List of objects proposed for protection under Part 6 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (protection of cultural objects on loan).

Large Standing Buddha in gilt bronze. Chinese, mark of the reign of Emperor Xuande (1426-1435)
M.C.686
Height 64cm
Lent by: Musée Cernuschi, 7 avenue Vélasquez 75008 Paris, France
Provenance: Bequested to the Musée Cernuschi in 1896 by Henri Cernuschi.
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Musée Cernuschi, Paris, France
Publication: www.cernuschi.paris.fr/en/collections/standing-buddha-0

Large Standing Bodhisattva in gilt bronze. Chinese, mark of the reign of Emperor Yongle (1403 – 1424)
M.C. 5173
Height 136cm
Lent by: Musée Cernuschi, 7 avenue Vélasquez 75008 Paris, France
Provenance: Bequested to the Musée Cernuschi in 1909 by Pauline Mary Tarn, known as Renée Vivien
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Musée Cernuschi, Paris, France
Publication: www.cernuschi.paris.fr/en/collections/bodhisattva-0

‘Adoration of the Magi’ by Andrea Mantegna (Italian), c.1495 – 1505. Painting depicts the three kings paying homage to the Christ Child, held by the Magi. Distemper on linen
85.PA.417
Image: 49 x 67cm, Framed: 71.8 x 86.8 x 3.5cm
Lent by: J. Paul Getty Museum, 200 Getty Center Dr, Los Angeles, CA 90049, United States
Provenance: By 1871-1903: Louisa Caroline Stewart Mackenzie Baring, Baroness Ashburton (Grange Park, Hampshire, England) by inheritance to her grandson, Spencer Douglas Compton 1903.
1903-1915: Lord Spencer Douglas Compton (Castle Ashby, Northamptonshire, England) by inheritance to his elder brother William Bingham Compton 1915
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: owned by William Bingham Compton, UK
Publication: www.getty.edu/museum/research/provenance/provResearch?handle=pdd&id=900
Part 29 of a Qur’an in 30 parts. Manuscript was completed by Hajji Rashad ibn ‘Ali al-Sini 9 October 1401 (Muslim in China). Ink, gold and opaque watercolour on paper.

QUR 974 folio 56b (colophon)
Height 24.5 x Width 17.5 cm

Lent by: Khalili Family Trust (Nasser D. Khalili Collection of Islamic Art), Liechtenstein
Provenance: Acquired by the Khalili Family Trust in 1994 from private collector based in France (now deceased). Item originated from Great Mosque of Khanbaliq (Beijing).
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been widely published and exhibited extensively. Curatorial research indicates no evidence of wrongful taking.

Publication:

Exhibition history:
— *Earthly Art - Heavenly Beauty, Art of Islam*, exhibition held at The State Hermitage Museum, St Petersburg, June – September 2000
— *Passion for Perfection. Islamic Art from the Khalili Collections*, exhibition held at De Nieuwe Kerk, Amsterdam, 11 December 2010 – 17 April 2011.

Candlestick, West Iranian/Iraq, 14th century. Brass; cast, engraved, and inlaid with silver and black compound
MMA 91.1.580
Maximum height.: 23.7 cm, Maximum width at base: 21.2 cm

Lent by: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1000 5th Ave, New York, NY 10028 United States
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, USA

Publication: Rachel Ward *“Islamic Metalwork”* (British Museum, 1993), fig. 68
www.metmuseum.org/collections/search-the-collections/444580?pp=20&pg=1&ao=on&ft=91.1.580&pos=1

Korean landscape painting in the style of An Gyeon (ca. 1440–70), ‘Evening Bell from Mist-Shrouded Temple’- part of a pair of hanging scrolls; ink on silk
1877.278
Image: 89.9 x 45.4 cm, Overall with mounting: 198.8 x 61 cm

Lent by: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1000 5th Ave, New York, NY 10028 United States
Provenance: Pre 1987, collection Kozo Yabumoto. In 1987, purchase by the Metropolitan Museum of Art with Joseph Pulitzer Bequest and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Rose and John B. Elliott Gifts.
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, USA

Publication: Exhibited in *“Art of the Korean Renaissance, 1400-1600”* Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 17 March – 21 June 2009. Published in catalogue of same name pp.77-79, cat. no. 32
www.metmuseum.org/collections/search-the-collections/50897

Mamluk ablutions basin, Egyptian/Syrian, 14th century. Brass engraved and inlaid with silver and bitumen
MET 91.1.589
Diameter: 46.5 cm, Height: 21.6cm

Lent by: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1000 5th Ave, New York, NY 10028 United States
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, USA

Publication: www.metmuseum.org/collections/search-the-collections/444589?pp=20&pg=1&ao=on&ft=91.1.589&pos=1

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**Ming: 50 Years that Changed China**, 15 September 2014- 5 January 2015, British Museum
List of objects proposed for protection under Part 6 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (protection of cultural objects on loan)
Saddle plate set, c. 1400, made in China. Iron, gold, lapis lazuli and turquoise
Met 1999. 118
Length 59.7 cm, Width 34.9 cm, Height 27.6 cm
Lent by: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1000 5th Ave, New York, NY 10028 United States
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and exhibited previously; searches of the relevant art loss databases indicates no evidence of wrongful taking.

Helmet, 1400-1450, made in China/Mongolia. Iron and gold.
Met 2005.270
Height 19.1 cm, Width 21.6 cm
Lent by: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1000 5th Ave, New York, NY 10028 United States
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: unknown. Object has been published and exhibited previously; searches of the relevant art loss databases indicates no evidence of wrongful taking.
Publication: Donald J.La Rocca (ed) “Warriors of the Himalayas: Rediscovering the Arms and Armor of Tibet” (New York 2006) cat. no. 18
www.metmuseum.org/collection/the-collection-online/search/26917?rpp=30&pg=1&ft=2005.70&pos=1

‘Elegant Gathering in the Apricot Garden’ after Xie Huan, Zhengtong period, Chinese, dated 1437. Handscroll, ink and colours on silk
Met 1989.141.3
Painting: Height 35.5 cm x Width 240.7 cm
Mounting: Height 37.5cm x Width 1278.3 cm
Lent by: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1000 5th Ave, New York, NY 10028 United States
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and exhibited previously; searches of the relevant art loss databases indicates no evidence of wrongful taking.
Ellen Laing “Scholars and Sages: A Study in Chinese Figure Painting” (PhD 1967) pp.16-21

Tangka, Yamantaka Vajrabhaiarava, Chinese, Ming period (early 15th century). Embroidered silk with metallic thread and horsehair
MET 1993.15
146.1 x 76.2 cm
Lent by: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1000 5th Ave, New York, NY 10028 United States
Provenance: Purchased in 1993, Lila Acheson Wallace Gift
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and exhibited previously; searches of the relevant art loss databases indicates no evidence of wrongful taking.
www.metmuseum.org/collection/the-collection-online/search/39742?rpp=30&pg=1&ft=1993.15&pos=1
List of objects proposed for protection under Part 6 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (protection of cultural objects on loan)
Portrait of Yang Hong, inscribed by Yu Qian, Chinese, anonymous, c. 1451. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk.

S1991.77

Image: Height 220 cm x Width 127.5 cm; with mount: Height 321 x Width 163.5 cm; with roller: Height 321 cm x Width 175 cm

Lent by: Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, United States
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and searches of relevant art loss databases provide no evidence of wrongful taking.


Gold bottle, Chinese, early 15th century

LTS1985.1.295.1

Height 29 cm, x Width 21.7 cm x Depth 8.9 cm

Lent by: Smithsonian American Art Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, United States
Provenance: Donation to the Smithsonian in 1929 by John Gellatly of New York City.
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Smithsonian American Art Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, United States of America


Plum Blossom in moonlight by Chen Lu (1436-1449), Chinese. Handscroll, ink and colours on silk

5311

Height 32.4 cm x Length 778.5 cm

Lent by: Museum für Asiatische Kunst (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin), Lansstraße 8, 14195 Berlin, Germany
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Museum für Asiatische Kunst, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Germany


Spring Rain at the Xiang River by Xia Chang (1388-1470), Chinese, dated 1455. Handscroll, ink on paper.

5332

Height 45.5 x Length 900 cm; (Length with title and inscriptions: 1450 cm)

Lent by: Museum für Asiatische Kunst (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin), Lansstraße 8, 14195 Berlin, Germany
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Museum für Asiatische Kunst, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Germany


Hand-held canon known as a chong, Chinese, Yongle period (1402-1424). Bronze

5.2526

Length 43.5cm; front diameter 7cm

Lent by: Capital Museum, 16 Fuxingmen Outer St, Xicheng, Beijing, China
Provenance: Excavated at Juyongguan in 1977. From 1977 – present: collection of Capital Museum. Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Adriano Madaro, Caso dei Carraresi, I segreti della città proibita: Matteo Ricci alla corte dei (Treviso: Sigilgum, 2009), p. 367
Cheng Dong. ‘Mingdai qianqi youming huochong chutun’ [Cong with inscriptions from the early Ming], Wenwu (Cultural Artefacts) (1988.05): 68-79, esp. 76-77
### Portrait of Zhuge Liang by Zhu Youdun (1374-1437), Chinese, 1416. Ink and colours on silk

Height 134 cm, width 54.4 cm; with mount height 254 cm, width 74.4 cm

Lent by: Capital Museum, 16 Fuxingmen Outer St, Xicheng, Beijing, China


Ownership between 1933-1945: Collection of Zhou Zhaoxiang. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

### Hat top ornament with tails for feathers, Chinese, c. 1424-41. Jade and gemstones mounted in gold

H.6.3cm x D. 6.6cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China

Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been sanctioned by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
*Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I)* (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 146; colour pl. 153

### Cloud and dragon belt plaque, Chinese, c. 1424-35. Jade

Overall Weight: 700.4g; largest piece: 8.9cm x 8cm, 17 different pieces

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China

Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
*Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I)* (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 156-159; colour pl. 163-165
Pendant set with gold hook which is inscribed, Chinese, dated 1424. Jade
5.25058i
Overall weight: 358g. Largest piece: 7.9cm x 4.9cm x 0.7cm. Overall length 75cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 61, colour pl.60.

Perfumer, Chinese, dated 1432. Gold
5.25044
14.2 cm x 7.8cm x 4.2cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 135; colour pl.145

Flower shaped married lady's hair ornament, Chinese, c. 1424-51. Gold
5.25024
13.4 cm x 10 cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 121; colour pl. 120

Phoenix shaped married lady's hair ornament, Chinese, c. 1403-51. Gold
5.25022
23.5 cm x 8.7 cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 121; colour pl. 118

Phoenix shaped married lady's hair ornament, Chinese, c. 1403-51. Gold
5.25023
24cm x 8.9 cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 121; colour pl. 118, 119
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object Description</th>
<th>Chinese Catalogue Numbers</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Provenance</th>
<th>Provenance Details</th>
<th>Publications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married lady’s hair pin, Chinese. c. 1403-51. Gold, jade, gemstones (with sapphire, ruby, turquoise)</td>
<td>5.25034</td>
<td>15.7cm x 6.7 cm (1 gem missing)</td>
<td>Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, China</td>
<td>Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
<td>Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 127; colour pl. 130, 131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married lady’s hair pin, Chinese. c. 1403-51. Gold, jade, gemstones (with sapphire, ruby, turquoise)</td>
<td>5.25035</td>
<td>15.4cm x 6.7cm (3 gems missing)</td>
<td>Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China</td>
<td>Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
<td>Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 127; colour pl. 130, 131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married lady’s hair ornament with jade, Chinese. c. 1403-51. Gold, jade, gemstones (with sapphire, ruby, turquoise)</td>
<td>5.25027</td>
<td>20.5cm x 6.7cm (1 gem missing)</td>
<td>Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, China</td>
<td>Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
<td>Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 125; colour pl. 122, 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married lady’s earing, Chinese. c. 1403-51. Gold and gemstones (with turquoise and pearl)</td>
<td>5.26545</td>
<td>6.0 cm x 5.8 cm (from p.300)</td>
<td>Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China</td>
<td>Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
<td>Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 131; colour pl. 139, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married lady’s earing, Chinese. c. 1424-51. Gold and gemstones (with turquoise and pearl)</td>
<td>5.26546</td>
<td>6.5cm x 6.0cm</td>
<td>Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China</td>
<td>Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
<td>Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 131; colour pl. 139, 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ming: 50 Years that Changed China, 15 September 2014- 5 January 2015, British Museum**

List of objects proposed for protection under Part 6 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (protection of cultural objects on loan)
Spiral bracelet, Chinese. c. 1424-51. Gold

5.25038

L:12.5cm x D:6.5-6.7cm (295g)

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 133; colour pl. 140 – 142

Bracelet, Chinese. c. 1424-51. Gemstones mounted in gold

5.25041

H:2.6cm x D:6.2cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 133; colour pl. 142, 143

Basin, Chinese. c. 1424-41. Gold

5.25014

H:7.5cm x D: 41 cm x 28cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 33; colour pl. 22

Chopsticks, Chinese. dated 1425. Gold.

5.28018

Chopsticks L:24cm x End D:0.5cm x Tip D:0.35cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 35; clour pl. 25 inscription p. 246

Chopsticks, Chinese. dated 1424. Gold.

5.26350

Largest piece: 24.7cmx 0.5cm x 0.1cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 35; colour pl. 25
Ladle, Chinese, dated 1424. Gold

5.25019
Length:26cm x Width 4.1cm. Weight:94.2g

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 34; colour pl. 24

Gold Ewer, Chinese, dated 1425. Gold

5.25010
H: 26.4 cm x 6.4cm (868g)

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 32 colour pl. 18, 19

Cover of underglaze blue porcelain stem cup, Chinese, dated 1437. Gold

5.26389
H: 5.2cm x D:16.3cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 39; colour pl. 31

Stem cup Hongxi period, Chinese, c. 1426-1435. Porcelain with underglaze cobalt-blue decoration

5.25075
10.4 x 15.6cm

Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Provenance: Excavated in 2001 from the Tomb of Zhu Zhanji, Prince Zhuang of Liang, and Lady Wei, Zhongxiang, Hubei province. Excavation conducted at the request of the PRC State Administration of Cultural Heritage for conservation reasons. From 2001 – present: collection of Hubei Provincial Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007)
Cup stand of underglaze blue porcelain stem cup, Chinese. c. 1426-35, Silver

5.26778
H:10.4cm x Max. D:18.6cm, Weight: 254.7g
Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.
Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007)

Helmet, inscribed with the word for bravery in gold powder on the front, Chinese. c. 1424, Lacquered iron

5.26490
H:18cm D:26cm x 23.8cm
Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.
Publications:

Knife, dragon motif on hilt and floral motif on pommel, Chinese. c. 1400-41. Iron

5.26487
65 x 3.4 cm
Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.
Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 100; colour pl. 106

Prayer beads, Chinese. c. 1403-24. Bone, gold, string

5.26612
L:10.3cm; Perimeter:16.4cm
Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.
Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 191; colour pl. 199

Statue of dancing Mahakala, Chinese. c. 1400-41. Gold

5.25042
9.4cm x 5.4cm x 1cm (114g)
Lent by: Hubei Provincial Museum, 160 Donghu Rd, Wuchang, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.
Publications:
Mausoleum of Prince Liang Zhuangwang (I) (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 2007), p. 185; colour pl. 191
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object Type</th>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Loaned by:</th>
<th>Provenance:</th>
<th>Object has been published and remains in country of origin.</th>
<th>The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</th>
<th>Publications:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Da Baoen Monastery Ile, elephant, Chinese, c.1412-1431. Glazed earthenware

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>51cm x W:47.6cm x D:39.5 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Lent by:** Nanjing Municipal Museum, 4 Chao Tian Gong, Nanjing 210004, China
- **Provenance:** Excavated from Liuli kiln site in 1958. 1958-1978: Nanjing Municipal Cultural Relic Preservation Committee, transferred to collection of the Nanjing Municipal Museum on its formation in 1978. 1978–present: collection of Nanjing Municipal Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

- **Publications:**
  - Nanjing Bowuyuan ‘Mingdai Nanking Jubaoshan Liuliyao’, Wenwu 1960.2 p 41, 45

Da Baoen Monastery Ile, Feiyang (winged goat), Chinese, c.1412-1431. Glazed earthenware

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>51 cm x w. 48 cm x depth 40 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Lent by:** Nanjing Municipal Museum, 4 Chao Tian Gong, Nanjing 210004, China
- **Provenance:** Excavated from Liuli kiln site in 1959 by Nanjing Municipal Cultural Relic Preservation Committee, transferred to collection of the Nanjing Municipal Museum on its formation in 1978. 1978–present: collection of Nanjing Municipal Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

- **Publications:**
  - Nanjing Bowuyuan ‘Mingdai Nanking Jubaoshan Liuliyao’, Wenwu 1960.2 p 41, 45

Da Baoen Monastery Ile, lion, Chinese, c.1412-1431. Glazed earthenware

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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>43.4cm x W:47.7cm x D:42 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Lent by:** Nanjing Municipal Museum, 4 Chao Tian Gong, Nanjing 210004, China
- **Provenance:** Excavated from Liuli kiln site in 1959 by Nanjing Municipal Cultural Relic Preservation Committee, transferred to collection of the Nanjing Municipal Museum on its formation in 1978. 1978–present: collection of Nanjing Municipal Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

- **Publications:**
  - Nanjing Bowuyuan ‘Mingdai Nanking Jubaoshan Liuliyao’, Wenwu 1960.2 p 41, 45
  - Thorpe, Robert L., Son of Heaven: Imperial Arts of China, (Seattle (USA), 1988), p. 114

Sword, Chinese, c. 1368-1439. Iron

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>704</td>
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<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>96 x 3.7cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Lent by:** Nanjing Municipal Museum, 4 Chao Tian Gong, Nanjing 210004, China
- **Provenance:** excavated from the tomb of Mu Sheng, Mount Jiangjun, Nanjing, in 1959. 1959 – 1978: care of Nanjing Cultural Relic Protection Committee. 1978–present: collection of Nanjing Municipal Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

- **Publications:**
  - Nanjingshi Wenwu Baoguan Weiyuan hui ‘Nanjing Jiangningduo Muchenmu Qingli Tongbao’ Kaogu 1960.9, p 33
Dragon head terminal for the main ridge of a roof, Chinese, c. 1350-1430. Glazed stoneware

H: 57cm x L:67.25cm x W:26.5cm

Lent by: Nanjing Municipal Museum, 4 Chao Tian Gong, Nanjing 210004, China
Provenance: Excavated from Lüli kiln site in 1959 by Nanjing Municipal Cultural Relic Protection Committee, transferred to collection of the Nanjing Municipal Museum in 1978. 1978 – present: collection of Nanjing Municipal Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Nanjing Bowuyuan ‘Mingdai Nanking Jubaoshan Liuliyaos’, Wenwu 1960.2 p 41, 47
Thorpe, Robert L., Son of Heaven: Imperial Arts of China, (Seattle (USA), 1988), p. 114

Trumpet, Chinese, c. Hongwu period. Bronze

 classe: 3754
115.8 x 20.8 cm

Lent by: Nanjing Municipal Museum, 4 Chao Tian Gong, Nanjing 210004, China
Provenance: Excavated from Mu Ying tomb, Nanjing, in 1959 by Nanjing Cultural Relic Protection Committee, transferred to the collection of Nanjing Municipal Museum in 1978. 1978 – present: collection of Nanjing Municipal Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Adriano Mâdo; Caso dei Carraresi, I segreti della città proibita: Matteo Ricci alla corte dei (Treviso: Sigilum, 2009), p 370
Nanjingshi Wenwu Baoguan Weiyuan hui, ‘Nanjing Jiangningduo Mu Chen mu Qingli Tongbao’ Kaogu 1960.9, p 33

Trumpet, Chinese, c. Hongwu period. Bronze

 classe: 3753
112.3 x 23.5 cm

Lent by: Nanjing Municipal Museum, 4 Chao Tian Gong, Nanjing 210004, China
Provenance: Excavated from Mu Ying tomb, Nanjing, in 1959 by Nanjing Municipal Museum. 1959 – present: collection of Nanjing Municipal Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Adriano Mâdo; Caso dei Carraresi, I segreti della città proibita: Matteo Ricci alla corte dei (Treviso: Sigilum, 2009), p 370
Nanjingshi Wenwu Baoguan Weiyuan hui, ‘Nanjing Jiangningduo Mu Chen mu Qingli Tongbao’ Kaogu 1960.9, p 33

Nanjing shipyard materials, set of 8 tools including saws, files, drills, awls, knives, nails, & mallets, Chinese, c. 1405. Metal, iron wood

Y2404. 2373. 2375. 2436. 2399. 2394. 2386. 2379
48.4—12cm - 8 tools

Lent by: Nanjing Municipal Museum, 4 Chao Tian Gong, Nanjing 210004, China
Provenance: Excavated at Baochuan shipyard site, Nanjing in 2006 by Nanjing Municipal Museum. 2006 – present: collection of Nanjing Municipal Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Nanjing Municipal Museum (Nanjingshi Bowuyuan), Ming Dynasty Baochuangchang Shipyard in Nanjing (Baochuan chang yìzhǐ: Nanjing Ming Baochuan chang liu zuotang kaogu baogao) (Beijing, Wenwu Chubanshe, 2006), pl XXXI-XXXV
Sally Church, Review: Nanjing Municipal Museum (Nanjingshi Bowuyuan), Ming Dynasty Baochuangchang Shipyard in Nanjing (Baochuan chang yìzhǐ: Nanjing Ming Baochuan chang liu zuotang kaogu baogao) (Beijing, Wenwu Chubanshe, 2006), in The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology 37.1, March 2008, 196-200
Portrait of Shen Du (this shows a detail), anonymous, Chinese, early 15th Century. Ink and colours on silk

7 5401

Image: H.39.6 cm, W 95.6 cm, with mount: H42cm x width 95.9cm

Lent by: Nanjing Museum, 321 Zhongshan East Rd, Xuanwu, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China

Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Cheng Shifa. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Nanjing Bowuyuan, Ming Qing renwu ziaozianghua xuan (Shanghai renmin meishu chubanshe, 1979), p. 10 – 11

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Korean costume, 1447-1524. Silk

K20937 Folklore Cultural Heritage 264

125 cm x 133.5 cm

Lent by: National Folk Museum of Korea, 37, Samcheong-ro, Jongno-qu, Seoul, Korea
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has remained in country of origin, is part of national collection and has been published; further curatorial research indicates no evidence of wrongful taking.

Publications:

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Zheng He’s bell, Chinese, dated 1431. Bronze

Y2012

Height 83cm, Diameter 49cm, Thickness 2cm, Weight 77kg

Lent by: National Museum of China, 16 E Chang'an Ave, Dongcheng, Beijing, China
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Nanping, Fujian province, originally in Sanbaodian near Yichao village until moved to Huaguang temple in Yichao village after the Sanbaodian’s destruction. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
National Museum of History, A Journey into China’s Antiquity, Volume Four : Yuan dynasty-Qing dynasty, Beijing 1997, p. 100

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Painting of Korean envoys departing China (Nanjing), Korean, 15th century. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk

Bonkwan 13265

103.6 x 163 cm

Lent by: National Museum of Korea, 137, Seobinggo-ro, Yongsan-gu, Seoul, South Korea
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: National Museum of Korea from June 1934 onwards. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. Its provenance has been verified through the committee of the Korean Cultural Heritage Administration.

Complementary poems written by Chinese and Korean scholars when China delegates travelled to Korea to announce the Jingtai reign, 1450. Handscroll, ink on paper

Sinsoo 14149
33 x 1600 cm

Lent by: National Museum of Korea, 137, Seobinggo-ro, Yongsan-gu, Seoul, South Korea
Propronence: Acquired as a purchase 19 May 1997. It is a Korean state-designated cultural property, treasure No. 1404.
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published, is part of national collection, and remains in country of origin. Its provenance has been verified through the committee of the Korean Cultural Heritage Administration.

Painting of Pine and Lotus by the Xuande emperor, Chinese, 1427. Handscroll, ink and colours on paper

新 146246
Image: height 31 cm, length 135 cm; with mount height 32.5 cm, length 180 cm

Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published, is part of national collection, and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
The Palace Museum, Court Painting and Calligraphy of the Ming Dynasty (Beijing: The Forbidden City Publishing House, 2009) 110-111.

Painting of the Xuande emperor Quail fighting, Chinese, c. 1426-1435. Hanging scroll, ink with colours on silk

故 6217
Image: height 67 cm; width 71 cm, with mount: height 248cm, width 99 cm

Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China
Gu registration number marks this pieces as part of the former imperial collection.
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
The Palace Museum, ed., Court Painting and Calligraphy of the Ming Dynasty (Beijing: The Forbidden City Publishing House, 2009), 136-7

Calligraphy by Zhu Gaozhi, the Hongxi emperor, Chinese, written on a decorated paper with sprays of orchids, c. 1424 – 1425. Ink on waxed paper

故 155853 1-2/2
One page 26.5 cm x 14.8 cm (opens with two pages) total width 65 cm

Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China
Provenance: Acquired in 1965 by the Palace Museum as part of state authorised fourth series of acquisitions, China.
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published, is part of national collection, and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
The Palace Museum, Court Painting and Calligraphy of the Ming Dynasty (Beijing, 2009), 32-3
Zhongguo gudai shuhua mu lu (Illustrated Catalogue of Selected Ancient Painting and Calligraphy (Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 1985), p. 22 1-964
Portrait of Yao Guangxiao (1335-1418), Chinese, c. 1403-1418. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk

Image: height 184.5 cm, width 120.2 cm with mount  height 357cm, width 166 cm

Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China
Provenience:
c. 1426: Once kept in the Tanzhe Temple in the Western Hills near Beijing by 19th century Qing Imperial collection
1911-1925: Imperial collection under the Republic of China government
1925 – present: collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing
Gu registration number marks this pieces as part of the former imperial collection.
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Recorded in Hu Jing, Nanxundian tuxiang kao (Study of the Portraits in the Nanxundian) (1816; repr. Shanghai, 1924), part 1, pp. 30a-31a.

Vessel imitating Mamluk metalwork, Chinese, Yongle period 1403-24. Porcelain with underglaze cobalt-blue decoration

Image: height 36.6 cm; length of image 687cm, with mount height 38.5 cm, length 1044 cm

Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China
Provenience:
c. 1403-1911: Imperial collection
1911-1925: Imperial collection under the Republic of China government
1925 – present: collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Palace Museum, Beijing ed, Splendors from the Yongle (1403 – 1424) and Xuande (1426 – 1435) Reigns of China’s Ming Dynasty (Beijing: The Forbidden City Press, 2010), 100

‘Amusements in the Xuande Emperor’s Palace’, Chinese, c. 1435-1449. Handscroll, ink and colours on silk

Image: height 56.6 cm; length of image 687cm, with mount height 38.5 cm, length 1044 cm

Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China
Provenience:
c. 1435-1911: Imperial collection
1911 – 1925: Imperial collection under the Republic of China government
1925-present: collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing
Gu registration number marks this pieces as part of the former imperial collection.
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
He Li and Michael Knight, Power and Glory: Court Arts of China’s Ming Dynasty (Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, 2008), p. 216, no. 115.
Recorded in Hu Jing, Nanxundian tuxiang kao (Study of the Portraits in the Nanxundian) (1816; repr. Taipei: Hanhua chubanshe, 1971), 394-5.
'Hunting by a lake', Chinese, c. 1426 – 1435. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk  

Image: height 107 cm; width 123.5 cm; with mount height 208 cm, width 142 cm  
Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China  
Provenance:  
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published, is part of national collection, and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.  
Publications:  

'Venetian ship', Chinese, c. 1426 – 1435. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk  

Image: height 107 cm; width 123.5 cm; with mount height 208 cm, width 142 cm  
Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China  
Provenance:  
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published, is part of national collection, and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.  
Publications:  

'The Xuande Emperor hunting'. Mounted as a hanging scroll, Chinese, c.1426-1435. Ink and colours on silk  

Image: height 29.5 cm, width 34.6 c.; with mount height 215 cm, width 72 cm  
Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China  
Provenance:  
c. 1435-1911: Imperial collection  
1911-1925: Imperial collection under the Republic of China government  
1925-present: collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing  
Gu registration number marks this piece as part of the former imperial collection.  
Ownership between 1933 – 1945: Collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.  
Publications:  

'Two Steeds under the shade of a willow tree' by Hu Cong, Chinese. . c.1426-1456. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk.  

Image: height 101.2 cm; width 50.5 cm; with mount height 240 cm, width 82 cm  
Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China  
Provenance:  
Painted by Hu Cong from the eastern Gao [Rugao, Jiangsu], serving at the Hall of Military Valour, Imperial Collection  
c. 1435 – 111: Imperial collection  
1911-1925: Imperial collection under the Republic of China government  
1925-present: collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing  
Ownership details 1933-1945: Collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.  
Publications:  
He Li and Michael Knight, *Power and Glory: Court Arts of China’s Ming Dynasty* (Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, 2008), p. 244, no. 136
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<tr>
<th>Object Description</th>
<th>Provenance</th>
<th>Image Information</th>
<th>Provenance Details</th>
<th>Provenance Details</th>
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<th>Provenance Details</th>
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<th>Provenance Details</th>
<th>Provenance Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paintings by the Xuande Emperor (AD 1399-1435) on folding fan, mounted as a hanging scroll, Chinese, dated 1426. Ink and colours on silk.</td>
<td>Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China</td>
<td>Image one: height 58.5, image two: height 59.5 cm, width 151 cm; with mount: height 284 cm and width 173 cm</td>
<td>Provenance: c. 1435 – 1911: Imperial collection</td>
<td>1911-1925: Imperial collection under the Republic of China government</td>
<td>1925-present: collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing</td>
<td>Gu registration number marks this piece as part of the former imperial collection.</td>
<td>Ownership details 1933 - 1945: Collection of the Palace Museum, Beijing. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
<td>Publications: The Palace Museum, ed., Court Painting and Calligraphy of the Ming Dynasty (Beijing: The Forbidden City Publishing House, 2009), 108-9.</td>
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<tr>
<td>‘Record of Bamboo Building at Huangzhou’, Shen Zao, Chinese, dated 1426. Hanging scroll, ink on paper</td>
<td>Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China</td>
<td>Image: height 81.5 cm; width 26 cm; with mount height 248 cm, width 55 cm</td>
<td>Provenance: Transferred to the Palace Museum in 1954 from the State Administration of Cultural Heritage. 1954 – present: in the collection of The Palace Museum.</td>
<td>Ownership details 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edict of the Xuande period, Chinese, 1425. Handscroll, ink on paper</td>
<td>Lent by: Palace Museum, 4 Jingshan Qianjie, Beijing 100009, China</td>
<td>Image: height 39.3 cm, width 103 cm; with mount height 54.3 cm, width 150 cm</td>
<td>Provenance: Acquired by The Palace Museum in 1959 as part of the state authorised first series of acquisitions, China.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chess pieces from the tomb of Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Lu, two lacquer containers for the pieces (including sheet to play on), Chinese, 15th Century. Stone</td>
<td>Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China</td>
<td>3 chess pieces(5.2204) Two lacquer containers for the pieces(12.32) Sheet(17.206)</td>
<td>Provenance: Excavated from Zhu Tan's tomb in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
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</table>
Carriage model from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Wood

H:53.5cm L:83.7cm W:50cm

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian's elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Crown from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Leather, woven bamboo, lacquer, gold and semi-precious stones

13.398
H: 17.9 cm x L: 49.4 cm x W: 23.5 cm

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian's elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Headress from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, 1370-1389. Leather, woven bamboo, lacquer, gold and semi-precious stones

13.399
H: 21 cm x W: 31 cm x 17.8 cm

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian's elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Headdress from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Woven bamboo and silk

13.400
H: 22.5 cm x W: 19.5 cm

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian's elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Hat from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Woven bamboo and silk

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Costume from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Silk

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Table with lacquered wood frame and inlaid stone top from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, 1370-1389. Laquered wood and inlaid stone.

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Model bed with frame, pillow, blanket and mat from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Wood.

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wash stand and towel from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Wood and cotton.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H:23cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of the bar :15.5cm, Length of towel: 55cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshí Road, Jinan 250100, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wash basin and stand from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, 1370-1389. Wood.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wash basin 12.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash stand 12.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin: diameter of the mouth:9.7cm, H:4.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand: H:12.4cm,W:10.8cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshí Road, Jinan 250100, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chest and stand from the tomb of Zhu Tan, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Laquered wood and gold.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chest12.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest: L:14.2cm,W:8.8cm,H:7.8cm, Stand: L 18.7cm, W 10.2cm, H: 10.4cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshí Road, Jinan 250100, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box for a jade tally (gui), Chinese, c. 1370 - 1389. Wooden body coated in red lacquer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L: 36.2cm, W10.9cm, H: 7.2 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshí Road, Jinan 250100, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Horse tomb figurine with saddle decorated with silk and bronze fittings, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Wood, silk, bronze.
11.108
L:30.9cm, H:31.7cm

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.
Publications:

Two grooms, tomb figurines, c 1370-1389. Wood
Left-hand 11.138 right-hand 11.139

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.
Publications:

Servant carrying a stool, tomb figurines, Chinese, c. 1370-1389, Wood
11.133
H:25.8cm x 5.3cm

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.
Publications:

Qin, inscribed, Chinese, c. 1370-1389. Wood
12.36
L: 119 cm x W: 19.5 cm, H:7.9cm

Lent by: Shandong Museum, No.11899 Jingshi Road, Jinan 250100, China
Provenance: Excavated from the tomb of Zhu Qian’s elder brother Zhu Tan (1370-1389) Prince Huang of Luzou county, in 1971. Excavations led by the Shandong Museum with the support of the PRC government for conservation purposes. From 1971 – present: collection of the Shandong Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.
Publications:
Candlestick, Chinese, c. 1403-1424. Porcelain with underglaze cobalt-blue decoration

61166

H:29.8, D:21.8

Lent by: Shanghai Museum, 201 Renmin Ave, Huangpu, Shanghai, China
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Ma Wenkuan, "Mingtai ciqi zhong Yisilan yinsu de kaocha" (Islamic elements in Ming ceramics), Kaogu xuebao (Journal of Archeology) (1999,4), p. 441, fig. 7.

‘Parting at Jintai’ painting by Dai Jin (1388-1462), Chinese, c. 1430-1435. Handscroll, ink on paper

3805

Image: height 27.8 cm; length 90.7 cm, with mount height 29 cm, width 276 cm

Lent by: Shanghai Museum, 201 Renmin Ave, Huangpu, Shanghai, China
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Zhongguo gudai shuhua mulu (Catalogue of Ancient Chinese Painting and Calligraphy) vol. 3 (Wenwu chubanshe, 1986), 1-0302, p. 9

‘Flowers, Birds and Bamboo,’ painting by Bian Wenjin, Chinese, dated c. 1400 – 1421. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk

6669

Image: height 141.3 cm; width 53.4 cm, with mount height 290 cm, width 96 cm

Lent by: Shanghai Museum, 201 Ren Min Da Dao, Shanghai, 200003, China
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Zhongguo gudai shuhua mulu (Catalogue of Ancient Chinese Painting and Calligraphy) vol. 3 (Wenwu chubanshe, 1986) 1-0289, p. 8
Xiejun Chen; Susan Whitfield; Shanghai bowuguan, eds. Shanghai Museum (Shanghai: Shanghai Museum, 2007), p. 127.
Cao Ganyuan, ‘Huainiao yiqing dubiao gaoge – Mingdai Yongle Xuande qinghua huaniaotu zu huangshiyishu jixi shoucang’ (Analysis of decorative arts of bird and flower images in the Ming Yongle and Xuande periods), Shoucanjie (March 2009), pp. 33-42.

Shen Du’s (1357-1434) ink stone, Chinese, dated 1415. Stone.

67542

13.2 x 7.5 x 2.2cm

Lent by: Shanghai Museum, 201 Ren Min Da Dao, Shanghai, 200003, China
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
Chen Werping, Zhongguo gutaoci jianshang (Appreciating ancient Chinese ceramics) (Shanghai, 1990), p. 246.
He Jinquan et al, Jingdezhen Zhushan chutu Yongle Xuande gutaoci zhanlan (Exhibition of excavated ceramics from Zhushan in Jingdezhen) (Hong Kong, 1989), p. 75.
‘Travelling Early from Yunyang’ painting by Xie Jin, Chinese, dated 1417. Hanging scroll, ink on paper.

Height 102.1 cm; width 47.5 cm; with mount: height 267 cm, width 78.5 cm

Lent by: Shanghai Museum, 201 Ren Min Da Dao, Shanghai, 200003, China


Ownership 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:


Printing plate for Ming dynasty bank note, Chinese, 15th Century. Bronze

Length 21.5 cm, width 11.85 cm, depth 3.7 cm

Lent by: Shanghai Museum, 201 Ren Min Da Dao, Shanghai, 200003, China


Ownership 1933 – 1945: Whereabouts unknown. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Zhou Xiang, Zhongguo gudai zhichao (Paper money of Imperial China) (Shanghai, 2004).

Jar, Chinese, Zhengtong period 1436-1449. Porcelain with underglaze cobalt-blue decoration

H 34.4 cm; D 22.1 cm x 21.8cm

Lent by: Shanghai Museum, 201 Ren Min Da Dao, Shanghai, 200003, China


Ownership 1933 – 1945: Private collection of Hu Huichuan. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Xiejun Chen; Susan Whitfield; Shanghai bowuguan, eds., Shanghai Museum (Shanghai: Shanghai Museum, 2007), p. 88.

Group of female deities, part of a set of water-and-land ritual paintings, Chinese, c. 1459. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk.

63.B.1085

Image: height 118 cm; width 61.5 cm; with mount: height 190 cm, width 89 cm

Lent by: Shanxi Museum, Bin He West Road 13 Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province, 030024, China


Ownership 1933 – 1945: Baoning Monastery, Shanxi province. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Baoning si Mingdai shuilu hua, Shanxi sheng bowuguan bian (wenwu chubanshe, 1988), pre – 1996 provenance ppl, pl. 98; English p. 205.
Civil and military officials, part of a set of water-and-land ritual paintings, Chinese, c. 1459. Hanging scroll, ink and colour on silk.

Lent by: Shanxi Museum, Bin He West Road 13 Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province, 030024, China
Provenance:
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Baoning Monastery, Shanxi province. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Scholars and men from different professions, part of a set of water-and-land ritual paintings, Chinese, c. 1459. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk.

Lent by: Shanxi Museum, Bin He West Road 13 Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province, 030024, China
Provenance:
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Baoning Monastery, Shanxi province. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Various performers, part of a set of water-and-land ritual paintings, Chinese, c. 1460. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk.

Lent by: Shanxi Museum, Bin He West Road 13 Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province, 030024, China
Provenance:
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Baoning Monastery, Shanxi province. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

‘Attacking brigands and forlorn souls’, part of a set of water-and-land ritual paintings, Chinese, c. 1459. Hanging scrolls, ink and colours on silk.

Lent by: Shanxi Museum, Bin He West Road 13 Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province, 030024, China
Provenance:
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Baoning Monastery, Shanxi province. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
‘Group of filial children and obliging grandchildren of former times’, part of a set of water-and-land ritual paintings, Chinese, c. 1459. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk.

63.B.1064

Image: height 118 cm; width 61.5 cm; with mount: height 190 cm, width 89 cm

Lent by: Shanxi Museum, Bin He West Road 13 Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province, 030024, China
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Baoning Monastery, Shanxi province. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Bond maids and abandoned wives, part of a set of water-and-land ritual paintings, , Chinese, c. 1459. Hanging scroll, ink and colours on silk.

63.B.1067

Image: height 118 cm; width 61.5 cm; with mount: height 190 cm, width 89 cm
Lent by: Shanxi Museum, Bin He West Road 13 Taiyuan City, Shanxi Province, 030024, China
Ownership 1933 – 1945: Baoning Monastery, Shanxi province. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:

Figure of guard of honor (eunuch), Chinese, c. 1409. Earthenware

E109851

Height, 32cm

Lent by: Sichuan Museum, 251 Huanhua Nan Lu, Chengdu, China
From 1970 – present: collection of the Sichuan Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
‘Chengdu Fenghuang Ming mu,’ Kaogu 1978.5, p 306 - 313

Carriage, Chinese, c. 1409. Earthenware with coloured glazes, brown lacquer, gilded handles and jade knob atop the dome.

E109806

H: 70cm, l: 78cm, w: 34cm

Lent by: Sichuan Museum, 251 Huanhua Nan Lu, Chengdu, China
From 1970 – present: collection of the Sichuan Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
‘Chengdu Fenghuang Ming mu,’ Kaogu 1978.5, p 306 - 313
Figure of Warrior, Chinese, c. 1409. Earthenware

E109900

H: 84 cm

Lent by: Sichuan Museum, 251 Huanhua Nan Lu, Chengdu, China

Provenance:
Excavated from the Tomb of Crown Prince of Shu, Zhu Yuelian (d. 1409) buried at Fenghuangshan in 1970. From 1970 – present: collection of the Sichuan Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
‘Chengdu Fenghuang Ming mu,’ Kaogu 1978.5, p 306 - 313

Figure of Warrior, Chinese, c. 1409. Earthenware

E109901

H: 51cm 85.8cm

Lent by: Sichuan Museum, 251 Huanhua Nan Lu, Chengdu, China

Provenance:
Excavated from the Tomb of Crown Prince of Shu, Zhu Yuelian (d. 1409) buried at Fenghuangshan in 1970. From 1970 – present: collection of the Sichuan Museum. Object has been published and remains in country of origin. The provenance of all Chinese loans has been confirmed by the Chinese State Administration for Cultural Heritage, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the State Council.

Publications:
‘Chengdu Fenghuang Ming mu,’ Kaogu 1978.5, p 306 - 313