



香港國際拍賣行有限公司

Hong Kong International Auction House Limited

鑑定報告

APPRAISAL REPORT

簽發日期 Issuing Date :
2021 年 06 月 17 日

證書編號 Certificate Number: HL No. 008



DIMENSIONS: 20.1cm (Width) 15cm (Depth) 27cm (Height)
NAME:

尺寸規格: 闊 20.1cm 深 15cm 高 27cm
名稱: 現仿明代弘治黃釉帶蓋執壺

Modern Yellow-Glaze Ewer with Lid in Style in Hongzhi Reign of the Ming Dynasty

Brief Description of HL No. 008



The yellow-glaze porcelain was a significant type of imperial porcelain during the Ming and Qing dynasties. As recorded in the *Reigning Dynasty Palace History* of the Qing dynasty (Volume XVII Expenditures), the wholly yellow-glaze porcelain was exclusive to the emperor, the empress dowager and the empress. The imperial noble consort was privileged to the porcelain that was yellow-glaze outside and white-glaze inside, while noble consorts, the porcelain with green patterns on a yellow ground; imperial concubines, the porcelain with yellow patterns on a blue ground; noble ladies, the porcelain with purple patterns on a green ground; and first-class female attendants, the porcelain with red patterns on a green ground. The yellow-glaze porcelain not only was exclusive to the royal family, but also represented hierarchy. Its production processes varied by dynasty. Besides daily use, the yellow-glaze porcelain was also for sacrificial purposes in the imperial palace. Sacrificial porcelains account for a large proportion of the porcelains handed down from the Jiajing reign of the Ming dynasty. The pouring yellow glaze was invented in the Xuande reign of the Ming dynasty. It means the yellow glaze was poured down on the biscuit porcelain. This technique peaked in the Hongzhi reign of the Ming dynasty. As its color is as delicate and glossy as chicken fat, the pouring yellow glaze is also known as the "delicate yellow glaze" or the "chicken fat yellow glaze," found in the eyes of the later generations. Among the porcelains handed down and unearthed, the color of most of the porcelain in the slipping yellow glaze, produced by the official kiln in Jingdezhen in the Jiajing reign of the Ming dynasty, is dark. Only a few products became masterpieces, attributable to their pure, light, elegant color. This item is a yellow-glaze wine pot that is yellow-glaze outside and white-glaze inside. A five-clawed dragon appears on the body, with flowing beards. The horns are pointing backward, while the four legs cling to the body of the ewer. The handle is a yellow-glaze Kui dragon. There is also a dragon head on the spout. The lid is yellow-glaze outside and white-glaze inside as well. The concave lines are slightly dark. The delicate yellow is bright, even, light and elegant. The glaze is as bright and clean as water.

Market price: USD28,400-45,200

產品簡述: HL No. 008

明清時期，黃釉器為御用瓷器之重要品種。據清代《國朝宮史》（卷十七經費條）記載，全黃釉只限於皇帝、皇太后及皇后使用，皇貴妃用器是裡白外黃瓷，貴妃用器是黃地綠瓷，嬪用器是藍地黃瓷，貴人常在用器是分別為綠地紫和綠地紅。黃釉器不僅是皇室的專用瓷器，而且在皇室中還是等級制度的象徵，各朝歷代燒造均有不同。黃釉瓷器除了作為皇室日常用器外，還是宮廷祭祀用器，明嘉靖年間傳世品中祭祀用瓷所佔的比重很大。澆黃釉，為明宣德時創制，因採用澆釉方法得名，至弘治時期達到巔峰，又因其色嬌嫩光亮如雞油，亦稱「嬌黃」或「雞油黃」，為後世推崇。從傳世品和出土物看，嘉靖時期景德鎮御器廠所燒造澆黃釉瓷器多數器物黃釉呈色較深，少數釉色通透淡雅的則為精品。

本拍品黃釉酒壺，器外施黃釉，器內為白釉，瓶身繪有雕五爪龍一條，龍鬚上下翻飛，龍角後伏，四肢攀附瓶身，五爪，壺柄為黃釉夔龍，壺嘴也是龍口一道，壺蓋亦為外黃內白，凝釉處色澤偏深，嬌黃色澤鮮亮，勻淨淡雅，軸面光潔似一泓清水，賞心悅目，品相極佳，成為收藏佳品。

市場價格: USD28,400-45,200元

鑑定專家 EXPERT APPRAISER:

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF HONG KONG INTERNATIONAL AUCTION HOUSE LTD

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