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ABSTRACT

Asian art collections held in twenty-one states and in Canadian museums and galleries, representing a cross-section of study material available to the public, are listed in this guide. Some of the collections listed are broad in scope while others are confined to a special country. Asia as represented in the publication is defined as including all countries from Afghanistan to Japan. Information given includes name, address, hours, and director of the museum. Brief descriptions, written by directors, contain information concerning the history, scope, and size of collections. Museums and galleries are listed alphabetically by state. In addition to a brief introduction, the publication includes: 1) an outline of historic periods in China, India, and Japan (to serve as a study aid); 2) indices of countries represented and museums and galleries listed; 3) a glossary of foreign or unfamiliar terms; and 4) a selected bibliography of significant books for additional information (SJM)

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A GUIDE TO
ASIAN COLLECTIONS
IN AMERICAN MUSEUMS



THE ASIA SOCIETY
NEW YORK

PREFACE

Throughout the country an unparalleled interest in art and Asian studies is taking place. The Asia Society, therefore, is pleased to present A GUIDE TO ASIAN COLLECTIONS IN AMERICAN MUSEUMS, with Canada also represented. Asia here is defined as including all countries from Afghanistan to Japan.

Descriptions for each of the museums or galleries were supplied by the curator or director in response to a request from the Asia Society. The only editing was to conserve space or to keep a consistent format throughout the guide.

Museums and galleries are listed alphabetically by state. The *Index* indicates countries represented and the museums and galleries listed. In addition to the *Introduction*, the compiler has provided useful study aids. There is an *Outline of Historic Periods in China, India, and Japan*; the *Glossary* briefly defines foreign or unfamiliar terms used in the listings, and the selected *Bibliography* suggests significant books for additional information.

Although a careful attempt was made to include appropriate museums and galleries, it is surely possible that noteworthy collections were inadvertently overlooked. For all suggestions of omissions, the Asia Society is receptive and will be grateful.

The cooperation of the directors and curators is appreciated. Above all, we are indebted to Mrs. Carol S. Rathore, lecturer and consultant in Asian art, for her conscientiousness, scholarship, and dedication in compiling this guide.

November 1964

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INTRODUCTION

Our interest in the arts of the Orient began with trade by ship in Asia prior to the American Revolution. China trade during the nineteenth century by clipper ship brought to American shores pottery, porcelain, textiles, lacquerware, ivories and other objects considered to be of great curiosity at the time. With the advent of affluent American collectors of Asian art by the latter half of the nineteenth century, men like Charles Lang Freer, William Walters and others, and scholar-enthusiasts including Ernest F. Fenellosa, the foundations were laid for important collections of art from the major countries of the Asian continent.

The variety and wealth of art objects to be found in American museums and galleries today are a testimonial to the continued and growing interest on the part of Americans in the creative arts, past as well as present, of this area of the world. The museums and galleries whose collections are mentioned in this guide represent but a cross-section of the wealth of material available to the public for study and contemplation. Some collections are broad in scope, some confined to a special country and all are continually expanding—through the acquisition of paintings, sculpture and the other arts created by the Asian mind and hand.

ARIZONA

PHOENIX ART MUSEUM
1625 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona
(Telephone: 258-5345)

Hours: Tuesday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.
Sunday—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: Forest M. Hinkhouse

The museum's collection of Asian art is installed in an enlarged and recently designed gallery on the main floor. It is devised to present an over-all picture of the art of the Far East and includes a notable loan collection of Chinese ivories from the late Sir Victor Sassoon. A number of interesting Chinese paintings, a fine wood sculpture of Kuan-yin from the Sung dynasty, and other sculptures of importance are also included. In addition, there is a small exhibit of early Chinese ceramics and paintings and *objets d'art* from other Asian countries.

Asian countries represented: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Nepal, Thailand, Tibet.

CALIFORNIA

E. B. CROCKER ART GALLERY
216 "O" Street
Sacramento, California
(Telephone: HI 6-4677)

Hours: Tuesday through Sunday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: Frank W. Kent

In 1928, Mrs. Jacob S. Fassett gave to the gallery a large collection of Chinese, Korean, and Japanese rugs, porcelains, carved stones, and pottery. This served as the basis of the oriental collection, and since that time, miniature works of Chinese jade, semi-precious stones, pottery, snuff bottles, graphics, paintings, sculpture, and Japanese armor have been added. Of particular note is the collection of Korean pottery with its extensive representation of forms.

Asian countries represented: China, Japan, Korea.

THE M. H. DE YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM
Golden Gate Park
San Francisco, California
(Telephone: BA 1-2067)

Hours: Daily—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Director: Jack R. McGregor

The Avery Brundage Collection comprises a major part of the museum's collection of Asian art and it embraces the major cultures of Asia. It is particularly distinguished in its ancient Chinese bronzes, ceramics, and jades. Japanese art is broadly represented in all its historical periods by sculpture, lacquerware, prints, swords, and *netsukes*, with emphasis on ceramics and paintings. Also in the collection are sculptures from China, India, and Indonesia dating from ancient times to the modern period.

The museum will soon begin construction of a large new wing for Asian art. It is anticipated that the new wing will be completed and open to the public in the fall of 1965. At that time, the Indonesian *batiks* and silverwork, the collection of Chinese porcelains, and other Asian art objects will also be on display in the new wing.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Tibet, Vietnam.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM OF ART
5905 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California
(Telephone: 937-4250)

Hours: Daily except Monday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Director: Richard F. Brown

Curator of Oriental Art: George Kuwayama

Although the Chinese collection is strongest, important examples of painting and sculpture from Japan, India, Southeast Asia, and the Near East are represented. Two spacious galleries house the Asian collection where displays are augmented with loans from private collectors. Special international loan exhibitions are a regular part of the museum's program.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam.

THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

Stanford University
Stanford, California
(Telephone: DA 1-2300, Ext. 4177)

Hours: Daily—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Director: Dr. Lorenz Eitner

Of special note in the collection of Chinese art from the prehistoric period through the 18th century are fifty-three bronze mirrors dating from the late Eastern Chou to Sung dynasty and a group of small Buddhist sculptures of gilt bronze. Korean art represented in the collection are ceramics dating from the Silla through Yi dynasties. Indian sculptures, both Hindu and Buddhist, date from the Kushan to late Chola periods.

Japanese art is represented by pottery of the proto-historic period, and ceramics through the Edo period, sculpture and painting from the Fujiwara through the Edo era, and porcelain and lacquer dating from the Muromachi through the Edo periods.

The Thai collection contains sculpture in stucco, bronze, and ivory dating from the 7th through the 18th century, as well as a small group of paintings of the early 18th century.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, China, India, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Thailand, Tibet.

COLORADO

THE DENVER ART MUSEUM

West 14th and Acoma Streets
Denver, Colorado
(Telephone: 297-2793)

Hours: Tuesday through Saturday—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Monday—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed on national holidays.

Director: Otto Karl Bach

Associate Curator of Oriental Art: Mary C. Lanus
Associate Curator of Chinese and Near Eastern Art:
Emma C. Bunker

As the largest art museum between Kansas City and San Francisco, The Denver Art Museum serves an eight-state region. Its oriental collection includes representative works from all of the major cultures of Asia, as well as a newly-opened Near Eastern gallery. Of special interest is the varied collection of

Indian sculpture which includes three fine 11th century pieces from the Khajuraho area, and a Chola period Shiva Nataraja. A small but beautiful polychromed wooden Kuan-yin from the T'ang dynasty is one of the museum's more important Chinese holdings, along with metalwork, tomb figures, and ceramics of all periods. Asian textiles, Japanese prints, and Indonesian puppets are well represented.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Tibet.

CONNECTICUT

THE WADSWORTH ATHENEUM

25 Atheneum Square North
Hartford, Connecticut
(Telephone: 527-2191)

Hours: Tuesday through Friday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday—1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: Charles C. Cunningham

The Wadsworth Atheneum collections include the Morse Collection of Japanese prints, the small Ullman Collection of *blanc-de-chine*, the Rovensky gift of peachbloom and oxblood ceramics, the Hilliard bequest of 18th century jade, and a few notable pieces of Chinese sculpture, as well as some items from India and Thailand.

Asian countries represented: China, India, Japan, Thailand.

YALE UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY

1111 Chapel Street
New Haven, Connecticut
(Telephone: 787-3131, Ext. 2347)

Hours: Tuesday through Saturday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: Andrew C. Ritchie
Curator of Oriental Art: George J. Lee

The museum has recently installed two galleries devoted to Asian art. Although the space is limited,

it suggests the quality and range of the collection. China is well represented in bronze, painting, and ceramics. In bronze, all periods are covered by published objects, and the bibliography of the famous *tsun* in owl form numbers twenty items. All major types of ceramics are illustrated with good examples. In addition, Yale has substantial ceramic holdings recovered from the site of Ch'ang-sha in Hunan Province. Many of the Chinese paintings are known through the volume on the Moore Collection.

Material from India and Japan are less extensive, but some fine sculpture is represented. From the Near East are Persian ceramics and the famous lacquered wooden doors from Isfahan. An extensive textile collection, numbering several thousand items, covers both the Near and Far Eastern areas.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Pakistan, Philippines, Tibet.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FREER GALLERY OF ART

Smithsonian Institution
Jefferson Drive at 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, D. C.
(Telephone: 381-5344)

Hours: Daily—9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Closed Christmas Day.

Director: John A. Pope

The Freer Gallery of Art of the Smithsonian Institution was founded by the gift of Charles Lang Freer of Detroit, who gave his collection of some 9,000 objects of art to the United States Government by Deed of Gift dated in 1905. The gift became effective upon Mr. Freer's death in 1919, and the building was opened in 1923. Objects of oriental art of the finest quality have been added from time to time since the gallery was opened, and the collection now has between 11,000 and 12,000 objects. Most of the countries of Asia are represented, but the special strength of the collection relates to Japan, China, India, and Iran, and includes Chinese bronzes and Chinese paintings, Japanese paintings and sculpture, and Iranian miniatures and metalwork, and Indian miniatures. One of the leading collections of illustrated Armenian manuscripts, published in 1964, is

at the Freer Gallery. The work of the staff is devoted to research and publication in the various aspects of the civilizations represented by the collections.

Asian countries represented: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

FLORIDA

NORTON GALLERY AND SCHOOL OF ART

West Palm Beach, Florida
(Telephone: 832-5194)

Hours: Daily—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday—1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: E. R. Hunter

The present oriental collection has grown from the original purchase in 1942 of about one hundred carved jades of the Ming and Ch'ing dynasties. It now contains archaic jades, ritual bronzes, and a group of tomb statuettes, pottery and porcelain, and several scroll paintings. Of special note is a carved, heroic-sized head from Lung-men. The newest addition to the gallery is a group of Tibetan gilt bronze figures.

Asian countries represented: China, Tibet.

THE RINGLING MUSEUM OF ART

5401 Bayshore Road
Sarasota, Florida
(Telephone: 355-5101)

Hours: Monday through Saturday—9 a.m. to
5 p.m.
Sunday—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Director: Kenneth Donahue

The collection of Indian sculpture contains a group of pieces purchased by John Ringling in the 1930's. They remained in storage until 1956 when they were first placed on display. Most of the sculptures are architectural fragments with figured reliefs dating from 3rd century Gandhara through the 13th century Rajputana.

Asian countries represented: India, Pakistan.

HAWAII

HONOLULU ACADEMY OF ARTS

900 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii
(Telephone: 583-693)

Hours: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday—10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Thursday—10 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.
Sunday—3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: James W. Foster, Jr.

The collection consists of an extensive representation of the major phases of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean painting, sculpture, bronzes, ceramics, textiles, lacquer, furniture, folk art, and the graphic arts exhibited in a ten-gallery Asian art wing. From time to time, supplementary special exhibitions are shown in other galleries drawn from the reserve collections. While less comprehensive, South and Southeast Asian art in the academy includes notable examples of a wide range of archaeological and ethnographical materials. Study-storage rooms containing paintings, prints, lacquer, ceramics, textiles, and screens may be visited by appointment. There is an extensive research library and a lending collection for schools and other educational organizations.

Asian countries represented: Burma, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

ILLINOIS

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

Michigan Avenue at Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois
(Telephone: CE 6-7080)

Hours: Monday through Saturday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Thursday evenings until 9:30 p.m.
Sunday—12 noon to 5 p.m.

Director of Fine Arts: John Maxon
Curator of Oriental Art: Jack V. Sewell

The collection includes representation from the major countries of Asia. Particularly notable is the Lucy Maud Buckingham Collection of archaic Chinese bronzes on permanent display. Also of outstanding interest are the Clarence Buckingham Collection

of Japanese prints, the Sonnenschein Collection of archaic Chinese jades, a collection of Chinese ceramics, and groups of Indian, Chinese, and Japanese painting and sculpture, as well as contemporary Japanese prints. Selections from these collections are always on view.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Thailand, Tibet.

INDIANA

HERRON MUSEUM OF ART

Art Association of Indianapolis
110 East Sixteenth Street
Indianapolis, Indiana
(Telephone: WA 6-5481)

Hours: Tuesday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.
Sunday—1 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: Wilbur D. Peat

The Asian collection includes a few Indian sculptures, a varied group of Japanese ceramics, sword guards, *netsukes*, paintings, and woodblock prints. Only a small part of the collection, however, is on view at one time. The Chinese collection is of high quality and includes ancient bronzes, archaic jades, ceramics from the Han to Ch'ing dynasties, Ch'ing dynasty jades, sculpture of different periods, and a few paintings.

Asian countries represented: China, India, Japan.

MARYLAND

BREEZEWOOD FOUNDATION

Hess Road
Monkton, Maryland
(Telephone: PR 1-4485)

Hours: Open to the public on the first Sunday
of every month from May through
October—2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Visits at
other times by appointment.

Director: A. B. Griswold

The foundation's collection is devoted chiefly to Buddhist sculpture from Thailand, with a full range

of examples of every period from Dvaravati, 6th to 12th centuries, to the 19th century. There are also examples of the decorative arts of several periods and of 19th century traditional Siamese painting. A small collection of Buddhist art from India, Ceylon, Burma, and Cambodia illustrates the development of the iconography of the Buddha image. Adjoining the museum is an oriental garden.

Asian countries represented: Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, India, Laos, Thailand.

THE WALTERS ART GALLERY

Charles and Centre Streets
Baltimore, Maryland
(Telephone: SA 7-2075)

Hours: *Winter*

Monday—1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

7:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. for
scheduled lectures.

Tuesday through Saturday—11 a.m. to
5 p.m.

Sunday—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Legal holidays—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Closed New Year's Day, Thanksgiving,
Christmas Eve and Christmas Day.

Summer—July and August

Daily—11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Closed July 4.

Director: Edward S. King

The gallery, due to lack of space normally, displays only a selection of its large collection of Chinese ceramics, ranging from prehistoric times to the 19th century. Primarily concentrated in the 18th century, the variety of wares is notable. There is a selection of ancient Chinese bronzes and early sculpture, jade and other hard stone carvings. Japanese works of art include ceramics, silver objects, bronzes, swords and daggers, their furnishings, *netsukes*, and a large collection of lacquers dating largely from the 18th and 19th centuries. Indian art, other than Mughal, is confined to several early sculptures.

Asian countries represented: China, India, Japan, Korea, Tibet.

MASSACHUSETTS

THE BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts
(Telephone: CO 7-9300)

Hours: Tuesday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.
Tuesday (October through May)—10 a.m.
to 10 p.m.
Sunday—1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Director: Perry T. Rathbone

Curator of Asiatic Department: Robert T. Paine

The collection, which covers a wide range of the nations of Asia, is particularly distinguished for its outstanding works in Chinese, Japanese, Indian, and Islamic arts. Of renown is the collection of Chinese paintings from the Han dynasty to the present. This is supplemented by a distinguished assemblage of Chinese bronzes and sculptures.

The collection of Japanese art was originally formed in the 1880's by collectors including William S. Bigelow and Ernest F. Fenellosa. The collection of paintings numbers some 3,500 items. The Japanese print collection is probably the largest outside Japan, and has been estimated at more than 60,000 titles. The art of India is especially notable for the number of pieces of early sculpture, commencing with objects from the early site of Chanhudharo.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

THE WILLIAM HAYES FOGG ART MUSEUM

Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts
(Telephone: UN 8-7600, Ext. 2391)

Hours: Daily—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Saturday and Sunday from July 1
through Labor Day.

Director: John Coolidge

The art of China forms the largest and most important part of the Asian collections, and is particularly strong in archaic bronze vessels and metalwork, early and late carved jade and Buddhist sculp-

ture in bronze and stone. Ceramics of all periods are shown but the T'ang, Sung and Ming periods are most completely represented. The Chun and Temoku wares are of particular interest.

The Japanese collection, although smaller, contains painting, sculpture, ceramics and textiles, plus a small but distinguished selection of prints and *surimono*.

There is a representative collection of Indian miniatures and a relatively small collection of Indian and Southeast Asian sculpture.

In connection with the oriental collection, there is a well-rounded library of books on Far Eastern art in Eastern and Western languages, mounted photographs, and lantern slides. The Persian collection is particularly strong in painting, but also includes ceramics, bronzes, and a few textiles.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

WORCESTER ART MUSEUM

55 Salisbury Street
Worcester, Massachusetts
(Telephone: 752-4678)

Hours: Monday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.
Sunday and holidays—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Thanksgiving, Christmas, and
July 4.

Director: Daniel Catton Rich

The major objects in the collection are arranged in three galleries, one devoted to the art of greater India, and two to Chinese art. A fourth gallery to display the growing collection of Japanese objects will be installed soon.

In the Indian gallery are sculptures in stone and bronze including a Gandharan standing Buddha, a 10th century figure of Brahma, and heads from Cambodia and Thailand. There is also the Alexander H. Bullock Collection of Indian paintings. The Chinese collection includes sculpture in wood and stone, notably a *stèle* of the Northern Wei dynasty, bronzes, jades, ceramics, paintings, and woodblock prints. On view in one of the Chinese galleries is a monumental wooden figure of an eleven-headed Kannon, Japanese, 9-10th century. Available for study, by appointment, are Japanese prints in the extensive John Chandler Bancroft Collection, housed in the print room.

Asian countries represented: Burma, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Thailand, Tibet.

MICHIGAN

THE DETROIT INSTITUTE OF ARTS

5200 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, Michigan
(Telephone: 831-0360)

Hours: Tuesday through Friday—9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Closed Monday and all holidays.
Summer hours (July and August)—daily,
except Monday—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Director: Willis F. Woods

The Asian art collections are not large, but select, and they are housed in four galleries. Chinese art ranges from archaic bronzes, early tomb figures, ceramics of several dynasties to Yuan and Ming painting. There are Japanese ceramics of the 17th and 18th centuries, sculpture of the Kamakura period and a large screen of the Tosa school. Several important Indian stone and bronze sculptures as well as paintings are also on display.

Asian countries represented: Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Thailand, Tibet.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MUSEUM OF ART

Alumni Memorial Hall
Ann Arbor, Michigan
(Telephone: 764-0395, Ext. 2236)

Hours: Monday through Saturday—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Wednesday (October-May)—
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Sunday—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Director: Charles H. Sawyer

The constantly expanding Asian collections cover a broad range of countries and media, and they include major monuments and study pieces. Notable Japanese acquisitions include a painting by Utamaro, a Kamakura gilt bronze Kannon and a representative collection of contemporary ceramics. The Chinese collection is known for its jades from the Max Loehr Collection and the James Marshall Plumer Collection of ceramics, metalwork, and painting. A recent

prominent acquisition is a documented painting by Chou Ch'en. On the same campus, with an oriental collection of its own, is the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Thailand, Tibet, Vietnam.

MINNESOTA

THE MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE OF ARTS
201 East 24th Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota
(Telephone: 339-7661)

Hours: Tuesday—10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Wednesday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.
Sundays and holidays—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: Anthony M. Clark

The collection includes the celebrated archaic Chinese bronzes of the Alfred E. Pillsbury collection, and Mr. Pillsbury's less known archaic Chinese jades. Notable as well are the later jades from the Searle Collection, the large C. S. Pillsbury Chinese silver and gold collection, 6th century statuary, important Chinese pottery tomb figures, an assemblage of Southeast Asian and Indian sculpture, and Japanese painting and sculpture. The Asian collections are installed in a special wing on the main floor of the institute.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

WALKER ART CENTER
1710 Lyndale Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota
(Telephone: 333-3215)

Hours: Tuesday through Thursday—10 a.m. to
10 p.m.
Friday and Saturday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday—12 noon to 6 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: Martin L. Friedman

The core of the center's Asian art collection, assembled early in this century by its founder T. B. Walker, and enlarged upon through the 1940's, is

composed mainly of Chinese jades and ceramics from all periods with emphasis on the 18th and 19th centuries. In addition, there are Chinese rhinoceros horn cups, enamel plates, glass and metal bowls, vases and vessels, and ink paintings on silk. Japanese art is represented by ceramic vases, small ivory carvings, swords, and a bronze Bodhisattva. There are Korean ceramics and a group of Tibetan and Thai bronzes. The permanent oriental collection has been newly installed and is now open to the public.

Asian countries represented: China, Japan, Korea, Thailand, Tibet.

MISSOURI

THE CITY ART MUSEUM OF ST. LOUIS

Forest Park

St. Louis, Missouri

(Telephone: PA 1-0067)

Hours: Wednesday through Sunday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Tuesday—2:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

Closed Monday.

Director: Charles Edward Buckley

The Chinese collection, although strongest in ceramics and early bronzes, covers a wide range of painting, sculpture, and jade dating from the Shang dynasty to the Ch'ing dynasty of relatively modern times. Also represented in the collection are the arts of the Near East, Greater India, and of Korea and Japan. A notable recent Japanese acquisition is a Raigo, a descent of Buddha to this world, in color and *kirikane* on silk of the Kamakura period, and a pair of six-panel screens, ink on gold paper of the Momoyama period by Kaiho Yusho.

Asian countries represented: China, India, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Tibet.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL NELSON GALLERY OF ART

Atkins Museum of Fine Arts

4525 Oak Street

Kansas City, Missouri

(Telephone: LO 1-4000)

Hours: Tuesday through Saturday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday—2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Closed Monday.

Director: Laurence Sickman
Associate Curator of Oriental Art: Jeanne Harris

The extensive Chinese art collection presents varied aspects in the long tradition of a single original culture. It includes masterpieces in the fields of scroll painting, Buddhist sculpture, and archaic jades as well as an important group of ancient bronze vessels, a selective group of pottery and porcelain dating from the second millenium B.C. through the Ch'ing dynasty, together with ancient lacquer and silver vessels, furniture of the 17th and 18th centuries, and one of the largest collections of textiles.

Japanese art includes early scroll painting, large screen paintings designed for temples and castles of medieval Japan plus examples of Buddhist sculpture, ceramics, textiles, and a representative group of wood-block prints of the 18th and 19th centuries.

Art from India and Indonesia includes sculpture in stone and bronze, both Hindu and Buddhist, and from South India an important group of images of the Chola period. Religious sculpture from Nepal, Cambodia, Thailand, and Java are also represented.

Asian countries represented: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Thailand.

NEW JERSEY

THE NEWARK MUSEUM

49 Washington Street
Newark, New Jersey
(Telephone: MI 2-0011)

Hours: Winter

Daily—12 noon to 5:30 p.m.

Wednesday and Thursday—7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Sunday and holidays—2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Summer (July, August, September)

Monday through Saturday—12 noon to
5 p.m.

Sunday—2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Director: Katherine Coffey
Curator of Oriental Collections: Eleanor Olson

The collection covers a wide range of fine and decorative arts as well as ethnological material from

most Asian countries. The Tibetan collection is world famous, and a permanent display features *tankas*, images, ritual articles, musical instruments, manuscripts, and an altar replica.

Other collections may be seen by appointment and are exhibited from time to time. Perhaps the finest are Chinese, Japanese, and Korean pottery and porcelain; an important Chinese early Chou bronze vessel (*kuei*), Japanese robes, *netsuke*, *ojime*, sword furniture, woodblock prints, *ukiyo-e* and contemporary, and Nepalese images.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Tibet.

NEW YORK

ALBRIGHT-KNOX ART GALLERY

1285 Elmwood Avenue
Buffalo, New York
(Telephone: TT 2-8700)

Hours: Monday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.
Sunday—2 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Closed Thanksgiving, Christmas and
New Year's Day.

Director: Gordon Mackintosh Smith

The Asian collection of the gallery is confined mainly to Chinese art, ritual vessels, pottery figurines, and sculpture. There are several pieces of Indian sculpture, of Buddhist, Jain and Hindu origin as well as Khmer sculpture and a head of Buddha from Java.

Asian countries represented: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia.

ASIA HOUSE GALLERY

112 E. 64th Street
New York, New York
(Telephone: PL 1-4210)

Hours: Monday through Friday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday—11 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed for approximately one month
between exhibitions.

Director: Gordon Bailey Washburn

To further greater understanding and mutual appreciation between the United States and the peoples of Asia, the Asia House Gallery, a department of the Asia Society, presents each year at least three loan exhibitions assembled from collections in this country and abroad. The gallery has no permanent collection. Distinguished specialists in various fields of Asian art are invited to select the works included in the exhibitions and to write accompanying catalogs.

THE BROOKLYN MUSEUM
Eastern Parkway and Washington Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
(Telephone: NE 8-5000)

Hours: Monday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.
Sunday—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Director: Thomas S. Buechner

Although the museum's own collections are somewhat limited, loans from private collections have helped to make the gallery installations more representative of important periods and art forms. There are three galleries, one devoted to the art of China, one to Japan, and one to Islamic, Indian, and Southeast Asian art.

Of special interest are examples of Chinese ceramics such as a 10th century phoenix-headed ewer and a rare Yuan dynasty *kuang* type blue and white bowl, a pair of 17th century Japanese folding screens painted by Kaiho Yusho, and an 8th-9th century stone sculpture of Tara from Orissa, India.

Asian countries represented: Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

**THE JACQUES MARCHAIS CENTER OF
TIBETAN ART**

340 Lighthouse Avenue
Richmond, Staten Island, New York
(Telephone: EL 1-3280)

Hours: Daily—2 p.m. to 5 p.m. April 1-October 31.
Second and fourth Sundays of each month—
2 p.m. to 5 p.m. including a lecture on
the collection.
Special appointments may be arranged.

Director: Helen Anglade Watkins

In addition to its collection of Tibetan Buddhist art, the center has a library containing books, pamphlets, and photographs on the religion, art, philosophy, travel, art history and fiction of China, India, Thailand, Japan, and Tibet. Many of the books and photographs deal with Buddhist art and iconography.

Asian countries represented: Tibet.

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

Fifth Avenue and 82nd Street
New York, New York
(Telephone: TR 9-5500)

Hours: Monday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.
Sunday and holidays—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Director: James J. Rorimer

Research Curator: Aschwin Lippe

The new installation of the museum's Asian art provides two splendid large halls of Chinese sculpture, perhaps the most important such collection under one roof. The museum's collection contains Chinese pottery and porcelain, of note, the Altman and Rockefeller porcelains. There are outstanding examples of archaic bronzes and of Chinese and Japanese painting, especially Japanese painted folding screens, and of Japanese sculpture. Among the decorative arts of China and Japan, mention should be made of the Bishop Jade Collection. The select Chinese textile collection may be seen by appointment only.

South and Southeast Asia are represented by Indian and Khmer sculpture and miniature painting. Japanese and other oriental armor and weapons are on display in the galleries of the Arms and Armor Department, and a fine collection of Japanese woodblock prints may be seen in the Print Department by appointment.

Asian countries represented: Burma, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

RIVERSIDE MUSEUM

310 Riverside Drive
New York, New York
(Telephone: UN 4-1700)

Hours: Daily and Sunday—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Monday, legal holidays, and
July and August.

Director: Mrs. Nettie S. Horch

The Tibetan collection covers a large group of Tibetan *tankas* (paintings) from the 17th to 19th centuries. The greater part of the collection was gathered from the monasteries of Tibet by an expedition in 1926-27. The collection also includes carved wooden porticoes, Nepalese figures and art objects, Japanese woodcuts and paintings.

Asian countries represented: Japan, Nepal, Tibet.

OHIO

THE CINCINNATI ART MUSEUM

Eden Park
Cincinnati, Ohio
(Telephone: PA 1-5204)

Hours: Monday, Wednesday through Saturday—
10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tuesday—10 a.m. to 10 p.m. (October
through April)
Sunday and holidays—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Director: Philip R. Adams

Indian sculpture represented in the museum's collection dates from the 2nd century to the 19th, created in stone, wood, and metal for Buddhist, Jain or Hindu worship. Indian miniature painting ranges from the 16th to 19th centuries. There are Chinese ritual bronzes, ceramics from the neolithic to 18th and 19th centuries, and export ware, textiles, paintings, and sculpture from the Han through K'ang Hsi dynasties of stone, metal, and ceramics. Also on display are gilt bronzes from Nepal and Thailand, and six temple banners from Tibet.

Asian countries represented: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART

11150 East Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio
(Telephone: 421-7340)

Hours: Tuesday and Thursday—10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Wednesday—10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Friday—10 a.m. to 10 p.m. (October
through mid-June)

Saturday—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day—
1 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Closed Monday, Thanksgiving and
Christmas.

Director: Sherman E. Lee

Far Eastern arts are represented in an extensive and constantly expanding collection. Indian sculpture starts with rare examples of the Sunga, Andhra, Kushan, and Gupta periods and continues through to medieval works. Major schools in both Mughal and Rajput traditions of Indian miniature painting, especially the latter, are represented, including a recently found early Mughal manuscript, the *Tuti-Nama*. Prominent examples in stone, bronze, and silver of Buddhist and Hindu art from the fringes of Indian culture ranging from Ceylon to Indonesia are also represented.

The Chinese collection is most comprehensive in scope and variety and includes prehistoric pottery, archaic bronzes and jades, Han tiles and mirrors, tomb figurines and gilt bronzes of the Six Dynasties period, ceramics and paintings. Japanese art on exhibition begins with bronze sculpture of the Asuka and Hakuho periods and covers ceramics. The collection is enriched from time to time by loans from private collections in Cleveland.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

THE TOLEDO MUSEUM OF ART

Montroe Street at Scottwood Avenue
Toledo, Ohio
(Telephone: CH 1-2251)

Hours: Tuesday through Saturday—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday, Monday, and holidays—1 p.m. to
5 p.m.

Director: Otto Wittmann

The collection includes a number of major works, ranging from a gilt bronze Kuan-yin of the Six Dynasties period, a balustrade from Ankor Wat, and a Sung scroll painting attributed to Kuo Hsi. The greatest strength in Chinese art lies in ceramics that date from the Han through the Ch'ing dynasties. In Japanese art, the collections of sword fittings, *netsuke*, and lacquer are notable for their size and quality.

Asian countries represented: Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

OREGON

THE PORTLAND ART MUSEUM

Southwest Park and Madison
Portland, Oregon
(Telephone: CA 7-5626)

Hours: Tuesday through Sunday—12 noon to
5 p.m. except Friday—12 noon to 10 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: Francis J. Newton

The museum has on permanent exhibit a small but choice collection of Chinese objects. Among them are two early bronze pieces, a ritual vessel from the Shang dynasty, and a ritual bell of the early Chou dynasty. Of equal interest is the spirited pre-Han wooden horse, one of the few extant examples of its kind. Also part of the permanent exhibit are stone sculptures of various periods, a hanging scroll by Shen Chou, a small collection of pottery and porcelains from the Han, T'ang and Sung dynasties.

Pakistan is represented by a 4th century stone Buddha from Gandhara; India, by a 15th century bronze Shiva Nataraja.

Among the museum's holdings is the Mary Andrews Ladd Collection of Japanese prints, an extensive collection including many *benie* and early handpainted primitives as well as representative works by the masters of *ukiyo-e*. Single screens or pairs from a collection of folding screens or *byobu*, are often on view.

Asian countries represented: China, India, Japan, Pakistan.

PENNSYLVANIA

MUSEUM OF ART

Carnegie Institute
4400 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
(Telephone: 621-7300)

Hours: Monday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.

Director: Gustave von Groschwitz

Associate Director: Leon Anthony Arkus

The museum has on display in the Hall of Decorative Arts a limited, but select, exhibit of Southeast Asian, Chinese, and Japanese art with special emphasis on ceramics, ivory, and jade. Also on view are two pieces of Chinese stone sculpture, one of which is on loan from a private collector, and a Chinese fresco painting of the Ming period. Due to lack of exhibition space, all of the Asian art cannot be displayed at the same time. Therefore, from time to time, the exhibits are changed.

Asian countries represented: Burma, China, India, Japan, Korea.

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM OF ART
Benjamin Franklin Parkway at 26th Street
P.O. Box 7646
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
(Telephone: PO 5-0500)

Hours: Daily—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Director: Dr. Evan Hopkins Turner
Curator of Far Eastern Art: Jean Gordon Lee

The oriental collection is displayed in nineteen galleries of the Far Eastern wing on the second floor of the museum. Of singular interest are the architectural elements which have been used as settings for the Indian, Chinese, and Japanese collections. Both the reconstructed Japanese temple and the ceremonial tea house and its surrounding garden comprise a unit of distinct charm. Notable are the exhibits of Indian, Tibetan, and Nepalese sculpture, Chinese ceramics and furniture. Also on display are painting, sculpture, textiles, and decorative arts from the beginning of the Christian era to the present. A growing collection of oriental prints is housed in the Print Department and may be seen by appointment upon advance written application.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM
University of Pennsylvania
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
(Telephone: EV 6-7400)

Hours: Tuesday through Saturday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Monday.

Director: Froelich G. Rainey

The large collection of Chinese Buddhist sculpture, primarily of the Wei and T'ang dynasties, includes colossal stone *chimeras*, two very fine 8th century Bodhisattvas, several *stelae* including a large painted Maitreya dated A.D. 514, two *bas reliefs* of horses of T'ang T'ai-tung and a small figure of Maitreya from Lung-men. There are also T'ang dynasty pottery tomb figures, both animal and human; an over life-sized glazed pottery figure of a Lohan, probably from the Liao dynasty; jades, large wall paintings, and a representative group of pottery, porcelain, and some late examples of jade, coral, and *lapis lazuli* carving.

Japanese art is represented by a large collection of *netsuke* as well as masks and swords. In addition there are ethnological collections from the Philippines, Borneo, and Assam.

With the recent creation of a section for South Asian archaeology, it is expected that the museum's collection of prehistoric and protohistoric materials from India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan will be of major importance. There is now a basic collection of Indus (Harappan) pottery and objects from West Pakistan plus study collections from Baluchistan. The museum also has large and important archaeological collections from Iran and Iraq.

Asian countries represented: China, India, Japan, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Tibet.

RHODE ISLAND

MUSEUM OF ART

Rhode Island School of Design
224 Benefit Street
Providence, Rhode Island
(Telephone: 331-3507 and -09)

Hours: Tuesday and Saturday—11 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday and holidays—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed January 1, May 30, July 4, Thanksgiving, and December 25.
By appointment only during the month of August.

Acting Director: Hugh J. Gourley III

The museum's Asian collection includes a variety of the arts. A large wooden Japanese Buddha of the 10th century attracts most visitors. Among the best

of the Indian sculptures are an 11th to 12th century Bihar stone figure of Vishnu and a red sandstone relief of Shiva and Parvati of the 10th to 11th century.

In a special gallery, rotating exhibitions from the Lucy Truman Aldrich Collection of over three hundred sumptuous garments and other textiles of the 17th to 19th centuries include Chinese imperial robes, Japanese Noh costumes, Indian garments of gold, silk, and wool, Indonesian *batiks*, *ikats*, and patterned woven fabrics. About 650 Japanese prints—bird and flower studies from the Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Collection—by representative artists are shown interchangeably in one of a series of galleries designed by Philip C. Johnson.

Asian countries represented: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Thailand, Tibet.

WASHINGTON

SEATTLE ART MUSEUM

Volunteer Park
Seattle, Washington
(Telephone: EA 5-2000)

Hours: Tuesday through Saturday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Thursday—7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Sunday—12 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Closed Monday.

Director: Richard E. Fuller

The museum's richest collections are those of China, Japan, and India, but space limitations make it impossible to show more than a fraction at any given time. One gallery features the Eugene Fuller Memorial Collection of Chinese jade plus selected objects in other media, and this gallery is always open to the public. During July and August several galleries are devoted to the Asian collections, and special exhibitions featuring some aspect of the collections are given from time to time during the remainder of the year.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

CANADA

THE ART GALLERY OF GREATER VICTORIA
1040 Moss Street
Victoria, British Columbia
(Telephone: EV 4-3123)

Hours: Tuesday through Friday—11 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Thursday evening—7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
Closed Monday, Good Friday, November 11, and December 23 to January 2.

Director: C. D. Graham

Apart from a small group of Tibetan *tankas* and objects of art, the collection is exclusively Chinese and Japanese. The Chinese consists mainly of a few ceramics from the Wei to early Ch'ing dynasties, a group of early Ch'ing paintings, some jade, textiles and other decorative objects. The Japanese group has a few paintings from the Ashikaga era to the 18th century, a few ceramics of various periods, a small collection of lacquerware, *inro*, *tsubas*, and about 160 woodcuts of which some twenty are contemporary and the remainder classical.

Asian countries represented: China, Japan, Tibet.

THE MONTREAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
1379 Sherbrooke Street West
Montreal, Quebec
(Telephone: 842-8091)

Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Wednesday—10 a.m. to 10 p.m. (July and August—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.)
Sunday—2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed holidays.

Director: David G. Carter

As a general museum, this institution has acquired a small collection of oriental art. The Chinese section includes tomb tiles, bronzes, paintings, Ming furniture, and some ceramics ranging from neolithic pottery to K'ang Hsi porcelain. There is a varied assortment of Japanese pottery of which a unique feature is Georges Clemenceau's collection of over 3,000 incense containers. Korea is represented by her

celadon—greenish-blue tinted glazed pottery—and India and Thailand by sculpture and textiles.

Asian countries represented: China, India, Japan, Korea, Thailand.

ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

University of Toronto
100 Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
(Telephone: 928-3690)

Hours: Monday through Saturday—10 a.m. to
5 p.m.

Sunday—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

New Year's Day—1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Closed Christmas Day.

Director: W. E. Swinton

The collection of Asian art and archaeology is one of the largest and most important of its kind, occupying some twenty galleries of the museum. An additional gallery on the main floor contains three important frescoes of the Yuan dynasty. The main emphasis of the Far Eastern collection is upon the art and archaeology of China, especially Chinese bronzes and ceramics, but the collection also contains important examples of Japanese and Indian art. The collection is in large measure the result of the activities of George Crofts who went to China in the early 1920's and was responsible in particular for the very extensive collection of Chinese tomb figurines and the greater part of the museum's extensive collection of Chinese ceramics. After 1925, the late William Charles White, Bishop of the Anglican Church in Honan, continued Mr. Crofts' work. Bishop White was largely responsible for the museum's outstanding collection of ancient Chinese bronzes and archaeological material, especially the finds from the Loyang region.

Asian countries represented: Afghanistan, Burma, China, India, Japan, Korea, Pakistan, Thailand, Tibet.

OUTLINE OF HISTORIC PERIODS IN CHINA, INDIA, AND JAPAN

CHINA

Shang-Yin	1523 B.C. — 1028 B.C.	
Chou	1027	— 256
Western Chou	1027	— 771
Eastern Chou	770	— 256
Period of Spring and Autumn Annals	772	— 481
Period of the Warring States	481	— 221
Ch'in	221	— 207
Han	206 B.C. — 220 A.D.	
Early Han	206 B.C. —	8 A.D.
Late Han	25 A.D. —	220 A.D.
Three Kingdoms	221	— 280
Six Dynasties	265	— 589
Northern Wei	398	— 534
Eastern Wei	534	— 550
Western Wei	534	— 557
Sui	589	— 618
T'ang	618	— 906
Five Dynasties	907	— 960
Sung	960	— 1280
Northern Sung	960	— 1127
Southern Sung	1127	— 1280
Yuan (Mongol)	1260	— 1368
Ming	1368	— 1644
Ch'ing (Manchu)	1644	— 1912
K'ang-hsi	1662	— 1722
Ch'ien-lung	1736	— 1796

INDIA

Indus Valley Period	c.2500 B.C.	c.1500 B.C.
Harappa Culture	2500	- 1550
Vedic Period	1500	- 800
Saisunaga-Nanda Dynasty..	642	- 322
Maurya Dynasty	322	- 185
Sunga Dynasty	185	- 72
Early Andhra Dynasty	72 B.C.	- 50 A.D.
Bactrian-Kushan Period	322 B.C.	- 50 A.D.
Later Andhra Dynasty	50 A.D.	- 320 A.D.
Gupta Dynasty	320	- 600
Hindu Dynasties		
Solanki (Gujarat)	765	- 1197
Pala & Sena (Bengal)....	750	- 1200
Chalukya (Deccan)	550	- 750
Rastrakuta (Deccan)	757	- 973
Hoysala & Yadava (Mysore)	1111	- 1318
Pallava (Madras)	600	- 850
Chola (Madras)	907	- 1053
Pandya (Madras)	1251	- 1310
Vijayanagar (Madras)....	1336	- 1565
Rajput (Rajasthan)	16th	- 19th centuries
Mughal Empire	1526	- 1707
(Babur's Invasion—Death of Aurangzeb)		

JAPAN

Asuka	552 A.D.	- 645 A.D.
Early Nara	645	- 710
Hakuho	673	- 685
Late Nara	710	- 794
Tempyo	729	- 748
Early Heian	794	- 897
Konin	810	- 823
Jogan	859	- 876
Middle & Late Heian	898	- 1185
(often called Fujiwara period)		
Kamakura	1185	- 1392
Muromachi	1392	- 1573
Momoyama	1573	- 1615
Edo (Tokugawa)	1615	- 1867
Meiji	1868	- 1912

GLOSSARY

- AVALOKITESVARA:** See Kannon.
- BATIK:** A process by which the repeated hand application of liquid wax to fabric, produces dyed patterns of unique design. This wax-resistant method is employed by the peoples of the Asian-Pacific area, and in particular, most skillfully by the Indonesians.
- BENI-E:** A Japanese woodblock print, handcolored with a pigment of a rose-red tint.
- BIHAR:** Bihar and Orissa, an area of Northeast India, forming at one time a part of upper Bengal.
- BLANC-DE-CHINE:** Fine all-white porcelain bowls, dishes, cups, and in particular, statuettes produced in Fukien Province during the Ming period.
- BODHISATTVA:** In Hinayana Buddhism—a previous incarnation of the Buddha; in Mahayana Buddhism—a heavenly being who voluntarily postpones Buddhahood in order to work for the welfare of all living things.
- BYOBU:** Japanese painted folding screens.
- CHIMERA:** A mythological beast with leonine attributes, often winged.
- DVARAVATI:** Early school of sculpture in Thailand, 6th to 10th centuries A.D.
- HARAPPA:** An excavation site in southwestern Punjab where Bronze Age finds of the Indus valley civilization were discovered. This site is now in Pakistan.
- IKAT:** A type of tie and dye work or color space dyeing which may have originated in Southeast Asia. The yarns for the warp and/or the weft are tied and dyed so that a pattern will emerge when the fabric is woven.
- INRO:** See *Netsuke*.
- KANNON (KWANNON), KUAN-YIN, AVALOKITESVARA:** The Japanese, Chinese, and Sanskrit Buddhist name respectively for the Bodhisattva of Compassion, also often called Padmapani, "The Lotus-Bearer."
- KIRIKANE:** Cut-gold technique in which very thin strips of gold leaf are cut and applied to a prepared surface of a painting or statue to simulate a rich textile design.
- KUAN-YIN:** See Kannon.

KUANG: A Chinese ritual bronze wine vessel, shaped somewhat like a sauceboat with a lid in the shape often of a stylized composite animal.

KUEI: A Chinese ritual bronze food vessel, deriving its shape from a pottery prototype; generally a round bowl set on a ring base with or without ornamented ring handles.

LAPIS LAZULI: A deep blue stone consisting of a mixture of minerals, used for ornamental purposes.

LOHAN: A disciple of the historic Buddha; in Hinayana Buddhism, an ascetic who attains enlightenment through his own efforts.

MAITREYA, MI-LO-FU, MIROKU: The Sanskrit, Chinese, and Japanese names for the Buddha to-be.

NETSUKE: A miniature sculptured pendant at the end of a pair of cords from which an *inro*, or small compartmented box, is suspended. The *netsuke* serves to anchor the *inro* to the belt or waistband.

OJIME: A button-slide that keeps the *inro* cords tight and the box securely closed.

ORISSA: See Bihar.

PARVATI: The wife of Shiva, often called Mahadevi, the great goddess. As the *shakti* or female energy of Shiva, she has two aspects, one the gentle, the other the fierce; as the latter, she is worshipped as Durga or Kali.

RAIGO: The descent of the Buddha, Amida or Amitabha to this world, usually represented in Japanese painting as accompanied by two companions, the Bodhisattvas, Kannon, and Seishi.

SHIVA NATARAJA: Shiva as lord of the dance, the creator and the destroyer conjoined in pleasant aspect.

STELE: An upright slab of rock bearing either sculptural reliefs, inscriptions, or both.

SURIMONO: A woodblock print elaborately printed on special paper; produced for the purpose of greeting or congratulating a small group of friends on a festive occasion.

TANKA: A Tibetan painted Buddhist banner which may range from small size to a large wall hanging. The subjects depicted are frequently *mandala*-schematic representation of Tantric deities.

TARA: A female deity of the Tantric form of Mahayana Buddhism; possessing both fierce and benevolent aspects, she was said to have been

born of the compassionate tears of the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara.

TOSA: A school of "native style" painting which originated in Japan in the 15th century. Subjects portrayed by artists of this school were often taken from Japanese literary classics and genre.

TSUBA: A sword guard.

TSUN: Chinese bronze ritual wine vessel of two types—one animal-shaped, the other, a squat vase with flaring rim.

TUTI-NAMA: The title of a cycle of stories known as the *Romance of the Parrot*.

UKIYO-E: Paintings or prints depicting the passing scene or "floating world" in Japan in the 17th, 18th and early 19th centuries. The term is usually associated with woodblock prints that portray the geisha, the folk hero or heroine, or famous actors in scenes from the Kabuki theater.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The brief bibliography that follows includes many current books of general interest in the field of Asian art, together with a few titles that are out of print but still authoritative. Several works can be obtained only in art libraries because of their scholarly nature. The majority of books cited have bibliographies that will direct the interested reader to still other more specialized books on specific topics. Paperbound editions available from American publishers are indicated within parentheses.

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