/index.aspx>), with links to AAM's Nazi-Era Provenance Internet Portal (NEPIP; <http://www.nepip.org/>). In this way, the Smithsonian will expand its dedication to making information about the history of its collections available and transparent to researchers and the general public.

The project will pioneer new methods and standards of provenance research for non-Western (specifically, Asian) objects and facilitate ongoing exchange between the specialists at the Freer and Sackler and those working with other Asian collections who are grappling with similar issues and challenges.

Historical Context

During the tumultuous years before and during World War II, the Nazi regime and its collaborators orchestrated a system of confiscation, coercive transfer, looting, and destruction of cultural objects in Europe on an unprecedented scale. Millions of art objects and other cultural items were unlawfully and often forcibly removed from their rightful owners. While many of these confiscated items were returned to their owners through extensive postwar restitutions, some continue to appear on the legitimate art market and make their way into private and public collections.

Beginning in 1998, AAM and AAMD issued guidelines for museums concerning objects that may have been illegally confiscated during the World War II era. In an agreement reached with the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in 2000, AAM and AAMD further recommended that museums make all currently available information accessible to online researchers to aid the discovery and identification of any objects that were unlawfully appropriated during that time. Under these recommendations, museums should identify works in their collections that were created before 1946 and acquired after 1932; underwent change of ownership between 1933 and 1945; and were, or might reasonably be thought to have been, in continental Europe between those years.



The most recent version of AAM's "Guidelines Concerning the Unlawful Appropriation of Objects during the Nazi Era" is located on its website:

http://www.aam-us.org/museumresources/ethics/nazi_guidelines.cfm. AAMD's guidelines "Report of the AAMD Task Force on the Spoliation of Art during the Nazi/World War II Era (1933-1945)" is published on its website: <http://www.aamd.org/papers/guideln.php>.

AAM's Nazi-Era Provenance Internet Portal (<http://www.nepip.org/>) was created to provide a publicly accessible database of museum objects with gaps in their provenance between 1933 and 1945.

Provenance Research

The study of provenance--the history of ownership of a work of art--provides insights into the history of taste and collecting, illuminating the social, economic, and historic trends in which an artwork was created or collected. Researching the provenance of collections is a fundamental aspect of curatorial work.

Despite intensive scholarly provenance research, which is often a lengthy and difficult process, the full succession of ownership cannot always be entirely documented. This is due to a multitude of reasons. Over time, some records and documents were lost or destroyed. Sometimes, no records of transfer were created or retained. Often private collectors bought and sold objects anonymously through third parties, such as dealers or auction houses that are no longer in business.

World War II era provenance research is specialized work that seeks to determine whether any objects that have entered the museums' collections after 1932 could have been unlawfully seized by the Nazis and not subsequently restored to the rightful owners or their heirs. If full and unbroken documented provenance is not available for this time period, however, it is possible that the complete ownership history cannot be reconstructed; such a result is commonplace. Gaps in provenance of objects posted on this website indicate the current state of research but in no way signify uncertain provenance or unlawful appropriation during the World War II era.

Provenance research is a continuous and ongoing process, and object information will be updated on a regular basis to reflect our research. This website ultimately will include all Freer and Sackler objects, not just those with gaps in ownership. We welcome queries on the provenance of works in our collection; if you have any information or questions, please write to:

Elizabeth F. Duley, Head, Collections Management
The Freer Gallery of Art and the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery
Attn: World War II Era Provenance Project
1050 Independence Ave., SW
MRC 707, PO Box 37012
Washington, DC 20013-7012
duleyel@si.edu

Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution:
<http://provenance.si.edu/jsp/index.aspx>



How to Read Provenance Entries

- Provenance for artworks in the Freer and Sackler collections is listed in chronological order, beginning with the earliest known owner.
- Relationships between owners and methods of transactions are indicated when known.
- Footnotes are used to document or clarify information.
- Dates reflect the beginning and ending dates of ownership and are modified by prepositions when necessary, following the examples below.

From 1945 to 1970

The work was in this collection from 1945 to 1970.

From 1945

The work entered this collection in 1945, but we do not know when it left.

From at least 1945

We know the work was in this collection from 1945, but it may have entered earlier.

To 1945

We do not know when the work entered this collection, but it left in 1945.

To at least 1945 (can be combined with a beginning date)

We know the work was still in this collection in 1945, but it may have left at a later date.

1945

The work was only in the collection for one year.

About 1877

The work was in the collection around this time, and no more specific information is known.

1940s / early 1940s / mid-1940s / late 1940s

The work is known to have been in the collection, but only a decade or part of a decade is known.

18th century / early 18th century / mid-18th century / late 18th century

The work is known to have been in a collection, but only a century or part of a century is known.

[blank date]

A collection name with no date given indicates that we do not know precisely when the work was in this collection. We know the work was in this collection between the owners listed above and below it, but other unknown owners may have been in the chain of ownership.

How to Use This Document

This PDF document may be printed out or viewed using the appropriate version of Adobe Acrobat Reader. It can be searched using the Find command (found under the Edit menu) or by clicking on the binoculars icon on the toolbar. After one search, the Find button will change into a Find Again button, allowing you to look for multiple occurrences of a search term. Text can be selected and copied from a PDF document into any word-processing or database software.



Box with floral scrolls

Tang dynasty, 618-907
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1934.21a-b

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Box with cover

Qing dynasty, 18th century
China, Jiangxi province, Jingdezhen
Guan style ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1935.4a-b

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Bowl with incised decoration and false Zhengde (1506-1521) mark

Qing dynasty, 18th century
China, Jiangxi province, Jingdezhen
Jingdezhen ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1935.5

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Octagonal mirror with animals, flowerets, and floral scrolls

Early or mid-Tang dynasty, late 7th–first half of the 8th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1935.6a-b

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Straight chisel (gui 圭)

Late Neolithic period, ca. 5000-ca. 1700 BCE
Northwest China

Freer Gallery of Art F1935.7a-d

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Square lidded ritual wine warmer (fangjia) with taotie and dragons

Late Shang dynasty, Late Anyang period, ca. 1200-1050 BCE
China, Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1935.12a-b

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Mirror

Western Han dynasty, 2nd century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1935.13

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Mirror with dragons

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 3rd century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1935.14a-b

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Mirror with dragons

Eastern Zhou dynasty, 5th-4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1936.3

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Mirror with Daoist deities

Eastern Han dynasty, 202 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1936.4

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Cup with foliate rim

Southern Song or Yuan dynasty, 13th century
China, Zhejiang province, Hangzhou
Guan ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1936.13

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Mirror with figures and chariots

Late Eastern Han dynasty, 2nd-3rd century
China, Zhejiang province, Shaoxing

Freer Gallery of Art F1937.14

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Inscribed mirror with animals and figures

Eastern Han dynasty or Three Kingdoms period, 2nd-3rd century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1937.15

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Vase

Qing dynasty, 18th century
China, Jiangxi province, Probably Jingdezhen
Guan style ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1937.16a-c

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Bowl stand

Northern Song dynasty, 11th-early 12th century
China
Ru ware, probably

Freer Gallery of Art F1937.17a-b

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Mallet-shaped vase

Southern Song or Yuan dynasty, late 13th-early 14th century
China, Zhejiang province, Longquan, Probably Dayao kiln
Longquan ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1937.18

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Lidded ritual wine ewer (guang) in the form of a tiger, owl, and and water bird

Late Shang dynasty, Early Anyang period, ca. 1300-1200 BCE
China, Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1938.5a-b

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Ritual wine cup (zhi) with cover

Late Shang dynasty, Middle or late Anyang period, ca. 12th-11th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1938.6a-b

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Food container with lid (dui 敦)

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1938.7a-b

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Pendant in the form of a female dancer

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE
China, Probably Jincun, Henan province

Freer Gallery of Art F1938.16

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Ritual grain server (gui) with square base and masks, dragons, and birds

Early Western Zhou dynasty, ca. late 11th-early 10th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1938.20

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Basin (jian) with dragon interlace

Middle Eastern Zhou dynasty, ca. 500-450 BCE
China, Henan province, Huixian

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.5

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Arc pendant with bird motif

Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 12th-11th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.6

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Circular pendant with coiled dragon

Shang dynasty, ca. 12th-11th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.7

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Pendant in the form of a faceted ring

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.8

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Pendant in the form of a braided ring

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.9

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Pendant in the form of a braided ring

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.10

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Pendant in the form of a braided ring

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.11

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Pendant in the form of a braided ring

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.12

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Two-layered twisted rope and incised pattern ring

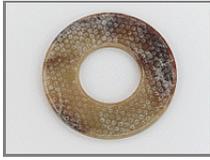
Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 5th-4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.13

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Pendant in the form of a disk (bi) with raised knobs

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.14

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Sword pommel

Western Han dynasty, BCE 206-9 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.15

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Scabbard chape ornament

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 5th-4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.16

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Pendant in the form of a feline-dragon

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.17

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Pendant in the form of a feline-dragon

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui Province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.18

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Ge-shaped pendant

Shang dynasty or Western Zhou dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 12th-11th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.19

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Dagger-axe (ge 戈), fragment reworked

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1300-ca. 1050 BCE
China, probably Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.20

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Ge-shaped pendant

Western Zhou dynasty, ca. 1050-771 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.21

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Rectangular appliqué

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.22

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Archer's thumbring (*ban zhi*)

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, ca. 5th-4th century BCE
China

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Archer's thumbring (ban zhi)

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, ca. 5th-4th century BCE
China

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Archer's thumbring (ban zhi)

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, ca. 5th-4th century BCE
China

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Archer's thumbring (*ban zhi*)

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, ca. 4th-3rd century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.26

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Eccentric ring with intertwined animals

Eastern Zhou dynasty, 5th-4th century BCE
China

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Sword fitting

Western Han dynasty, 206-9 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.28

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Pendant with two dragon heads

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.29a-b

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Pendant in the form of two facing dragons

Eastern Zhou dynasty, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.30

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Ancestor tablet

Middle Shang dynasty, ca. 1400-ca. 1300 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.31

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Perforated disc of nearly opaque cream-white nephrite with dark flecks

Han dynasty, 206-220 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.32

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Pendant in the form of an open ring with two dragon heads

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE

China, Probably Jincun, Henan province, Reputedly Shouzhou, Anhui province

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.33

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Ornament (one edge and one surface chipped) of opaque purple, gray, brown and cream-white nephrite

Han dynasty, BCE 206-220 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.34

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Palace Ladies Playing Double Sixes

Artist: Traditionally attributed to Zhou Fang (ca. 730-ca. 800)
Calligrapher: Chu Deyi , frontispiece and colophon (1871-1942)
Southern Song dynasty, late 12th to mid-13th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.37

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Mirror with stylized feline masks

Eastern Han dynasty, 174 CE
China

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Dagger-axe (ge) inlaid with turquoise

Shang dynasty, ca. 1600-1050 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.39

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Dagger-axe (ge) inlaid with turquoise

Shang dynasty, ca. 1600-1050 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.40

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Lidded ritual food server (dou) with dragon interlace

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Early Warring States period, ca. late 5th-early 4th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.41a-b

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Landscape

Artist: Formerly attributed to Wen Zhengming (1470-1559)
Ming dynasty, first-half 17th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.51

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Inscribed mirror with legendary figures

Period of Division, 200-499

China

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.52

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Lidded ritual wine ewer (guang) with dragons, elephants, rabbits, birds, and fish

Late Shang dynasty, Late Anyang period, ca. 1200-1100 BCE
China, Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.53a-b

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Ornament (*shi* 飾) with face and masks

Artist: Shijiahe culture (ca. 2500 - ca. 2000 BCE)
Late Neolithic period, ca. 2500 - 2000 BCE
China, Middle Yangzi valley, Hubei Province

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Forked blade (zhang 璋)

Late Neolithic period or early Shang dynasty, ca. 1600-1300 BCE
China, probably Sichuan province, Sanxingdui

Freer Gallery of Art F1939.55

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Tartar horsemen

Artist: Zhao Lin (died ca. 1367)
Yuan dynasty, 1360
China

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Pendant: Standing bird

Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1400-ca. 1050 BCE
China

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Dagger-axe (ge 戈)

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1300-ca. 1050 BCE
China, probably Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1940.10a-d

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Lidded ritual wine container (you) with taotie and dragons

Late Shang dynasty, Late Anyang period, ca. 1100-1050 BCE
China, Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1940.11a-b

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Fitting in the form of an animal, possibly a tapir

Middle Eastern Zhou dynasty, ca. early 5th century BCE
China, Shanxi province

Freer Gallery of Art F1940.23

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Dagger axe (ge 戈), fragment reworked

Erlitou culture or early Shang dynasty, ca. 2000-ca. 1400 BCE
China, probably Henan province

Freer Gallery of Art F1941.3

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Axe (yue 鉞)

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1300-ca. 1050 BCE
China, probably Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1941.4

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Dagger axe (ge 戈)

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1300-ca. 1050 BCE
China, probably Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1941.5

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Garment hook inlaid with turquoise

Late Eastern Zhou or early Western Han dynasty, 3rd century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1941.6a-b

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Ritual grain server (gui) with masks and dragons

Late Shang dynasty, Late Anyang period, ca. 12th-11th century BCE
China, Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1941.8

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Bell (bo) with birds and dragons; from a set of four

Eastern Zhou dynasty, late Spring and Autumn period, ca. 500--450 BCE
China, Shanxi province, State of Jin, Houma foundry

Freer Gallery of Art F1941.9

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Lidded ritual ewer (he) with dragons

ca. 1200-1100 BCE
China, Yangzi River Valley

Freer Gallery of Art F1942.1a-b

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Lidded ritual wine container (you) in the form of two owls

Late Shang dynasty, Middle Anyang period, ca. 1200-1100 BCE
China, Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1942.14a-b

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Goblet (gu)

Shang dynasty, ca. 12th-11th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1943.9

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Wine vessel (zun)

Shang dynasty, ca. 12th-11th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.1

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Mirror with mythical birds and animals

Eastern Han dynasty, 25-220
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.3

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Foliated mirror with felines and birds

Middle Tang dynasty, 8th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.4

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(Record last updated 10/6/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Mirror with birds, animals, and grapes

Early Tang dynasty, late 7th-8th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.5

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Mirror with birds

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 3rd century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.6

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Mirror with floral roundels

Sui dynasty, 581-618
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.7

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Square mirror with floral medallion, plant sprays, birds, and insects

Middle Tang dynasty, 8th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.8

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(Record last updated 10/6/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Mirror with geometric decoration

Late Eastern Zhou, Warring States, or early Western Han dynasty, 3rd-2nd century BC
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.9

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(Record last updated 10/6/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Mirror with geometric decoration

Early Western Han dynasty, 2nd century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.10

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(Record last updated 10/6/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Hinged garment hook with dragon

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 5th-4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.57

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Lobed ladle with floral scrolls

Early or mid-Tang dynasty, late 7th-early 8th century
China, Shaanxi province, Probably Xi'an

Freer Gallery of Art F1944.58

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Vase

Qing dynasty or early 20th century, Yongzheng reign mark, 1723-1735 or early 20th c
China, Jiangxi province, Jingdezhen
Jingdezhen ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1945.5

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The Buddhas Prabhutaratna and Sakyamuni seated sided by side

Sui dynasty, dated 609

China

Freer Gallery of Art F1945.30a-b

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Buddha Bhaiṣajyaguru (Yao shih fo)

Period of Division, Northern Wei dynasty, ca. 500
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1945.31

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Horse and Groom, after Li Gonglin

Artist: Zhao Yong (1291-1361)
Yuan dynasty, 1347
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1945.32

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(Record last updated 7/26/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Bottle

Qing dynasty, Yongzheng reign, 1723-1735
China, Jiangxi province, Jingdezhen
Jingdezhen ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1945.39a-c

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Bottle

Qing dynasty, Yongzheng reign, 1723-1735
China, Jiangxi province, Jingdezhen
Jingdezhen ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1945.40a-b

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Mirror with Queen Mother of the West (Xiwangmu) and Duke Father of the East (Dongwanggong)

Eastern Han dynasty, 25-220
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1946.7

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Garment hook (daigou) with dragons and taotie

Western Han dynasty, 206 BCE-8 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1946.8a-b

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Toiletry box (lian) with cover

Han dynasty, 2nd-1st century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1946.11

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Tripod (ding) with masks and cicadas

Late Shang dynasty, Middle or late Anyang period, ca. 12th-11th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1946.31

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Lidded cylindrical tripod cup with dragon interlace

Western Han dynasty, 206 BCE- 9 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1947.10a-d

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Lidded incense burner (xianglu) with geometric decoration and narrative scenes

Early Western Han dynasty, ca. 2nd century BCE
China, Henan or Hebei province

Freer Gallery of Art F1947.15a-b

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(Record last updated 10/4/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Ritual wine container (hu) with masks and dragons

Late Shang dynasty, Middle Anyang period, ca. 12th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1948.1

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Portrait of Wang Huan

Northern Song dynasty, ca. 1056
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1948.10

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Portrait of Feng Ping

Northern Song dynasty, ca. 1056
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1948.11

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Pendant in the form of a disk (yuan) with raised knobs

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 475-221 BCE
China, Probably Jincun, Henan province

Freer Gallery of Art F1948.12

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Garment hook (daigou)

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 4th-3rd century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1948.13

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Fitting in the form of a quadruped with interlace

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 5th century BCE
China, Probably Shanxi province, Liyu

Freer Gallery of Art F1948.24

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Garment hook (daigou) in the form of a Chinese lute with dragons

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, ca. 4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1948.26

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Garment hook (daigou) with geometric decoration

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 5th-4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1948.27

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(Record last updated 7/18/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Lidded ritual wine container (hu) with masks and dragons

Late Shang dynasty, Early Anyang period, ca. 13th century BCE
China, Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1949.5a-b

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Belt hook (daigou) with dragon interlace

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1949.6

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(Record last updated 10/4/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Square lidded wine ewer (fangguang) with taotie, dragons, and birds

Early Western Zhou dynasty, ca. 1050-975 BCE
China, Henan province, Luoyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1949.10a-b

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Garment hook (daigou) with interlace

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, 5th-4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1949.24

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Garment hook (daigou) with geometric decoration

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, ca. 5th-4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1949.25

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Jun ware vase

Northern Song or Jin dynasty, 12th century
China, Henan province, Yuxian
Jun ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1950.8

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Dagger-axe (ge) with dragons

Late Shang dynasty, Early Anyang period, ca. 1300-1200 BCE
China, Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1950.9

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Gilt bronze plaque with animals in a landscape

Early Western Han dynasty, ca. 2nd century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1950.10

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Ritual wine container (zun) with masks, dragons, and birds

Late Shang dynasty, Middle Anyang period, ca. 12th century BCE
China, Henan province, Probably Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1951.19

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Tomb figure of a man on horseback

Tang dynasty, ca. 700-750
China, Henan province, Possibly Luoyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1952.12

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Tomb figure of a woman on horseback

Tang dynasty, ca. 700-750

China, Henan province, Possibly Luoyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1952.13

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Tomb figure of a groom

Tang dynasty, ca. 700-750
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1952.14

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Bodhisattva, probably Avalokiteshvara (Guanyin)

Northern Wei dynasty, ca. 523

China, Henan province, Gongxian Cave Temples, Cave 1

Freer Gallery of Art F1952.15

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Kneeling winged monster

Period of Division, Northern Qi dynasty, 550-577

China, Hebei province, Northern Xiangtangshan, North Cave

Freer Gallery of Art F1953.86

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Winged monster

Northern Qi dynasty, 550-577

China, Hebei province, Fengfeng, northern Xiangtangshan, North Cave

Freer Gallery of Art F1953.87

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Garment hook

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States period, ca. 4th-3rd century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1953.88

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Awaiting the Ferry at an Autumn River

Artist: Forgery of Sheng Mou (ca. 1310-1360)

Artist: Tan Jing (forger) (1911-1991)

Modern period, late 1947-early 1948

China

Freer Gallery of Art F1954.12

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Vase of bottle shape with "garlic" mouth

Qing dynasty or modern, Qianlong reign, 1736-1795 or early 20th century
China, Jiangxi province, Jingdezhen
Jingdezhen ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1954.127a-e

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Funerary jar

Northern Song dynasty, late 10th century
China, Zhejiang province, Lishui or Longquan
Longquan ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1959.7a-b

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Ritual food vessel (ding)

Probably Anyang period, ca. 12th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1959.15

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Palace Ladies Playing Double Sixes

Artist: Traditionally attributed to Zhou Fang (ca. 730-ca. 800)
Southern Song dynasty, late 12th to mid-13th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1960.4

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Figure in the form of a crouching stag with horns (forgery)

Modern period, 1900-1960
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1960.13

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Lidded ritual wine container (you) with dragons

Western Zhou dynasty, late 11th-early 10th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1960.20a-b

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Dish with rim of interlocking rings

Qing dynasty, early 18th century
China, Jiangxi province, Jingdezhen
Jingdezhen ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.15

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Low round box with cover

Northern Song dynasty, 11th century
China, Hebei province
Ding ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.16a-b

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Dish with molded design of paired fish and lotus plants

Jin dynasty, 12th-mid 13th century
China, Hebei province
Ding ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.17

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Dish

Jin dynasty, 1115-1234
China, Hebei province
Ding ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.18

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Bowl

Jin dynasty, 12th-mid 13th century
China, Shaanxi province, Huangbao, Yaozhou kilns
Yaozhou ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.19

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Bowl

Jin dynasty, 12th-mid 13th century
China, Shaanxi province
Yaozhou ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.20

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Lidded ritual wine container (zun) in the form of a bird

Middle Eastern Zhou dynasty, ca. 5th century BCE
China, Shanxi province

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.30a-b

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Ritual vessel (yi) with cover

Eastern Zhou dynasty, 6th century BCE
China, Xingzheng

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.31a-b

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Square lidded wine container (fanghu) with geometric decoration

Late Eastern Zhou dynasty, Middle Warring States period, ca. 4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.32a-b

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Lidded ritual ewer (guang) with taotie, dragons, birds, tigers, elephants, fish, snakes, and humans

ca. 1100-1050 BCE

China, Middle Yangzi Valley

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.33a-b

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Wind and Snow in the Fir Pines

Artist: Li Shan (mid-12th to early 13th century)

Calligrapher: Wang Tingyun (1151-1202)

Calligrapher: Wang Wanqing (early-mid 13th cent.)

Calligrapher: Wang Shizhen (1526-1590)

Calligrapher: Wen Boren (1502-1575)

Calligrapher: Wang Wenzhi (1730-1802)

Calligrapher: Hongli, the Qianlong emperor (1711-1799, reigned 1735-1796)

Jin dynasty, late 12th century

China

Freer Gallery of Art F1961.34a-c

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Bottle

Jin dynasty, 13th century
China
Cizhou ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.16

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Bringing a Lute to Visit a Friend

Artist: Formerly attributed to He Zhen (active early 12th century)
Ming dynasty, 16th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.17

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The Drunken Monk

Artist: Traditionally attributed to Li Gonglin (ca. 1049-1106)

Calligrapher: Frontispiece by Hongli, the Qianlong emperor (1711-1799, reigned 1735-1796)

Inscription: Three inscriptions by Hongli, the Qianlong emperor (1711-1799, reigned 1735-1796)

Colophon: Two colophons by Hongli, the Qianlong emperor (1711-1799, reigned 1735-1796)

Colophon: Colophon attributed to Su Shi (1037-1101)

Colophon: Colophon by Dongcun (13th-14th century?)

Southern Song dynasty, mid-12th to mid-13th century

China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.18

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Tube (cong 琮)

Probably late Neolithic period, ca. 5000-ca. 1700 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.24

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Ritual food vessel (qui)

Western Zhou dynasty, 11th-10th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.28

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Ritual grain server (gui) with taotie and dragons

Early Western Zhou dynasty, ca. 1045 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.29

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Seven-tier tube (cong 琮) with masks, eyes rubbed away

Artist: Liangzhu culture (ca. 3300-ca. 2250 BCE)
Late Neolithic period, ca. 3300-2250 BCE
China, Lake Tai region

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.30

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Cizhou ware bottle

Northern Song dynasty, 11th-early 12th century
China, Shaanxi province
Cizhou ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.31

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Lidded ritual container (hu) with painted decoration

Han dynasty, 206 BCE-220 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.32a-b

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Basin with painted decoration

Han dynasty, 206 BCE-220 CE
China

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Lidded food cauldron (ding) with painted decoration

Han dynasty, 206 BCE-220 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.34a-b

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Lidded square ritual wine vessel (fanghu) with painted decoration

Han dynasty, 206 BCE-220 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.35a-b

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Four-tier tube (cong 琮) with mask, eyes rubbed away

Artist: Liangzhu culture (ca. 3300-ca. 2250 BCE)
Late Neolithic period, ca. 3300-2250 BCE
China, Lake Tai region

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.36

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Plaque in the form of a tiger

Qing dynasty, 19th century
China

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Harvesting knife (hu) with dragons

Eastern Zhou dynasty, 5th-4th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.38

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Tomb figure of a guardian

Tang dynasty, early 8th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.41a-b

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Tomb figure of a guardian

Tang dynasty, early 8th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.42a-b

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Scholar's Dwelling in the Mountains

Artist: Formerly attributed to Ma Yuan (active late 12th-early 13th century)
Ming dynasty, ca. 1500
Zhe School
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.43

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Awaiting the Ferry

Artist: Formerly attributed to Xia Gui (active ca. 1195-1230)
Ming dynasty, 16th century
Zhe School
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.44

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Bodhisattva, possibly Avalokiteshvara (Guanyin)

Northern Qi dynasty, 550-577

China, Hebei province, Fengfeng, southern Xiangtangshan, Cave 2

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.45

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(Record last updated 2/14/2017) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Axe (yue 钺)

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1300-ca. 1050 BCE
China, Henan province, Probably Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.48

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Base with dragons

Han dynasty, 206 BCE-220 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.49a-b

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Jar

Ming dynasty, 16th century
China, henan province, Yuzhou, Yuzhou kilns
Cizhou ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.50

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Buddhist stele

Northern Wei dynasty, dated 511
China, Probably Henan province

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.53

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Buddhist stele

Period of Division, Northern Wei dynasty, ca. 520s
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.54

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Tomb lining tile

Period of Division, Wei kingdom, 220-265
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1968.55

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Jar

Joseon period, 19th century
Korea, Gyeonggi-do province, Gwangju county, Bunwon-ri, Bunwon kilns
Bunwon ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.6a-c

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Birds in Wintry Trees

Artist: Formerly attributed to Li Di (active late 12th-early 13th century)
Ming dynasty, 16th-17th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.32

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Wintry Trees and Sheep

Artist: Formerly attributed to Wu Daozi (active ca. 710-760)
Yuan dynasty, mid 14th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.33

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Listening to the Pines in a Riverside Pavilion

Artist: Formerly attributed to Xu Daoning (ca. 1000-after 1066)
Ming dynasty, 16th century
Zhe School
China

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Lidded ritual food cauldron (ding) with dragons

Eastern Zhou dynasty, ca. 600-500 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.38a-b

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Axe (yue 鉞)

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1300-ca. 1050 BCE
China, probably Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.39

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Harvesting knife (hu 笏), fragment

Artist: Longshan culture (ca. 3000 - ca. 1700 BCE)
Late Neolithic period, ca. 2000-ca. 1700 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.40

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Hizen ware bottle in tea-whisk form

Edo period, 1650-1670

Japan, Saga prefecture, Arita
Arita ware, early enamel type

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.41

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Body of incense burner, missing rim and foot

Northern Song dynasty, 11th century

China, Hebei province, Cizhou county, Guantai kilns
Cizhou ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.47

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Jar

Northern Song dynasty or later, late 11th-early 12th century or later
China, Possibly Shaanxi province
Cizhou ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.48

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Tomb tile

Han dynasty, 206 BCE-220 CE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.49

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Relief fragment with a female figure

Allegedly Ptolemaic Dynasty, 305-30 BCE
Egypt

Freer Gallery of Art F1970.50

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Jar

Three Kingdoms period, Silla kingdom, mid to late 5th century
Korea

Freer Gallery of Art F1972.13

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(Record last updated 11/2/2012) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Pillow

Northern Song dynasty, 1063
China, Probably southern Shaanxi province
Cizhou-type ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1974.2

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Lid of a container, possibly a pou

Shang dynasty, ca. 1200-1100 BCE
China, Yangzi River valley

Freer Gallery of Art F1974.3

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Probably Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara (Guanyin)

Tang dynasty, 618-907

China, Henan Province, Luoyang, Probably Longmen Grottos

Freer Gallery of Art F1974.4a-b

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Lamp

Three Kingdoms period, Silla kingdom, late 5th century
Korea

Freer Gallery of Art F1974.14a-c

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Wine flask (you) with handle and cover

Shang dynasty, ca. 1300-1028 BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1974.31a-b

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(Record last updated 2/22/2011) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Jar

Three Kingdoms period, Silla kingdom, first half 6th century
Korea

Freer Gallery of Art F1975.11.1

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Torso of a Standing Buddha

Gupta dynasty, 5th century
India, Mathura

Freer Gallery of Art F1976.15

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(Record last updated 7/19/2010) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Winged monster

Northern Qi dynasty, Northern Qi dynasty, 550-577

China, Hebei province, Fengfeng, northern Xiangtangshan, North Cave

Freer Gallery of Art F1977.8

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(Record last updated 2/22/2011) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Kneeling winged monster

Period of Division, Northern Qi dynasty, 550-577

China, Hebei province, Northern Xiangtangshan, North Cave

Freer Gallery of Art F1977.9

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Ritual wine vessel (zun)

Shang dynasty, ca. 12th-11th century BCE
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1978.29

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(Record last updated 6/28/2016) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Water buffalo

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1300-ca. 1050 BCE
China, probably Henan province, Anyang

Freer Gallery of Art F1978.30

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Dagger axe (ge 戈), fragment reworked

Erlitou culture or early Shang dynasty, Warring States period, ca. 2000-ca. 1400 BCE
China, probably Henan province

Freer Gallery of Art F1978.31

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Fragment of standing Bodhisattva

Northern Wei dynasty, 500-535
China, Henan province

Freer Gallery of Art F1978.32

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Miniature sarcophagus/reliquary

Tang dynasty, 618-907
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1978.33a-b

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Lion head

Satavahana dynasty, 2nd century
India, Andhra Pradesh, Amaravati

Freer Gallery of Art F1978.34

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Head of the Buddha

Shailendra period, late 8th-early 9th century
Indonesia, Java

Freer Gallery of Art F1978.35

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Head of the Buddha

Shailendra period, late 8th-early 9th century
Indonesia, Java

Freer Gallery of Art F1978.36

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Bowl with incised decoration

Goryeo period, late 11th-early 12th century
Korea

Freer Gallery of Art F1980.186

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(Record last updated 4/13/2017) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Bottle

Joseon period, 19th century

Korea, Gyeonggi-do province, Gwangju county, Bunwon-ri, Bunwon kilns
Bunwon ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1980.187

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Bottle

Joseon period, late 18th-19th century

Korea, Gyeonggi-do province, Gwangju county, Bunwon-ri, Bunwon kilns
Bunwon ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1980.188

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Jar

Three Kingdoms period, Silla kingdom, late 5th-mid 6th century
Korea, Gyeongsang-do province

Freer Gallery of Art F1985.4

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Jar

Three Kingdoms period, Baekje kingdom or Gaya federation, early 5th century
Korea, Jeollanam-do province

Freer Gallery of Art F1985.17

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Cooking pot with two handles

Three Kingdoms period, ca. 4th century
Korea, Gyeongsang-do or Jeolla-do province
Gimhae type ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1986.24

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Jar

Three Kingdoms period, Silla kingdom or Gaya federation, 5th century
Korea
Gimhae type ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1986.25

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Bowl with duck pond design and inscription

Qing dynasty, 1821-1850
China, Jiangxi province, Jingdezhen
Jingdezhen ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1992.38

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Head of a Bodhisattva

Yuan or Ming dynasty, 14th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1992.39a-b

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Barbarian Pasturing a Horse
Central Asian Groom Pasturing a Horse

Yuan or Ming dynasty, 14th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1992.40

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Pindola Bharadvaja, the First Venerable Luohan

Artist: Formerly attributed to Wu Daozi (active ca. 710-760)
Yuan dynasty, 1345
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1992.41

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Setting Out Early After a Snowfall

Artist: Zhou Duo (late 17th-early 18th century?)
Qing dynasty, early 18th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1992.42

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Two Fighting Water Buffaloes

Southern Song or Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1992.43

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Joys of Fishing among Streams and Mountains

Artist: Formerly attributed to Li Tang (ca. 1050s-after 1130)

Artist: School of Yuan Jiang (ca. 1694-1743)

Qing dynasty, mid 18th century

China

Freer Gallery of Art F1992.44

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(Record last updated 2/28/2017) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Looking at Flowering Plums and Reading

Artist: Style of Ma Yuan (active late 12th-early 13th century)

Artist: Formerly attributed to Li Tang (ca. 1050s-after 1130)

Ming dynasty, 14th-15th century

Ma-Xia

China

Freer Gallery of Art F1992.45

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Inkstone with waterscape

Qing dynasty to modern period, late 19th-early 20th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1995.4a-c

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Storage jar

Joseon period, ca. 1900
Korea, Hwanghaenam-do province, Haeju
Haeju ware

Freer Gallery of Art F1996.23

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Wind in the Courtyard Pines

Artist: Formerly attributed to Zhao Boju (ca. 1120s-ca.1162)
Ming dynasty, Ming dynasty, 16th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1998.2

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Rivers, Mountains, and Distant Peaks
Xishan yuanxiu tu

Artist: Formerly attributed to Jing Hao (ca. 870-ca.935)
Ming dynasty, 16th century
Zhe School
China

Freer Gallery of Art F1998.3

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(Record last updated 1/16/2013) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Axe (斧)

Artist: Liangzhu culture (ca. 3300-ca. 2250 BCE)
Late Neolithic period, ca. 3300-2250 BCE
China, Lake Tai region

Freer Gallery of Art F1998.4

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Funerary stand with round-bottomed jar

Three Kingdoms period, Geumgwan Gaya, Gaya federation, early 5th century
Korea, Gyeongsangnam-do, Gimhae

Freer Gallery of Art F1998.304a-b

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Vessel stand

Three Kingdoms period, Ara Gaya, Gaya federation, late 4th-early 5th century
Korea, Gyeongsangnam-do province, Haman-gun

Freer Gallery of Art F1998.305

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Tomb figure of a seated woman holding a bird

Tang dynasty, first half of 8th century
China

Freer Gallery of Art F2001.8a-d

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Jar

Three Kingdoms period, Baekje kingdom, second half of 4th century
Korea

Freer Gallery of Art F2002.1

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(Record last updated 7/27/2011) Provenance in the World War II Era, 1933-1945, Smithsonian Institution



Whiling Away the Summer in the Shade of Pines

Artist: Zhe School

Artist: Formerly attribute to Ma Yuan (active late 12th-early 13th century)

Ming dynasty, 15th century

China

Freer Gallery of Art F2002.3

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Luohan Meditating in a Grotto

Artist: Formerly attributed to Guanxiu (822-912)
Yuan dynasty, 1345?
China

Freer Gallery of Art F2002.4

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Bowl

Joseon period, mid 15th century
Korea, Jeollanam-do province, Gwangju, Chunghyo-dong kilns
Buncheong ware

Freer Gallery of Art F2002.5

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Dish

Joseon period, mid 15th century
Korea, Jeolla-do province
Buncheong ware

Freer Gallery of Art F2002.6

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Dish with inventory inscription dated 1832

Joseon period, 1832

Korea, Gyeonggi-do province, Gwangju county, Bunwon-ri, Bunwon kilns
Bunwon ware

Freer Gallery of Art F2002.7

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Bodhisattva Holding a Lotus Bud

Song dynasty, 10th century, possibly early 11th century
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.223

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Bodhisattva and Dark-skinned Figure

Song dynasty, 10th century, circa 952
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.224

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One of a set of bells (bo) with felines and dragons

Eastern Zhou dynasty, late Spring and Autumn period, ca. 550-500 BCE
China, Shanxi province, State of Jin, Houma foundry

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.282

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Garment hook with dragons and taotie

Warring States style but Modern period, early 20th century
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.676

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Dagger axe (ge 戈), fragment reworked

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1300-ca. 1050 BCE
China, probably Henan province, Anyang

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.678

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Pendant (pei) in the form of a bird

Late Shang or early Western Zhou dynasty, late Anyang period, ca. 11th century BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.679

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Pendant in the form of a taotie

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 13th-11th century BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.680

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Pendant in the form of a bird

Late Shang, late Anyang period, or Western Zhou dynasty, 11th century BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.704

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Pendant in the form of a tiger

Late Shang dynasty, Anyang period, ca. 1300-ca. 1050 BCE
China, probably Henan province, Anyang

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.705

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Pendant in the form of a stag

Early Western Zhou dynasty, ca. 11th-10th century BCE
China, Shaanxi province, Rujiashuang

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.869

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Pendant (pei) in the form of a bird

Late Shang, late Anyang period or early Western Zhou dynasty, 11th-10th century BC
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.870

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Dagger-axe (ge)

Late Shang, late Anyang period or early Western Zhou dynasty, 11th century BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.871

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Shaft bell (yong) with spirals and dragons; from a set

Late Western Zhou dynasty, ca. 900-770 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.915

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Bead with cicadas

Probably Shang dynasty, ca. 1600-1050 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.1

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period or Shang dynasty, ca. 2000-1050 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.2

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period, ca. 3000-1700 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.3

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period or Shang dynasty, ca. 2000-1050 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.4

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Cylindrical bead with scrolls

Probably Shang dynasty, ca. 1200-1100 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.5

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period, ca. 3000-1700 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.6

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period or Shang dynasty, ca. 2000-1050 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.7

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Cylindrical bead

Shang dynasty, ca. 1200-1100 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.8

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period, ca. 3000-1700 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.9

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Bead

Probably Shang dynasty, ca. 1600-1050 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.10

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period, ca. 3000-1700 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.11

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period, ca. 3000-1700 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.12

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period, ca. 3000-1700 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.13

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Late Neolithic period, ca. 3000-1700 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.14

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Cylindrical bead

Late Neolithic period, ca. 1200-1100 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.935.15

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Lidded ritual wine container (you) with taotie and dragons

Late Shang dynasty, Middle Anyang period, ca. 1200-1100 BCE
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S1987.968a-b

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Headaddress ornament with kingfisher feather in the form of a moth

Republican Period, 1920s - 1930s
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S2011.1

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Single prong kingfisher feather hairpin with flower and butterfly

Qing dynasty, Late 19th century - early 20th century
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S2011.2

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Hair or headdress ornament in the form of caterpillar turning into a butterfly

Qing dynasty, Possibly Tongzhi reign, Late 19th - early 20th century
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S2011.3

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Single-prong kingfisher-feather hairpin with butterfly and dangles.

Qing dynasty, Late 19th century - early 20th century
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S2011.4

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Headdress ornament in the form of a phoenix

Qing dynasty, late 18th-early 19th century
China

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery S2011.5

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