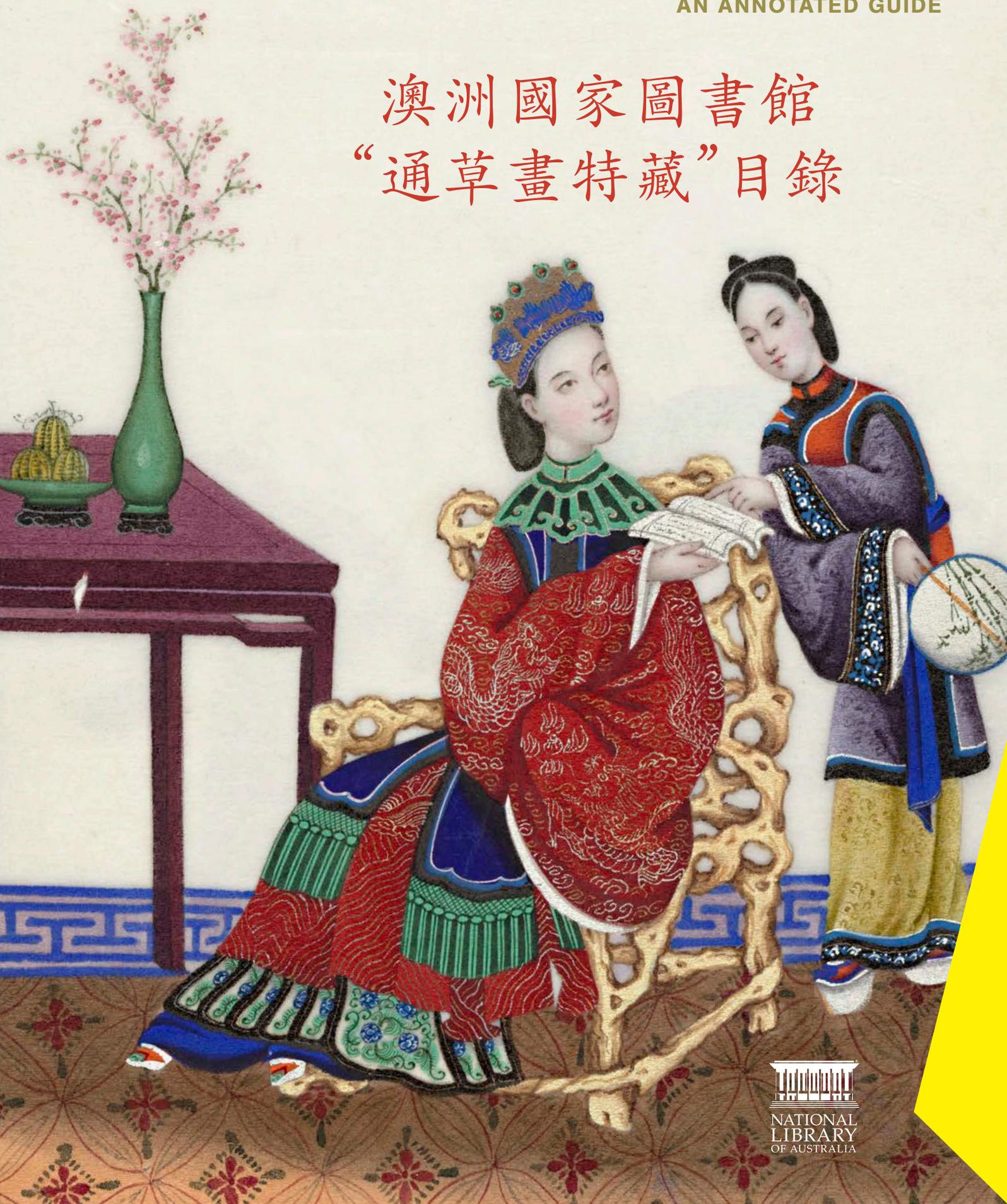


THE
CHINESE PITH PAINTING
COLLECTION AT THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

AN ANNOTATED GUIDE

澳洲國家圖書館
“通草畫特藏”目錄



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Parkes Place
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T 02 6262 1111
F 02 6257 1703
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Cover image:

Recognising words – from the ‘Album of court life and court figures in Qing dynasty China’
Sheet; 32 x 22 cm
(China: ca.1840)
nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284938

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 [Bib ID 6610509], porcelain [Bib ID 5565307 nla.obj-114447422] and in particular tea [Bib ID 6614119]. 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=3v6lIV_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

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001 – 012 中國古代茶葉生產制作與貿易圖集 = Album of Chinese watercolours depicting the production of tea and the tea trade. CHR759.951 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

[1]. 開墾 = Preparing ground for planting tea bushes -- [2]. 種茶 = Planting tea bushes -- [3]. 採茶 = Picking tea leaves -- [4]. 篩選茶葉 = Separating the tea leaves -- [5]. 烘茶 = Drying tea -- [6]. 挑揀茶 = Selecting tea -- [7]. 入箱 = Packing tea for transport -- [8]. 賣茶 = Selling tea -- [9]. 秤茶 = Weighing tea -- [10]. 裝茶 = Packing tea -- [11]. 封箱 = Sealing tea boxes -- [12]. 品茶 = Tasting



001 開墾 = Preparing ground for planting tea bushes

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251310



002 種茶 = Planting tea bushes

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253050



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



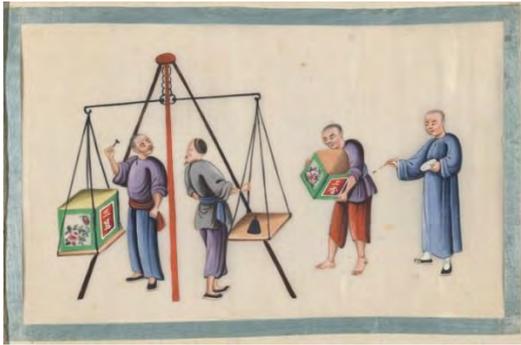
007 入箱 = Packing tea for transport

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. CHR B 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

[1]. 上色 = Colouring -- [2]. 晾丝 = Drying -- [3]. 染色 = Dyeing -- [4]. 曬絲 = Drying silk -- [5]. 纛絲 = Spinning the individual strands -- [6]. 染織設計 = Weaving designs -- [7]. 養蠶 = Cultivating silkworms -- [8]. 炕法 = Warming the cocoon trays -- [9]. 纏絲 = Winding into a spool -- [10]. 選蠶 = Choosing silkworms



013 上色 = Colouring

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250773



014 晾丝 = Drying

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250812



015 染色 = Dyeing

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250833



016 曬絲 = Drying silk

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250850



017 纜絲 = 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 炕法 = Warming the cocoon trays

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250875



021 纏絲 = 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. CHR B 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

[1]. 捻線 = Making silk thread -- [2]. 刺繡 = Embroidering -- [3]. 捋線 = Smoothing silk thread -- [4]. 解絲 = Twirling silk thread -- [5]. 裁剪 = Tailoring -- [6]. 看樣 = Following a pattern -- [7]. 紡線 = Spinning silk -- [8]. 繡帽 = Embroidering a hat -- [9]. 做衣 = Making clothes -- [10]. 梳妝 = Making up -- [11]. 剪樣 = Making samples -- [12]. 纏線 = Winding threads



023 捻線 = Making silk thread

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284898



024 刺繡 = Embroidering

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284902



025 捋線 = Smoothing silk thread



026 解絲 = Twirling silk thread

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284903



027 裁剪 = Tailoring

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284904



028 看樣 = Following a pattern

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284905



029 紡線 = Spinning silk

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284906



030 繡帽 = Embroidering a hat

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284907



031 做衣 = Making clothes

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284908



032 梳妝 = Making up

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284909



033 剪樣 = Making samples

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284911

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284910



034 纏線 = Winding threads

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284913

**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

[1]. 龍船 = Dragon boat -- [2]. 遊船 = Pleasure boat (1) -- [3]. 戲船 = Theatre boat -- [4]. 載人船 = Ferry -- [5]. 海運船 = Sea-going sailing ship -- [6]. 明輪船 = Paddle boat -- [7]. 遊船 = Pleasure boat (2) -- [8]. 巡邏船 = Patrol boat -- [9]. 遊船 = Pleasure boat (3) -- [10]. 貨船 = Cargo boat -- [11]. 遊船 = Pleasure boat (4) -- [12]. 鴨船 = Duck boat



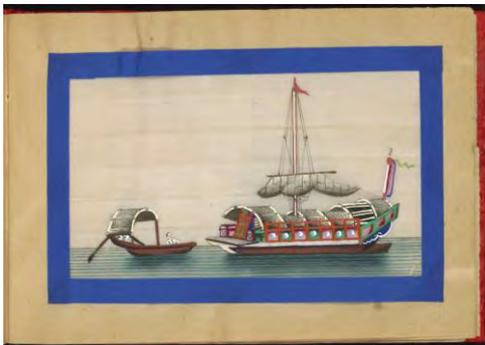
035 龍船 = Dragon boat

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. CHR B 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

[1]. 猜數 (1) = Guess numbers -- [2]. 擺棋譜 = Chess challenge -- [3]. 猜數 (2) = Guess numbers -- [4]. 紙牌游戏 (1) = Card game -- [5]. 玩遊戲 (1) = Playing a game -- [6]. 鬥蟋蟀 = Cricket fighting -- [7]. 玩遊戲 (2) = Playing a game -- [8]. 持袋男子 = Man carrying a bag -
- [9]. 猜數 (3) = Guess numbers -- [10]. 紙牌游戏 (2) = Card game -- [11]. 紙牌游戏 (3) = Card game -- [12]. 玩遊戲 (3) = Playing a game



047 猜數 (1) = Guess numbers

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7279213



048 擺棋譜 = Chess challenge

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7279662



049 猜數 (2) = Guess numbers



050 紙牌游戏 (1) = Card game

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7279392



051 玩遊戲 (1) = *Playing a game*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7279896



052 鬥蟋蟀 = *Cricket fighting*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7280854



053 玩遊戲 (2) = *Playing a game*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7281137



054 持袋男子 = *Man carrying a bag*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7280916



055 猜數 (3) = *Guess numbers*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7281265



056 紙牌游戏 (2) = *Card game*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7279530

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7279970



057 纸牌游戏 (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

[1]. 皇帝 : Emperor -- [2]. 皇娘 : Empress -- [3]. 總督 : Prime minister -- [4]. [總督夫人 : Prime minister] his lady -- [5]. 將軍 : Manchu Tartar general -- [6]. [將軍夫人 : Manchu Tartar general] his lady -- [7]. 撫台 : Governor General -- [8]. [撫台夫人 : Governor General] his lady -- [9]. 知府 : Mandarin of 3rd rank, blue button -- [10]. [知府夫人 : Mandarin of 3rd rank, blue button] his lady -- [11]. 舉人 : Inferior mandarin -- [12]. [舉人夫人 : Inferior mandarin] his lady.



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 舉人 = Inferior mandarin



070 [舉人夫人 = Inferior mandarin] his lady

071 – 086 中國門神人物和清代達官貴人圖集 = Court figures in Qing dynasty China and Chinese gods. CHR 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

[1]. 貴妃(1) = Concubine -- [2]. 達官貴人(1) = High official -- [3]. 皇太子 = Prince -- [4]. 皇后 = Empress -- [5]. 貴妃(2) = Concubine -- [6]. 達官貴人(2) = High official -- [7]. 達官貴人(3) = High official -- [8]. 貴妃(3) = Concubine -- [9]. 貴妃(4) = Concubine -- [10]. 丞相 = Prime minister -- [11]. 貴妃(5) = Concubine -- [12]. 皇帝 = The emperor -- [13]. 中國門神人物 = Chinese door guard figure -- [14]. 中國門神人物：鐘馗(1) = Chinese door guard figure : Zhong Kui -- [15]. 中國門神人物：鐘馗(2) = Chinese door guard figure : Zhong Kui -- [16]. 中國門神人物：關公 = Chinese door guard figure - Guan Yu



071 貴妃(1) = Concubine



072 達官貴人(1) = High official

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252917



073 皇太子 = Prince

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253396



074 皇后 = Empress

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253398



075 貴妃(2) = Concubine

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253400



076 達官貴人(2) = High official

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253403



077 達官貴人(3) = High official

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253408



078 貴妃(3) = Concubine

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253410



079 貴妃(4) = Concubine

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253405



080 丞相 = Prime minister

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253407



081 貴妃(5) = Concubine

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253412



082 皇帝 = The emperor

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253414



083 中國門神人物 = Chinese door guard figure

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253415



084 中國門神人物：鐘馗(1) = Chinese door

guard figure : Zhong Kui

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253421



085 中國門神人物: 鐘馗(2) = Chinese door guard

figure : Zhong Kui

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253428



086 中國門神人物: 關公 = Chinese door guard

figure - Guan Yu

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253430

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7253435

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

[1]. 皇帝 = Emperor -- [2]. 皇后 = Empress -- [3]. 丞相 = Prime minister -- [4]. 貴妃 = Concubine -- [5]. 大臣 = Minister -- [6]. 貴夫人 = Imperial lady -- [7]. 武將 = Military general -- [8]. 侍女 = Maid -- [9]. 皇子 = Prince -- [10]. 公主 = Princess -- [11]. 護衛 = Bodyguard -- [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



091 大臣 = Minister

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284923



092 貴夫人 = Imperial lady

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284924



093 武將 = Military general

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284927



094 侍女 = Maid

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284928



095 皇子 = Prince

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284930



096 公主 = Princess

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284931



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 清代官宦人家居家生活圖集 = 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

[1]. 官人進諫 = Official presenting an admonition -- [2]. 請安 = Greeting -- [3]. 侍童獻瓜 = Boy serving watermelons -- [4]. 私塾授課 = Bringing books to teacher -- [5]. 敬茶 = Serving tea -- [6]. 侍女奉茶 = Maid serving tea -- [7]. 接令 = Accepting orders -- [8]. 侍女獻花 = Serving maid offering flowers -- [9]. 授命 = Official receiving an order -- [10]. 侍煙 = Maids offering smoking utensils -- [11]. 閱書 = Reading -- [12]. 侍奉點心 = Serving dessert



109 官人進諫 = Official presenting an admonition

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7212630



110 請安 = Greeting

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



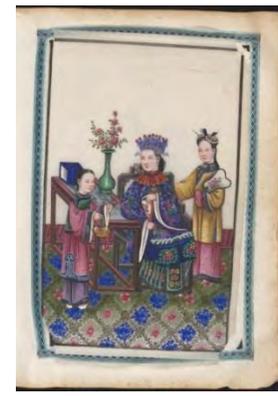
114 侍女奉茶 = Maid serving tea

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. CHR 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 鋸木 = *Cutting
wood*

[nla.gov.au/nla.cat-
vn6438684](http://nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6438684)

122 淘沙 = A man panning sand. CHR B 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.



122 淘沙 = *A man
panning sand*

[nla.gov.au/nla.cat-
vn6439137](http://nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6439137)

123 舞台劇 = Chinese theatrical scene. CHR Bf 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. CHR 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. CHR 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.



125 清代貴人生活起居圖 = A painting of the daily life of a nobleman in the Qing dynasty

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn6930616

126 清代官人寫書信圖 = A painting of an official in the Qing dynasty writing a letter. CHR 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

[1]. 賣魚販子 = A fish trader -- [2]. 賣瓜販子 = A fruit trader -- [3]. 賣菜販子 = A vegetable trader -- [4]. 挑擔販子 = A trader with a carrying pole -- [5]. 商人行走 = An itinerant merchant -- [6]. 叫賣販子 = A trader calling buyers -- [7]. 藝人 = An entertainer -- [8]. 拿秤販子 = A trader with scales -- [9]. 剃頭師傅 = A barber at work -- [10]. 賣花販子 = A flower trader -- [11]. 賣布販子 = A cloth trader -- [12]. 說書藝人 = A story teller.



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 藝人 = An entertainer

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251856



134 拿秤販子 = A trader with scales

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251857



135 剃頭師傅 = A barber at work

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251859



136 賣花販子 = A flower trader

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251861



137 賣布販子 = 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. CHR
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

[1]. 哺乳婦人 = Woman breast-feeding -- [2]. 送禮差人 = Man delivering gift -- [3]. 作揖官人 = Bowing official -- [4]. 捧盆侍女 = Serving maid -- [5]. 捧碗孩童 = Serving boy -- [6]. 洗物女子 = Washing lady -- [7]. 持袋孩童 = Boy carrying bag -- [8]. 挑擔婦人 = Woman carrying load -- [9]. 敲鑼男子 = Man playing gong -- [10]. 搖扇男子 = Man waving fan -- [11]. 說唱男子 = Man telling story -- [12]. 賬房先生 = Book-keeper -- [13]. 送信差人 = Messenger -- [14]. 貴婦人 = Noblewoman.



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*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283403



147 敲鑼男子 = *Man playing gong*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283404



148 搖扇男子 = *Man waving fan*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283406



149 說唱男子 = *Man telling story*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283411



150 賬房先生 = *Book-keeper*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283416



151 送信差人 = *Messenger*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7283417



152 貴婦人 = *Noblewoman*

153 - 163 清代民間娛樂圖 = Set of paintings on Chinese entertainments in Qing dynasty China. CHR 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

[1]. 捉迷藏 = Playing hide and seek (2 copies) -- [2]. 吹喇叭 = Blowing a horn -- [3]. 算命 = Fortune-telling -- [4]. 打鼓 = Beating a drum (2 copies) -- [5]. 吹笛 = Playing a flute -- [6]. 放鞭炮 = Letting off firecrackers -- [7]. 提花籃 = Holding a flower basket -- [8]. 鬧花燈 = Playing lanterns (2 copies) -- [9]. 快板書 = Story-telling -- [10]. 演戲 = Performing drama -- [11]. 變戲法 = Performing magic.



153 捉迷藏 = Playing hide and seek (2 copies)

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252179



154 吹喇叭 = Blowing a horn

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252183



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 提花籃 = Holding a flower basket

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252222



160 鬧花燈 = 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. CHR 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

[1]. 吹嗩呐 = Playing trumpet -- [2]. 彈琵琶 = Playing pipa -- [3]. 彈阮 = Playing Chinese lute -- [4]. 敲鑼 = Playing gong -- [5]. 拉二胡 = Playing erhu -- [6]. 敲鐃 = Playing chimes -- [7]. 說書 = Story-telling -- [8]. 京胡 = Playing jinghu -- [9]. 擊鈸 = Playing cymbals -- [10]. 擊鼓 = Beating drum -- [11]. 敲小鑼 = Playing small gong -- [12]. 彈三絃 = Playing sanxian



164 吹嗩呐 = *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 敲鑊 = *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 擊鈸 = *Playing cymbals*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252441



173 擊鼓 = *Beating drum*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252445



174 敲小鑼 = *Playing small gong*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252449



175 彈三絃 = *Playing sanxian*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252452

**176 - 187 清代民間生活圖集 = Set of paintings on daily life in Qing dynasty China. CHR
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

DESCRIPTION

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

CONTENT

[1]. 書寫男子 = A man writing a letter -- [2]. 持折扇女子 = A lady holding a folding fan -- [3].
持蒲扇男子 = A man holding a cattail leaf fan -- [4]. 手捧瓷盆男子 = A man holding a pot --
[5]. 持帽男子 = A man holding a hat -- [6]. 手持花束男子 = A man holding a bunch of
flowers -- [7]. 女子抱琴 = A lady holding a zither -- [8]. 餵金魚男子 = A man feeding
goldfish -- [9]. 手持煙袋男子 = A man holding a pipe -- [10]. 讀書男子 = A man reading a
book -- [11]. 手持花鳥男子 = A man holding flowers and a bird -- [12]. 持蒲扇女子 = A lady
holding a cattail leaf fan



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

188 - 199 中國古代各色人等圖集 = Set of paintings on daily life in Qing dynasty China.
CHRB 759.951 E93

[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

[1]. 獵人 = Hunter -- [2]. 私塾先生 = Teacher -- [3]. 戲子 = Actress -- [4]. 漁夫 = Fisherman -
- [5]. 農夫 = Farmer -- [6]. 快板說書 = Entertainer -- [7]. 樵夫 = Woodman -- [8]. 公務巡邏
= Patrol -- [9]. 和尚 = Monk -- [10]. 商人 = Merchant -- [11]. 尼姑 = Nun -- [12]. 盲人算命 =
Blind fortune teller



188 獵人 = Hunter

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252628



189 私塾先生 = Teacher

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

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252705



198 尼姑 = Nun

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252707



199 盲人算命 = Blind fortune teller

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252709

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7252720

200 – 211 清代宗教人物畫集 = Religious figures in Qing dynasty China. CHR 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

[1]. 和尚(1) = Monk -- [2]. 和尚(2) = Monk -- [3]. 和尚(3) = Monk -- [4]. 和尚(4) = Monk -- [5]. 道士 = Taoist priest -- [6]. 和尚(5) = Monk -- [7]. 行者 = Untonsured monk -- [8]. 和尚(6) = Monk -- [9]. 尼姑(1) = Nun -- [10]. 尼姑(2) = Nun -- [11]. 尼姑(3) = Nun -- [12]. 尼姑(4) = Nun



200 和尚(1) = Monk

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285447



202 和尚(3) = Monk

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285452



204 道士 = Taoist priest

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285479



206 行者 = Untonsured monk

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285480

201 和尚(2) = Monk

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285450



203 和尚(4) = Monk

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285454



205 和尚(5) = Monk

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285481



207 和尚(6) = Monk

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285482



208 尼姑(1) = Nun

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285486



209 尼姑(2) = Nun

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285488



210 尼姑(3) = Nun

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285490



211 尼姑(4) = Nun

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7285491

212 - 223 清代刑罰畫集 = Crime and punishment under the Qing dynasty. CHR 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

[1]. 吊刑 = Suspension -- [2]. 枷鎖 = Yoke -- [3]. 凳刑 = Tied to a wooden bench -- [4]. 拶刑 = Finger press -- [5]. 鏈鎖 = Chained to an iron pole -- [6]. 桶枷 = Confined in a cask -- [7]. 拘押 = Chained to a stool -- [8]. 小鬼聽令 = Hell demon accepting orders -- [9]. 犯人生活 = Criminal's life -- [10]. 拘禁犯人 = Yoked and sitting on a chair -- [11]. 絞刑 = Criminal to be strangled -- [12]. 示眾 = Paraded with red banners attached to proclaim his crime



212 吊刑 = Suspension

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251325



213 枷鎖 = Yoke

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251339



214 凳刑 = Tied to a wooden bench

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251342



215 拶刑 = Finger press

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251346



216 鏈鎖 = Chained to an iron pole

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251348



218 拘押 = Chained to a stool

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251365



220 犯人生活 = Criminal's life

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251377



222 絞刑 = Criminal to be strangled

217 桶枷 = Confined in a cask

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251361



219 小鬼聽令 = Hell demon accepting orders

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251367



221 拘禁犯人 = Yoked and sitting on a chair

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251394



223 示眾 = Paraded with red banners attached to proclaim his crime

**224 - 235 清代刑罰畫集 = 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

[1]. 逮捕 = Arrest and seizure -- [2]. 審判 = Interrogation and sentencing -- [3]. 拷問 = Interrogation by beating -- [4]. 吊刑 = Suspension -- [5]. 棍刑 = Bastinado -- [6]. 扭枷 = Yoke -- [7]. 拶刑 = Finger press -- [8]. 腳刑 = Foot whipping -- [9]. 抽筋 = Tendon extraction -- [10]. 驗屍 = Inspection of the corpse -- [11]. 夾棍 = Restraining board -- [12]. 流放 = Exile



224 逮捕 = Arrest and seizure

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925934



225 審判 = Interrogation and sentencing

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925936



226 拷問 = Interrogation by beating

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925937



228 棍刑 = Bastinado

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4916233



230 拶刑 = Finger press

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925940



232 抽筋 = Tendon extraction

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925945

227 吊刑 = Suspension

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925938



229 扭枷 = Yoke

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925939



231 脚刑 = Foot whipping

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925943



233 驗屍 = Inspection of the corpse

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925946



234 夾棍 = Restraining board

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925947



235 流放 = Exile

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn4925912

236 - 247 清代刑罰記錄 = Crime and punishment under the Qing dynasty. CHR B 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

[1]. 流放 = Exile -- [2]. 公堂審問 = Courtroom interrogation -- [3]. 抽腳筋 = Tendon extraction -- [4]. 鑊鑊囚犯 = Chained prisoners. -- [5]. 桎梏囚犯 = Prisoners with shackles -- [6]. 枷鎖 = Yoke -- [7]. 拶刑 = Finger press -- [8]. 掌臉 = Slapping face -- [9]. 吊刑 = Suspension -- [10]. 棍刑 = Interrogation by beating -- [11]. 開棺驗尸 = Inspection of the corpse -- [12]. 斬首 = Beheading



236 流放 = Exile



237 公堂審問 = Courtroom interrogation

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250444



238 抽腳筋 = Tendon extraction

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250616



239 鑊銬囚犯 = Chained prisoners

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250620



240 桎梏囚犯 = Prisoners with shackles

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250626



241 枷鎖 = Yoke

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250475



242 拶刑 = Finger press

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250631



243 掌臉 = Slapping face

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250634

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250636



244 吊刑 = Suspension

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250657



245 棍刑 = Interrogation by beating

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250658



246 開棺驗尸 = 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. CHR B 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

[1]. 公堂受審 = A magistrate in court -- [2]. 押解犯人 = The arrest of a criminal -- [3]. 鞭刑 = Punishment of a criminal by whipping -- [4]. 掌嘴 = Mouth slapping -- [5]. 桶禁與凳捆 = Casking and stretching the criminal on a wooden bench -- [6]. 枷枷 = Punishment by yoke -- [7]. 踹杠實言 = Torturing by pressing the ankles of criminal with wooden pole -- [8]. 杖刑 = Bambooning -- [9]. 關押 = Tying criminal to a stone -- [10]. 放逐 = Banishment -- [11]. 凌遲 = Ling ch'ee (cutting off the flesh of criminal piece by piece) -- [12]. 斬首 = Beheading



248 公堂受審 = A magistrate in court

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251592



249 押解犯人 = The arrest of a criminal

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251599



250 鞭刑 = Punishment of a criminal by whipping

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251604



251 掌嘴 = Mouth slapping

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251606



252 桶禁與竟捆 = Casking and stretching the criminal on a wooden bench

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251608



253 桎枷 = Punishment by yoke

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251611



254 踹杠實言 = Torturing by pressing the ankles of criminal with wooden pole

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251613



255 杖刑 = Bambooning

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



258 凌遲 = Ling ch'ee (cutting off the flesh of criminal piece by piece)

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251618



259 斬首 = Beheading

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7251620

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

[1]. 貴夫人 = Imperial lady -- [2]. 皇后 = Empress -- [3]. 皇帝 = Emperor -- [4]. 丞相 = Prime minister -- [5]. 護衛 = Bodyguard -- [6]. 一品官 = Minister -- [7]. 一品官夫人 = Minister's wife -- [8]. 貴婦 = Noblewoman -- [9]. 公主 = Princess -- [10]. 貴妃 = Concubine -- [11]. 皇親 = Man from imperial family -- [12]. 皇子 = Prince.



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

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250105



266 一品官夫人 = *Minister's wife*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250103



267 貴婦 = *Noblewoman*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250104



268 公主 = *Princess*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250098



269 貴妃 = *Concubine*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250089



nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7250095



270 皇親 = *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. CHR 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

[1]. 戲劇故事之一 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [2]. 戲劇故事之二 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [3]. 戲劇故事之三 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [4]. 戲劇故事之四 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [5]. 戲劇故事之五 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [6]. 戲劇故事之六 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [7]. 戲劇故事之七 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [8]. 戲劇故事之八 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [9]. 戲劇故事之九 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [10]. 戲劇故事之十 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [11]. 戲劇故事之十一 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [12]. 戲劇故事之十二 = A scene in Chinese drama.



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



278 戲劇故事之七 = A scene in Chinese drama

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286044



279 戲劇故事之八 = A scene in Chinese drama

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286048



280 戲劇故事之九 = A scene in Chinese drama

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286050



281 戲劇故事之十 = A scene in Chinese drama

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286051



282 戲劇故事之十一 = A scene in Chinese drama

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286063



283 戲劇故事之十二 = A scene in Chinese drama

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7286064

284-295 中國古代戲劇人物畫冊 = **Album of Chinese theatrical scenes. CHR B 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

[1]. 楊金花奪帥印 = Yang Jinhua taking the seal of commander-in-chief -- [2]. 領令出征 = Planning for war -- [3]. 雙陽公主 = Princess Shuangyang -- [4]. 劉備過江 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [5]. 馬超戰張飛 = A drama showing Ma Chao and Zhang Fei fighting -- [6]. 李大元帥 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [7]. 將軍送子 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [8]. 李逵辭母 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [9]. 拉壯丁 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [10]. 薛平貴 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [11]. 岑將軍 = A scene in Chinese drama -- [12]. 女將小酣 = A scene in Chinese drama.



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 李大元帥 = 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. CHR 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.



296 花束 = Bunch of flowers

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7284464

297 花 = Flowers. CHR 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.



297 花 = Flowers

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290054

298 丹頂鶴 = Red-crowned cranes. CHR 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.



298 丹頂鶴 = Red-crowned cranes

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289817

299 花鳥 = Birds and flowers. CHR 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.



299 花鳥 = Birds and flowers

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289822

300 雉 = Chinese pheasants. CHR 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.



300 雉 = Chinese pheasants

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289831

301 遊船 = Cruise boat. CHR 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.



301 遊船 = Cruise boat

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7289995

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

[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. CHR 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. CHR 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 戰船 = *Warship*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7290010

305 看樣針織女子 = Sewing to a pattern. CHR 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. CHR 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. CHR 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. CHR 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. CHR 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. CHR 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.



310 花鳥(1) = *Bird and flowers*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291484

311 花鳥(2) = Bird and flowers. CHR 759.951 H874(2)

[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-vn7291491

DESCRIPTION

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



311 花鳥(2) = *Bird and flowers*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291491

312 花鳥(3) = Bird and flowers. CHR 759.951 H874(3)

[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-vn7291497

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. CHR 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. CHR 759.951 H874(5)**

[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-vn7291508

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. CHR 759.951 H874(6)**

[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-vn7291509

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. CHR 759.951 H874(7)**

[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-vn7291510

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. CHR 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. CHR 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.



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

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291525

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. CHR 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. CHR 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. CHR 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. CHR 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.



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*

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291556

323 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 舞長矛 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Playing gong fu lance. CHR 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.



323 清代民間兒童遊戲圖. 舞長矛 = Set of paintings on children's games in Qing dynasty China. Playing gong fu lance

nla.gov.au/nla.cat-vn7291559