THE CHINESE PITH PAINTING COLLECTION AT THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA
AN ANNOTATED GUIDE
The CHINESE PITH PAINTING COLLECTION
at the NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

An annotated guide

澳洲國家圖書館

“通草畫特藏” 目錄
Preface

In 2016 the National Library of Australia staged the exhibition *Celestial Empire: Life in China 1644 – 1912* which allowed visitors to experience 300 years of Chinese culture and tradition. The exhibition was a partnership between the National Library of Australia and the National Library of China and was a wonderful success with over 80,000 visitors attending the Library to view the exhibition or attend associated events.

Both national libraries contributed items to the exhibition and together they showed life at court to life in the villages and fields as well as drawings and plans for Beijing’s iconic palaces from the Yangshi Lei Archives, listed on UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register in 2007 and never before seen in Australia.

A number of the Library’s collection of pith paintings featured in *Celestial Empire* and these caught many visitors’ attention with their vivid colours and depiction of a wide variety of scenes.

The Library’s end of year donation appeal in 2016 coincided with Celestial Empire and we were delighted with the response from the public. The funds donated have been directed to preserving the paintings and having them housed appropriately. We have also researched each painting carefully and have used this information to upgrade the catalogue records, meaning they are much easier to find and discover. This collection guide has been produced and all of the paintings have also been digitised and are now able to be viewed through the online catalogue.

The Library is grateful to those members of the public who supported the appeal which means this part of our collection is now fully preserved, discoverable and available for all Australians.

Alex Philp

Director, Overseas Collections and Metadata Management
National Library of Australia
November 2016
Introduction

In the early 19th century the West was fascinated by China, but access to the country was severely restricted. From 1757 to 1842 Canton (Guangzhou) on the Pearl River in South China was the only port open to Western traders. As commerce boomed more and more foreign merchants and sailors came to Canton. They were only permitted to trade there for about six months of the year and all had to withdraw to the Portuguese settlement of Macau for the rest of the time. The main products the traders sought were silk, porcelain and in particular tea. Western demand for tea soared after 1800.

The influx of visitors created a market for small, portable and inexpensive mementos of China which they could take home for themselves, their families and friends. Canton-based artists had long been producing art works designed solely for foreigners. Painted on canvas, European or Chinese paper, or media such as glass and ivory, only wealthy sea captains and merchants could afford them.

Something less costly was required for the ordinary visitor. The Canton artists turned to a local product which was cheap and plentiful, a small evergreen tree called Tetrapanax papyrifer, known in Chinese as tongcao, which grew in southern China and on the island of Taiwan. The white pith of this tree had long been used to make artificial flowers, and for Chinese medicine.

Unlike paper which is manufactured from wood or other fibres, the pith was cut directly from the inner spongy cellular tissue of the Tetrapanax. The trees were usually harvested when still young, while they contained a solid core of pith. Harvested branches or stems were cut into short lengths, which were soaked to make the pith easier to extract. This was achieved by stripping off the bark or forcing the pith out with a wooden or metal implement. The pith was then skilfully cut into thin sheets ready for painting.

The oldest known Chinese watercolours painted on pith date from the mid-1820s. Australians took an early interest in them. On 25 April 1829 the Sydney Gazette was advertising pith paintings for sale under the heading New China Goods. On 11 October 1884 the Melbourne newspaper, The Argus, reported on a recent visit to a studio in Canton which produced pith paintings. The article commented on the watercolours’ “skillful treatment of subject and brilliancy of colour.”

The small, brightly coloured paintings were not created by a single artist but by a studio employing a number of artisans, who completed different parts of the work. These craftsmen painted with gouache, meaning watercolours with an added white pigment. This was applied thickly onto the soft, translucent surface of the pith, producing a raised effect. The close similarity of some of the pictures results from mass-production techniques. Templates were widely used to provide the outlines of figures, which could then be coloured. Chinese watercolours on pith have sometimes been called
rice paper paintings in English. This is incorrect as they have nothing to do with rice and the pith is not manufactured like paper.

Some studios or workshops were directed by established artists such as Tingqua (1809-1870+), the portrait and still life painter [see Bib ID 6094771] and Sunqua, [Bib ID 6614115] known for his oil paintings of ships and port scenes. Both men were active in Canton between 1830 and 1870. Pith watercolours produced by their studios are represented in the Library’s collection. Once completed each pith painting was placed on Chinese or Western paper as backing, the pith edges were bound with Chinese silk ribbon or coloured paper and the pages were then bound between album covers most commonly in groups of twelve. Each album usually covered a single subject, for example costumes, boats or trades.

In 1844 an American visitor to Canton, Osmond Tiffany, described what was for sale from the workshops. “In every artist’s studio are to be found the paintings on what is called rice paper [i.e. pith]. This is very delicate and brittle, and nothing can exceed the splendour of the colours employed in representing the trades, occupations, life ceremonies, religions, etc, of the Chinese, which all appear in perfect truth in these productions... [They] may be obtained for a very reasonable sum, in boxes or bound up in books. They cost, for the usual class of excellence, from one to two dollars a dozen... Or you may order a set comprising the emperor and empress, and the chief mandarins, and court ladies, in the most significant attire, and finished like miniatures, for eight dollars.”

As Tiffany indicates, the pith paintings dealt with many aspects of Chinese life which appealed to foreigners. They have been called the picture postcards of their day. Some of the best depicted the court and costumes of the Manchu emperors and their senior officials. The Manchus ruled China as the Qing dynasty from 1644 to 1911. The National Library holds several beautiful albums showing gorgeously dressed emperors [Bib ID 6857256 nla.obj-316231147], empresses [Bib ID 6857256 nla.obj-316231270] and high officials [Bib ID 6857256 nla.obj-316231461].

Unlike many of the watercolours whose origins we do not know, two of these albums came from the studios of the famous artists, Tingqua [see Bib ID 6094771] and Sunqua, both mentioned above. Sunqua’s studio label is attached to a volume showing emperors, empresses and Chinese gods [see Bib ID 6614115 nla.obj-93346270]. A two volume set on the life and costumes of China’s rulers [Bib ID 2508932] is signed by its early owner, S.W.Steedman. The Rev. Samuel Watson Steedman was an Anglican minister, who was in Canton in 1849 and was appointed colonial chaplain in Hong Kong in 1852. Later these volumes were presented to the National Library by Gertrude F (Jean) Williams, a lover of Chinese art, who lived in Japan for many years with her Australian husband Harold S. Williams, donor to the Library of a major collection about Japan and the West. A similar album [Bib ID 1984376] is part of the Simon Collection on East Asia, acquired by the Library in stages between 1970 and 1982. Professor Walter Simon (1893-1981) wrote extensively on the Chinese, Manchu and Tibetan languages. Another set of 12 paintings [Bib ID 6857256] showing an emperor, empress and senior officials with their wives, which quite unusually includes titles of rank in Chinese and English printed under each image, has been signed Lilian? Saddler.

It is not only pith paintings about imperial or official life for which we have details of provenance. An album depicting the various stages of tea production from preparing the ground for planting tea bushes to tasting the finished product [Bib ID 6614119] may possibly come from the studio of the prominent Canton artist Youqua. Active between 1840 and 1870, he was highly regarded for his port
scenes, landscapes and still life paintings. Youqua had studios in Canton and Hong Kong creating pith paintings. Sometimes an early owner has inscribed an album, as in the examples from Steedman and Saddler above. A collection of theatrical scenes showing military figures from China’s past [Bib ID 6574402] has been signed J.S. Brown “Frogmore.” In 2016 the Library acquired a magnificent leather bound scrapbook album with a title label which reads “Rice Drawings” [Bib ID 7252084]. It is filled with Chinese pith paintings of birds, flowers, women and boats as well as European engravings. The scrapbook contains the bookplate of the Reverend William Tew, a Protestant minister in County Kildare, Ireland in the late 18th and early 19th century. Opposite the bookplate is written neatly the name Hester Tew and the date January 6 1840. She was probably William Tew’s daughter or niece. Also in 2016 Dr Anna Gray, former Head of Australian Art at the National Gallery of Australia, donated a set of pith paintings [Bib ID 7253371] on various forms of gambling in China.

Other popular topics for watercolours were the ships and boats which plied the seas and inland waterways around Canton [Bib ID 6485019]; the criminal justice system, whose judicial tortures and punishments held a gruesome fascination for visitors [Bib ID 2508879]; festive events such as a wedding banquet [Bib ID 7084772] or a theatrical performance [Bib ID 6437829].

The Library houses an album of pith paintings devoted to Chinese ships and boats [Bib ID 6485019]. Canton with its many waterways and islands was a hive of boating activity. Boats were major forms of transportation, and would have been very familiar to foreign visitors. Although the execution is naïve and the boats and human figures out of proportion, the brightly coloured album is historically valuable in displaying a range of 19th century Chinese watercraft. There is an ocean-going sailing ship [Bib ID 6485019 nla.obj-153455046] distinguished by the large eyes painted on each side of the bows, and believed to ward off disaster on the high seas. A dragon boat [Bib ID 6485019 nla.obj-153454447], brightly adorned with flags, drum and gong, would have been involved in racing during the dragon boat festival on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month. The duck boat [Bib ID 6485019 nla.obj-153456097] was used to rear and transport ducks, which were let out to feed along the riverside during the day and returned to sleep in the boat at night. Many Australians will recall from their childhoods Margaret Flack’s “The Story about Ping”, the adventures of a duck from a Chinese duck boat.

In addition to the album containing 12 pictures of boats, the Library holds a scrapbook [Bib ID 7252084] which among other pith paintings includes four striking images of Chinese vessels. The handwritten date in this scrapbook, January 6 1840, strongly suggests that the images are quite early ones. The boats are depicted in much finer detail and the colouring is subtler than in Bib ID 6485019. The latter is almost certainly from a later period, when the artistic quality of pith paintings being produced was generally lower than in the early years.

Criminal justice in China was among the most popular subjects for pith paintings. Foreign visitors were fascinated by a legal system where the accused was not represented and judicial torture was common. There was a macabre interest in the harsh interrogation methods used to extract confessions, such as the finger press, face slapping and suspension by ropes, as well as punishments ranging from beating with bamboo or being forced to wear a wooden yoke (cangue) up to execution by strangulation, beheading or for the most heinous crimes slicing. The Library currently houses four albums of pith paintings about criminal justice in 19th century China [Bib ID 2508879; 5514335; 6005086; 6487846].
Many of the pith paintings held by the Library cover aspects of everyday Chinese economic and social life. Though generally less sophisticated than the albums on emperors and high officials, they are historically important in bringing to life street traders [Bib ID 2510774 nla.obj-148510619], flower sellers [Bib ID 2510774 nla.obj-148512642], musicians and entertainers [Bib ID 5783555], religious figures [Bib ID 5832356], workers in the silk [Bib ID 6610509] and tea industries [Bib ID 6614119], an outdoor barber [Bib ID 2510774 nla.obj-148512492], a fisherman [Bib ID 5832354 nla.obj-152750520], a wood cutter [Bib ID 6438684] and numerous other occupations.

Pith painting flourished between the 1820s and 1860s. In 1835 there were believed to be some 30 shops selling pictures near the foreign quarter of Canton. After China’s defeat in the First Opium War (1839-1842) she was forced to cede Hong Kong to Britain and open up more ports to foreign trade. Canton, the main centre of pith painting, lost its special position. Photography reached Hong Kong by 1846 and spread across China. Over time photographs and picture postcards replaced pith watercolours as the preferred small mementos of a trip to China. Some painting workshops became photographic studios. Nevertheless pith painting continued into the 20th century. As mentioned above, watercolours from the early period are usually of a higher artistic standard than those from the later years of the 19th century and the 20th century.

The National Library of Australia currently houses 323 pith paintings in albums, as unbound sets on a common theme or as single pieces. While a few, such as those from Jean Williams [Bib ID 2508932] and Walter Simon [Bib ID 1084376] were received many years ago, most of the paintings have been acquired recently. They have been collected to complement and illustrate the Library’s extensive resources on 19th century China and its interaction with the West. The Library holds the largest and most actively developing Chinese research collection in Australia.

A number of other Australian institutions also house Chinese pith paintings. They include the State Library of New South Wales, the State Library of Queensland, Caroline Simpson Library and Research Collection of Sydney Living Museums, the University of Melbourne Library, the National Gallery of Victoria, the Australian National Maritime Museum, the Powerhouse Museum, and the Gold Museum in Ballarat.

Fragile, delicate pith paintings require careful preservation. As they age the sheets of pith become brittle. They are easily damaged by handling and turning the pages of the albums. Providing users with digital versions of the paintings protects the originals.

In 2015 the Library launched a public appeal to support preservation, digitisation and enhanced access to its Chinese pith painting collection. The generous response has allowed all its watercolours to be digitised and made accessible to scholars and readers across Australia and internationally. Preservation staff have repaired damaged items. The project has also included full cataloguing of the paintings, with historical and other explanatory details added. An introduction to the collection has been prepared, as well as a bibliography and also a short video “Caring for the Library’s Chinese pith paintings”, now on YouTube at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3v6IlV_CeGI.

There is considerable interest in Chinese pith painting in Europe and North America, where there are major collections in libraries, museums and galleries. In the past these watercolours were regarded in China as only intended for foreigners and not a true part of the Chinese artistic tradition. That attitude has now changed. Chinese collectors are highly active in the market, so that prices have
increased in recent years. With the completion of this project the National Library of Australia’s rich holdings will now also become better known around the world including in China, the subject of these fascinating works of art.

Andrew Gosling
Former Chief Librarian, Asian Collections
National Library of Australia
November 2016
Bibliography

Cheng, Cunjie, 1966- Shi jiu shi ji Zhongguo wai xiao tong cao shui hua yan jiu / Cheng Cunjie zhu
十九世紀中國外銷通草水彩畫研究 / 程存洁著 = Chinese export watercolours on pith in 19th
century. Shanghai : Shanghai gu ji chu ban she, 2008.


Crossman, Carl L. The decorative arts of the China trade : paintings, furnishings and exotic curiosities.

Da Ying tu shu guan te cang Zhongguo qing dai wai xiao hua jing hua 大英圖書館特藏中國清代外銷
畫精華= Chinese export paintings of the Qing Period in the British Library / Andrew Lo, Frances


Lech, Michael. Brilliant little jewels: Chinese export watercolours on pith paper. Sydney Living

Nesbitt, Mark, Ruth Prosser and Ifan Williams. “Rice-paper plant - Tetrapanax papyrifer. The gauze of


Williams, Ifan. Guangzhou zhi zuo : Ou Mei cang shi jiu shi ji Zhongguo tong zhi hua / Yifan .Weiliansi
zhu ; Cheng Meibao yi bian 广州制作 : 欧美藏十九世纪中国通纸画 / 伊凡·威廉斯著 ; 程美宝译编
= Created in Canton: Chinese export watercolours on pith / Ifan Williams ; trans. & ed. by Ching May
Bo. Guangzhou Shi : Ling nan mei shu chu ban she, 2014.

Williams, Ifan. “Views from the west : Chinese pith paper paintings,” in Arts of Asia, vol. 31(5),
September-October 2001, pp. 140-149.

Xi fang ren yan li de Zhongguo qing diao : Yifan Weiliansi juan zeng shi jiu shi ji Guangzhou wai xiao
tong cao zhi shui cai hua 西方人眼裏的中國情調 : 伊凡·威廉斯捐贈十九世紀广州外销通草紙水
彩画= Views from the west: collection of pith paper watercolours donated by Mr Ifan Williams to
001 – 012  China's ancient tea production and trade album = Album of Chinese watercolours depicting the production of tea and the tea trade. CHRB 759.951 Z63GD.2

[Canton?] [publisher not identified], [1840?]. 1 album (12 unnumbered paintings) : watercolour ; 25 x 37 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6614119

DESCRIPTION

A set of original paintings describing the process of making tea. Each page shows a stage in the production process, such as preparing ground for planting tea bushes, picking tea leaves, separating and drying, selecting and packing, selling and tasting the tea. This album may be from the studio of Youqua.

CONTENT

003 採茶 = Picking tea leaves
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253056

004 篩選茶葉 = Separating the tea leaves
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253058

005 烘茶 = Drying tea
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253059

006 挑揀茶 = Selecting tea
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253062

007 入箱 = Packing tea for transport
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253064

008 賣茶 = Selling tea
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253072
009 秤茶 = Weighing tea
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253073

010 裝茶 = Packing tea
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253076

011 封箱 = Sealing tea boxes
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253079

012 品茶 = Tasting
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253081

**013-022 中國古代絲綢製作圖集 = Album of Chinese silk production. CHRB 759.951 Z63GD.1**

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1850 and 1890]. 1 album (10 unnumbered paintings) : watercolour ; 26 x 37 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6610509

**DESCRIPTION**

A set of 10 full-page delicate gouache paintings describing the process of making silk. Each page shows a stage in the production process, such as choosing/separating the mature silkworms, warming the trays, spinning the individual strands, winding into a ‘spool’, dyeing and weaving designs and drying.
CONTENT

017 繭絲 = Spinning the individual strands
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250865

018 染織設計 = Weaving designs
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250868

019 養蠶 = Cultivating silkworms
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250870

020 熱法 = Warming the cocoon trays
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250875

021 繭絲 = Winding into a spool
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250876

022 選蠶 = Choosing silkworms
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250881

023 - 034 紡織與針線 = Women engaged in spinning and needlework. CHRB 759.951 Z63Z

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 12 paintings : watercolour ; 28 x 17.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6486347
DESCRIPTION

Set of 12 watercolour paintings on pith paper. Each illustration depicts a Chinese woman engaged in aspects of silk making, including weaving, spinning, and winding silk. Bound in hand-made silk brocade covers; pith paper mounted in album using a blue border paper.

CONTENT


023 捻線 = Making silk thread

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284898

024 刺繡 = Embroidering

nla.ov.au/nla.cat-vn7284902

025 捋線 = Smoothing silk thread

026 解絲 = Twirling silk thread
027 裁剪 = Tailoring

028 看樣 = Following a pattern

029 紡絲 = Spinning silk

030 繡帽 = Embroidering a hat

031 做衣 = Making clothes

032 梳妝 = Making up
035 - 046 中國古代船舶水粉畫冊 = Album of Chinese boats from the Qing dynasty.

CHRB 759.951 Z63F

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 12 paintings (1 album) : watercolour ; 17 x 24.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6485019

DESCRIPTION

An album of 12 pith paintings showing a variety of Chinese watercraft. Although naively drawn and out of proportion, these very brightly coloured images are historically interesting in displaying 19th century sailing and other vessels from a floating theatre and several pleasure boats to a dragon boat, ferry, naval patrol boat and a boat used for raising and breeding ducks. Each image is bordered by a bright blue silk ribbon.

CONTENT

035 龍舟 = Dragon boat
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250215

036 遊船 = Pleasure boat (1)
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250218

037 戲船 = Theatre boat
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250230

038 載人船 = Ferry
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250231

039 海運船 = Sea-going sailing ship
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250278

040 明輪船 = Paddle boat
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250342
041 遊船 = Pleasure boat (2)
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250344

042 巡邏船 = Patrol boat
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250356

043 遊船 = Pleasure boat (3)
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250353

044 貨船 = Cargo boat
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250361

045 遊船 = Pleasure boat (4)
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250354

046 鴨船 = Duck boat
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250366

047 – 058 中國傳統民間博彩圖 = Set of paintings on Chinese betting in 19th century China. CHRB 759.951 Z63C

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1800 and 1899?]. 12 paintings : watercolour ; 10.5 x 7.5 cm ; mounted on 2 plates (45 x 47 cm) nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253371
DESCRIPTION

Set of 12 gouache paintings on pith paper showing different types of betting games played in Qing dynasty China. They were donated by Dr Anna Gray.

CONTENT


047 猜數 (1) = Guess numbers

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7279213

048 擲棋譜 = Chess challenge

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7279662

049 猜數 (2) = Guess numbers

050 纸牌游戏 (1) = Card game
051 玩遊戲 (1) = Playing a game

052 鬥蟋蟀 = Cricket fighting

053 玩遊戲 (2) = Playing a game

054 持袋男子 = Man carrying a bag

055 猜數 (3) = Guess numbers

056 纸牌游戏 (2) = Card game
057 紙牌遊戲 (3) = Card game
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7280272

058 玩遊戲 (3) = Playing a game
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7280985

059 – 070 滿洲時期達官貴人 = Court figures in Qing dynasty China. CHRB 759.951 M296

[Canton?] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 album (12 unnumbered paintings) : colour illustrations ; 24 x 16.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6857256

DESCRIPTION

One book of 12 pith paintings of the Emperor and senior officials of the Chinese Empire, and their ladies.

CONTENT

059 皇帝 = Emperor
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7249993

060 皇娘 = Empress
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250049

061 總督 = Prime minister
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250052

062 [總督夫人 = Prime minister] his lady
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250053

063 將軍 = Manchu Tartar general
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250055

064 [將軍夫人 = Manchu Tartar general] his lady
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250057
065 撫台 = Governor General
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250059

066 [撫台夫人] = Governor General] his lady
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250060

067 知府 = Mandarin of 3rd rank, blue button
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250063

068 [知府夫人] = Mandarin of 3rd rank, blue button] his lady
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250061

069 見人 = Inferior mandarin

070 [見人夫人] = Inferior mandarin] his lady
071 – 086 中国門神人物和清代達官貴人圖集 = Court figures in Qing dynasty China and Chinese gods. CHRB 759.951 Z63S

[Canton?] [publisher not identified], [1840?] 1 album (16 unnumbered paintings) : watercolour ; 32 x 21.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6614115

DESCRIPTION

A set of 16 fine watercolour drawings on pith paper with original decorated silk Sunqua label showing figures in imperial Qing dynasty China and four of gods (including Zhong Kui, the Ghost Warrior) worshiped as door guards who could exorcise evil spirits and stop disasters.

CONTENT

073 皇太子 = Prince

074 皇后 = Empress

075 貴妃(2) = Concubine

076 高官貴人(2) = High official

077 高官貴人(3) = High official

078 貴妃(3) = Concubine
079 貴妃(4) = Concubine

080 丞相 = Prime minister

081 貴妃(5) = Concubine

082 皇帝 = The emperor

083 中國門神人物 = Chinese door guard figure

084 中國門神人物：鍾馗(1) = Chinese door
guard figure: Zhong Kui

085 中國門神人物: 鍾馗(2) = Chinese door guard
figure: Zhong Kui

086 中國門神人物: 關公 = Chinese door guard
figure: Guan Yu

087 - 108 清代宮廷人物生活畫集 = Album of court life and figures in Qing dynasty
China. CHRBf 759.9510903 Q1

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1840 and 1890]. 2 albums (22 unnumbered
paintings) : watercolour ; 33 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn2508932

DESCRIPTION

A set of 22 gouache paintings on pith paper showing court life and figures in Qing dynasty
China. The album also contains the signature of the Reverend Samuel Watson Steedman
colonial chaplain in Hong Kong in 1852. They were donated by Gertrude F. (Jean) Williams.

CONTENT

Concubine -- [5]. 大臣 = Minister -- [6]. 貴夫人 = Imperial lady -- [7]. 武將 = Military general
[12]. 貴婦人 = Noblewoman -- [13]. 侍讀 = Reading -- [14]. 侍女奉點心 = Serving dessert --
[15]. 傳信 = Giving a message -- [16]. 認字 = Recognising words -- [17]. 聽政 = The emperor
is administering -- [18]. 侍妝 = Assisting with dressing up -- [19]. 面奏聖上 = Reporting to
the emperor -- [20]. 侍女奉茶 = Serving tea -- [21]. 傳令 = Giving order -- [22]. 持弓 = Holding bow

087 皇帝 = Emperor
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284505

088 皇后 = Empress
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284920

089 丞相 = Prime minister
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284921

090 貴妃 = Concubine
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284922
大臣 = Minister

貴夫人 = Imperial lady

武將 = Military general

侍女 = Maid

皇子 = Prince

公主 = Princess
097 護衛 = Bodyguard
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284933

098 貴婦人 = Noblewoman
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284934

099 侍讀 = Reading
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284935

100 侍女奉點心 = Serving dessert
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284936

101 傳信 = Giving a message
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284937

102 認字 = Recognising words
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284938
103 聽政 = The emperor is administering
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284939

104 侍妝 = Assisting with dressing up
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284941

105 面奏聖上 = Reporting to the emperor
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284940

106 侍女奉茶 = Serving tea
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284942

107 傳令 = Giving order
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284943

108 持弓 = Holding bow
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284944
109 - 120 清代官宦人家家居生活圖集 = Daily life of officials in Qing dynasty China.
CHRBf 759.951 Q1

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 album (12 unnumbered paintings) : colour illustrations ; 39 x 27.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6094771

DESCRIPTION

A set of 12 full page delicate gouache paintings showing the daily life of officials in Qing dynasty China. Each image is bordered by a bright blue silk ribbon. These paintings were produced by the studio of Tingqua.

CONTENT


nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7212630
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245201
111 侍童獻瓜 = Boy serving watermelons
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245228

112 私塾授課 = Bringing books to teacher
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245216

113 敬茶 = Serving tea
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245232

114 侍女奉茶 = Maid serving tea
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245236

115 接令 = Accepting orders
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245240

116 侍女獻花 = Serving maid offering flowers
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245243
117 授命 = Official receiving an order
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245247

118 侍煙 = Maids offering smoking utensils
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245251

119 閱書 = Reading
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245254

120 侍奉點心 = Serving dessert
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7245255

121 鋸木 = Cutting wood. CHRB 759.951 J91

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1900 and 1910?] 1 picture : watercolour ; 24.5 x 17 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6438684

DESCRIPTION

Ink drawing of professions in the first half of the nineteenth century that show the street life of the city of Canton.
121 蒜木 = Cutting wood

122 淘沙 = A man panning sand. CHRB 759.951 T171

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1900 and 1910?] 1 picture : watercolour ; 24.5 x 17 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6439137

DESCRIPTION

A watercolour painting showing of professions in the first half of the nineteenth century that show the street life of the city of Canton.

123 舞台劇 = Chinese theatrical scene. CHRBf 759.951 W959

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [1870?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 22 x 30 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6437829

DESCRIPTION
A watercolour painting of a Chinese theatrical scene in Qing dynasty China.

123 舞台劇 = Chinese theatrical scene

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6437829

124 婚宴 = A Chinese wedding banquet. CHRB 759.951 H931

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1850 and 1900?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 19 x 31 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7084772

DESCRIPTION

An exquisitely painted scene on pith paper of a wedding feast in the Qing dynasty with male guests. During that time, male and female guests usually dined in different parts of the house. The male character in the centre has two red sashes across his front, which is normal attire for a bridegroom at the time. The bride wears elaborate headgear for the occasion and is attended to by a maid servant. The central table shows a rich variety of thirteen dishes.

124 婚宴 = A Chinese wedding banquet
125 清代貴人生活起居圖 = A painting of the daily life of a nobleman in the Qing dynasty. CHRB 759.951 Q1DG

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1880 and 1910?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 18 x 29.5 cm. ; on cardboard 27.5 x 37.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6930616

DESCRIPTION

A watercolour painting showing the daily family life of a nobleman in the Qing dynasty.

126 清代官人寫書信圖 = A pith painting of an official in the Qing dynasty writing a letter. CHRB 759.951 Q1DG.1

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1880 and 1910?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 27 x 18 cm. ; on cardboard 40 x 30.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6930622

DESCRIPTION

A 19th century Chinese watercolour painting showing an official in the Qing dynasty writing a letter with a small boy grinding ink.
126 清代官人寫書信圖 = A pith painting of an official in the Qing dynasty writing a letter

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6930622

127 - 138 清代民間生活行業圖 = Set of paintings on daily life in Qing dynasty China.
CHRB 759.951 Q1

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1800 and 1899?]. 12 paintings : watercolour ; 11 x 7.5 cm. ; on cardboard 28 x 23 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn2510774

DESCRIPTION

A set of 12 original gouache paintings on pith showing daily life and a variety of occupations in Qing dynasty China.

CONTENT

127 賣魚販子 = A fish trader
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251831

128 賣瓜販子 = A fruit trader
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251838

129 賣菜販子 = A vegetable trader
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251840

130 挑擔販子 = A trader with a carrying pole
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251842

131 商人行走 = An itinerant merchant
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251847

132 叫賣販子 = A trader calling buyers
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251849
133 艺人 = An entertainer
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251856

134 拿秤贩子 = A trader with scales
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251857

135 剃头师傅 = A barber at work
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251859

136 卖花贩子 = A flower trader
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251861

137 卖布贩子 = A cloth trader
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251863

138 說書藝人 = A story teller
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251864
**139 - 152 清代民間生活圖集 = Set of paintings on daily life in Qing dynasty China. CHRB 759.951 Q1D**

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1850 and 1899?] 14 paintings : watercolour ; 10 x 6 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn5783531

**DESCRIPTION**

A set of gouache paintings on pith showing daily life in Qing dynasty China.

**CONTENT**


---

139 哺乳婦人 = Woman breast-feeding

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283387

140 送禮差人 = Man delivering gift

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283391
141 作揖官人 = Bowing official
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283393

142 捧盆侍女 = Serving maid
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283394

143 捧碗孩童 = Serving boy
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283399

144 洗物女子 = Washing lady
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283400

145 持袋孩童 = Boy carrying bag

146 挑擔婦人 = Woman carrying load
147 敲鑼男子 = Man playing gong
148 搖扇男子 = Man waving fan
149 說唱男子 = Man telling story
150 賬房先生 = Book-keeper
151 送信差人 = Messenger
152 貴婦人 = Noblewoman
**153 - 163 清代民間娛樂圖 = Set of paintings on Chinese entertainments in Qing dynasty China. CHRB 759.951 Q1DM.1**

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1900?]. 14 paintings : watercolour ; 9.5 x 5.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn5565319

**DESCRIPTION**

A collection of 11 simple brightly coloured original paintings showing musical and other entertainments in 19th century China. Three of the images are repeated.

**CONTENT**


---

153 捉迷藏 = Playing hide and seek (2 copies) 154 吹喇叭 = Blowing a horn

155 算命 = Fortune-telling
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252185

156 打鼓 = Beating a drum (2 copies)
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252190

157 吹笛 = Playing a flute
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252212

158 放鞭炮 = Letting off firecrackers
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252219

159 提花篮 = Holding a flower basket
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252222

160 鬨花燈 = Playing lanterns (2 copies)
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252225
161 快板書 = Story-telling
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252226

162 演戲 = Performing drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252230

163 變戲法 = Performing magic
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252232

164 – 175 清代民間演奏圖 = Set of paintings on Chinese performing arts in Qing dynasty China. CHRB 759.951 Q1DM.2

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1900?]. 12 paintings (in box) : watercolour ; 9.5 x 5.5 cm. in box 11 x 8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn5783555

DESCRIPTION

The twelve figures depicted in this collection are musicians and other entertainers. Painted for the visitor to China during the 19th century.
CONTENT


164 吹嘯吶 = Playing trumpet

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252382

165 彈琵琶 = Playing pipa

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252418

166 彈阮 = Playing Chinese lute

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252421

167 敲鑼 = Playing gong

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252432
168 拉二胡 = Playing erhu
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252429

169 敲鐃 = Playing chimes
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252438

170 說書 = Story-telling
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252621

171 京胡 = Playing jinghu
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252439

172 擊钹 = Playing cymbals
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252441

173 擊鼓 = Beating drum
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252445
**174 錘小鑼** = Playing small gong  

**175 弹三絃** = Playing sanxian  

**176 - 187 清代民間生活圖集** = Set of paintings on daily life in Qing dynasty China. CHRB 759.951 Q1DM  
[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1800 and 1899?]. 1 album (12 paintings) : watercolour ; 13 x 10 cm. [nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn5565307](nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn5565307)

**DESCRIPTION**

A set of 12 unsophisticated gouache paintings on pith showing daily life in Qing dynasty China.

**CONTENT**

176 書寫男子 = A man writing a letter
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253670

177 持折扇女子 = A lady holding a folding fan
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253674

178 持蒲扇男子 = A man holding a cattail leaf fan
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253675

179 手捧瓷盆男子 = A man holding a pot
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253697

180 持帽男子 = A man holding a hat
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253701

181 手持花束男子 = A man holding a bunch of flowers
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253703
182 女子抱琴 = A lady holding a zither
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253705

183 餵金魚男子 = A man feeding goldfish
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253707

184 手持煙袋男子 = A man holding a pipe
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253708

185 讀書男子 = A man reading a book
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253711

186 手持花鳥男子 = A man holding flowers and a bird
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253715

187 持蒲扇女子 = A lady holding a cattail leaf fan
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253717

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1800 and 1899?]. 12 paintings : watercolour ; 13 x 9 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn5832354

**DESCRIPTION**

A set of 12 gouache paintings on pith showing the everyday life of different kinds of people in 19th century Qing dynasty China.

**CONTENT**


![188 獵人 = Hunter](https://nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252628)

![189 私塾先生 = Teacher](https://nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252634)
190 戲子 = Actress
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252636

191 漁夫 = Fisherman
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252690

192 農夫 = Farmer
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252696

193 快板說書 = Entertainer
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252697

194 樵夫 = Woodman
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252700

195 公務巡邏 = Patrol
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252704

196 和尚 = Monk

197 商人 = Merchant
200 – 211 清代宗教人物畫集 = Religious figures in Qing dynasty China. CHRB 759.951 S915

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1899?] 12 paintings : watercolour ; 13 x 9 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn5832356

DESCRIPTION
A set of 12 gouache paintings on pith paper showing religious figures in Qing dynasty China.

CONTENT
200 和尚(1) = Monk
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285447

201 和尚(2) = Monk
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285450

202 和尚(3) = Monk
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285452

203 和尚(4) = Monk
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285454

204 道士 = Taoist priest
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285479

205 和尚(5) = Monk
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285481

206 行者 = Untonsured monk
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285480

207 和尚(6) = Monk
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285482
212 - 223 清代刑罰畫集 = Crime and punishment under the Qing dynasty. CHRB 759.951 Q1DX

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1850 and 1899?]. 12 paintings : watercolour ; 8 x 5.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn5514335

DESCRIPTION

A set of 12 original paintings showing judicial tortures used to extract confessions, such as suspension, and also punishments including wearing a yoke or being chained to an object which were employed in Qing dynasty China.

CONTENT
216 鏈鎖 = Chained to an iron pole

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251348

217 桶枷 = Confined in a cask

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251361

218 拘押 = Chained to a stool

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251365

219 小鬼聽令 = Hell demon accepting orders

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251367

220 犯人生活 = Criminal’s life

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251377

221 拘禁犯人 = Yoked and sitting on a chair

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251394

222 纡刑 = Criminal to be strangled

223 明罪 = Paraded with red banners attached to proclaim his crime
Crime and punishment under the Qing dynasty. CHRBef 759.951 Q1DX

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1800 and 1899?]. 12 paintings : watercolour on Xuan paper ; image 18 x 30 cm., on mount 40 x 55 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn2508879

DESCRIPTION

A collection of original paintings showing the traditional punishment methods used in Qing dynasty China.

CONTENT


224 逮捕 = Arrest and seizure

225 審判 = Interrogation and sentencing
226拷問 = Interrogation by beating
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925937

227吊刑 = Suspension
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925938

228棍刑 = Bastinado
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4916233

229扭枷 = Yoke
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925939

230拶刑 = Finger press
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925940

231腳刑 = Foot whipping
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925943

232抽筋 = Tendon extraction
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925945

233验屍 = Inspection of the corpse
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925946
234 夾棍 = Restraining board

235 流放 = Exile

236 - 247 清代刑罰記錄 = Crime and punishment under the Qing dynasty. CHRB 364.60951 Q1

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1850 and 1860?] 12 paintings (1 album) : watercolour ; 20 x 31 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6005086

DESCRIPTION

19th century China trade album containing a set of twelve paintings depicting a court of justice and various forms of judicial tortures to extract a confession including the finger press, suspension and face slapping and also punishments from wearing a yoke to beheading.

CONTENT

238 抽腳筋 = Tendon extraction

239 鐐銬囚犯 = Chained prisoners

240 樁梏囚犯 = Prisoners with shackles

241 枷鎖 = Yoke

242 捳刑 = Finger press

243 掌臉 = Slapping face
244 吊刑 = Suspension

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250657

245 棍刑 = Interrogation by beating

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250658

246 開棺验尸 = Inspection of the corpse

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250665

247 斬首 = Beheading

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250666

248 - 259 中國古代刑法畫集 = Crime and punishment under the Qing dynasty. CHRB 759.951 Z63G

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 album (12 unnumbered paintings) : watercolour ; 8.5 x 11.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6487846

DESCRIPTION

A set of 12 full page gouache paintings showing traditional judicial tortures employed to extract confessions from criminals such as face slapping and also punishments used in 19th century China. They included the most extreme form of capital punishment, slicing (ling chi). Each image is bordered by a bright blue silk ribbon. The images are simpler and less sophisticated than those in other similar albums on criminal punishments in China during that time held by the National Library.

CONTENT
252 槽禁與凳捆 = Casking and stretching the criminal on a wooden bench
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251608

253 枢枷 = Punishment by yoke
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251611

254 蹬杠實言 = Torturing by pressing the ankles of criminal with wooden pole
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251613

255 枝刑 = Bamooing
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251615

256 關押 = Tying criminal to a stone
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251616

257 放逐 = Banishment
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251617
凌遲 = Ling ch’ee (cutting off the flesh of criminal piece by piece)

斬首 = Beheading

260 – 271 清代宮廷人物畫集 = Court figures in Qing dynasty China. CHRB SM26

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1880 and 1910?] 12 paintings : gouache, col. ; 11 x 15 cm ; mounted on 3 plates (30 x 58 cm.) nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn1084376

DESCRIPTION
A set of 12 gouache paintings on pith paper showing court figures in Qing dynasty China. They are part of the Simon Collection, from Walter Simon (1893-1981).

CONTENT
260 貴夫人 = Imperial lady
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250110

261 皇后 = Empress
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250109

262 皇帝 = Emperor
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250108

263 丞相 = Prime minister
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250107

264 護衛 = Bodyguard

265 一品官 = Minister
266 一品官夫人 = Minister’s wife
267 贵妇 = Noblewoman
268 公主 = Princess
269 贵妃 = Concubine
270 皇帝 = Man from Imperial family

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250096

271 皇子 = Prince

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250097

272-283 中國古代戲劇故事圖集 = Album of Chinese theatrical scenes. CHRB 741.60951 Z63

[China?] [publisher not identified], [between 1850 and 1890?] Description: 1 album (12 unnumbered paintings) : watercolour ; 25 x 37 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn5981058

DESCRIPTION

A 19th century China trade album containing a set of twelve paintings of theatrical scenes depicting dignitaries, idols, warriors, court officials and religious ceremonies.

CONTENT

272 戲劇故事之一 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285993

273 戲劇故事之二 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286012

274 戲劇故事之三 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286031

275 戲劇故事之四 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286035

276 戲劇故事之五 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286038

277 戲劇故事之六 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286042
284-295 中國古代戲劇人物畫冊 = Album of Chinese theatrical scenes. CHRB 759.951 Z63GD

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1880 and 1910?] 1 album (12 unnumbered paintings) : colour illustrations ; 23 x 33.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6574402

DESCRIPTION

A set of 12 full-page gouache paintings of theatrical scenes describing the characters of generals such as those in the Yang family, characters in the Three Kingdoms and so on in historical China. Each image is bordered by a bright silk ribbon.

CONTENT


284 楊金花奪帥印 = Yang Jinhua taking the seal of commander-in-chief
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285651

285 領令出征 = Planning for war
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285716
286 雙陽公主 = Princess Shuangyang
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285728

287 劉備過江 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285733

288 馬超戰張飛 = A drama showing Ma Chao and Zhang Fei fighting
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285736

289 李太元帥 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285738

290 將軍送子 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285741

291 李逵辭母 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285742
292 拉壯丁 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285745

293 薛平貴 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285749

294 岑將軍 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285751

295 女將小酣 = A scene in Chinese drama
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285753
296 花束 = Bunch of flowers. CHRB 759.951 R495 (1)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 23 x 32.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284464

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing flowers.

297 花 = Flowers. CHRB 759.951 R495 (2)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 23 x 32.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290054

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing flowers.
298 丹頂鶴 = Red-crowned cranes. CHRB 759.951 R495 (3)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 23 x 32 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289817

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing birds.

299 花鳥 = Birds and flowers. CHRB 759.951 R495 (4)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 25 x 36.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289822

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing birds and flowers.
300 雉 = Chinese pheasants. CHRB 759.951 R495 (5)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 25 x 36.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289831

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing Chinese pheasants.

301 遊船 = Cruise boat. CHRB 759.951 R495 (6)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 18.5 x 25 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289995

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing a cruise boat.

302 花艇 = Leisure boat. CHRB 759/951 R495 (7)
70

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 18.5 x 29.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289998

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing a leisure boat.

302 花艇 = Leisure boat

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289998

303 烏艚船 = Black cargo ship. CHRB 759.951 R495 (8)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 22.5 x 34 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290005

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing a black cargo ship.

303 烏艚船 = Black cargo ship

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290005

304 戰船 = Warship. CHRB 759.951 R495 (9)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 21 x 33.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290010

DESCRIPTION
Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing a warship.

304 單船 = Warship

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290010

305 看樣針織女子 = Sewing to a pattern. CHRB 759.951 R495 (10)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 21.5 x 29.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290020

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing a lady sewing to a pattern.

305 看樣針織女子 = Sewing to a pattern

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290020

306 喜鵲 = Chinese magpie. CHRB 759.951 R495 (11)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 14.5 x 19 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290141

DESCRIPTION
Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing a bird and flowers.

306 喜鵲 = Chinese magpie
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290141

307 鳥與花 = Birds and flowers. CHRB 759.951 R495 (12)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 14 x 18.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290144

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing birds and flowers.

307 鳥與花 = Birds and flowers
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290144

308 花鳥畫 = Pith painting of flowers and birds. CHRB 759.951 R495 (13)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 15 x 19 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290146

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing birds and flowers.
308 花鳥畫 = Pith painting of flowers and birds
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290146

309 踢毽子的女子 = Girl kicking shuttlecock. CHRB 759.951 R495 (14)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1820 and 1840?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 21.5 x 30.5 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290115

DESCRIPTION

Chinese watercolour painting on pith in a 19th century scrapbook showing a girl kicking a shuttlecock.

309 踢毽子的女子 = Girl kicking a shuttlecock
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290115

310 花鳥(1) = Bird and flowers. CHRB 759.951 H874(1)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 9.2 x 5.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291484

DESCRIPTION

A Chinese watercolour painting on pith paper showing a bird and flowers.
A Chinese watercolour painting on pith paper showing a bird and flowers.

DESCRIPTION
A Chinese watercolour painting on pith paper showing a bird and flowers.

312 花鳥(3) = Bird and flowers
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291497

313 花鳥(4) = Bird and flowers. CHRB 759.951 H874(4)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 9.2 x 5.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291499

DESCRIPTION

A Chinese watercolour painting on pith paper showing a bird and flowers.

313 花鳥(4) = Bird and flowers
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291499

314 花鳥(5) = Bird and flowers. CHRB 759.951 H874(5)
DESCRIPTION

A Chinese watercolour painting on pith paper showing a bird and flowers.

314 花鳥(5) = Bird and flowers
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291508

315 花鳥(6) = Bird and flowers. CHRB 759.951 H874(6)

DESCRIPTION

A Chinese watercolour painting on pith paper showing a bird and flowers.

315 花鳥(6) = Bird and flowers
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291509

316 花鳥(7) = Bird and flowers. CHRB 759.951 H874(7)
DESCRIPTION

A Chinese watercolour painting on pith paper showing a bird and flowers.

316 花鳥 (7) = Bird and flowers

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291510

317 花鳥 (8) = Birds and flowers. CHRB 759.951 H874(8)

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 9.2 x 5.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291512

DESCRIPTION

A Chinese watercolour painting on pith paper showing birds and flowers.

317 花鳥 (8) = Birds and flowers

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291512
318 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 鬧花燈 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Lantern festival. CHRB 759.951 Q1DM.4

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 9 x 5.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291525

DESCRIPTION

A set of gouache paintings on pith showing children's games in 19th century China.

319 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 捉迷藏 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Playing hide-and-seek. CHRB 759.951 Q1DM.4

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 9 x 5.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291548

DESCRIPTION

A set of gouache paintings on pith showing children's games in 19th century China.
319 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 捉迷藏 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Playing hide-and-seek
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291548

320 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 放風箏 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Flying kites. CHRB 759.951 Q1DM.4
[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 9 x 5.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291550

DESCRIPTION
A set of gouache paintings on pith showing children's games in 19th century China.

320 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 放風箏 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Flying kite
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291550

321 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 轉風車 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Playing paper rotary windmill. CHRB 759.951 Q1DM.4
[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 9 x 5.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291552
DESCRIPTION

A set of gouache paintings on pith showing children's games in 19th century China.

321 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 轉風車 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Playing paper rotary windmill
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291552

322 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 耍大刀 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Playing gong fu knife. CHRB 759.951 Q1DM.4

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?] 1 painting : watercolour ; 9 x 5.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291556

DESCRIPTION

A set of gouache paintings on pith showing children's games in 19th century China.
Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Playing gong fu lance. CHRB 759.951 Q1DM.4

[Place of publication not identified] [publisher not identified], [between 1860 and 1890?]

Description: 1 painting : watercolour ; 9 x 5.8 cm. nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291559

DESCRIPTION

A set of gouache paintings on pith showing children's games in 19th century China.

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291559