

# GALERIE GOLCONDA

ARCHÉOLOGIE MUSÉALE  
FOSSILES – BIJOUX RARES ET ANCIENS  
CABINET DE CURIOSITÉS DES GRANDES CIVILISATIONS

## CERTIFICATE

### **SAWANKHALOK BOTTLE IN CELADON**

**THAILAND - AD 14 Th. /15 Th. cent. – EARLY AYUTTHAYA PERIOD (1350-1767)**

**MATERIAL AND TECHNIQUE :** vase in stoneware fixed on a piedouche having an ovoid belly with a narrow neck. Two series of simple lines mark out the shoulders where two small handles depart in order to probably fix a stopper which could have been made of wood. Central part of the body decorated with diamond shaped incised lines. Dark celadon glaze typical of the period, proving the use of metallic oxides introduced during the reduction firing. This technique was much appreciated in Asia as it permitted to obtain the jade colour.

**ORIGIN :** Founded in 1350 by Utong, a Chinese nobleman, the kingdom of Ayutthaya became one of the most influential in South East Asia. Theravada Buddhism was the official religion, highly influenced by Hinduism. King Narai had strong relations with French King Louis XIV and the capital of the kingdom where the court was located was most appealing to dealers and foreigners. Unfortunately the city was sacked in 1569 and then destroyed by the Burmese in 1767. Very good potters from China established the famous oven at Sawankhalok, near Sukhothai in the North Eastern part of modern Thailand. Well known for their avant-garde technique these ceramics were very much sought after from the 14th century AD.

**MEASURES :** Haut: 21 cm - Height: 8,26''

**THERMOLUMINESCENCE TEST :** QED 1415/FC-0213 confirming the dating by Qed laboratory.

**PROVENANCE:** This vase has belonged to J.W.N. Van Achterbergh, a great Dutch collector of ancient as well as contemporary potteries, all exhibited in the most famous museums.

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