



香港國際拍賣行有限公司

Hong Kong International Auction House Limited

證書編號 Certificate Number: HL No. 053 鑑定報告 DIMENSIONS: 23cm (Width) 23.5cm (Depth) 47.2cm (Height) APPRAISAL REPORT

簽發日期 Issuing Date: 2021年06月17日

尺寸規格: 闊 23cm 深 23.5cm 高 47.2cm

名稱: 清代祭紅釉鑲嵌金口雙鳳耳玉壺春瓶

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Yu Hu Chun Vase in Altar Red Glaze with Gilded Rim and Phoenix Ear Handles of the Qing Dynasty (19th century)

Brief Description of HL No. 053

This item has a flared mouth, a thin neck, a low body, as well as short, rounded, inward foot. Its form is elegant and graceful. The rim, interior wall and bottom are in the altar-red glaze. The glaze is even, smooth and bright. Its style is similar to the Yongxuan bright-red glaze and the Kangxi red glaze. Its glazing color embodies perfection. It demonstrates the supreme beauty of colored glaze for which the Qing dynasty is known. This Yu Hu Chun Vase, recovered from overseas, bears a gilded-copper rim and phoenixes on the two sides of the body, which were added later. The circular base -- a gilded-copper sculpture of French origin -- is exquisite, vivid, gorgeous and elegant. This piece is distinguished by a regular shape, a smooth outline, a graceful form and a pure color. In a word, it is a rare treasure produced by the official kiln.

The altar-red glaze is a famous type of copper-red glaze, first created in Jingdezhen in the Xuande reign of the Ming dynasty. Ware in the altar-red glaze is for sacrificial purposes, hence the name. The glaze looks like chicken blood that has just coagulated. It is solemn, serene, lustrous and free of cracks. The ingredients of the altar-red glaze include precious gold, corals, agates and jades. Its production was done without regard to cost and was viewed as being extremely precious. The processes failed to be handed down in the middle and late Ming dynasty and were recovered in the Qing dynasty. By then, the color became brighter and more diverse. *Ceramics in Jingdezhen*, written in the Jiaqing reign of the Qing dynasty, reads that, "Few craftsmen can produce porcelains in the altar-red glaze. None of them are experts. Only official kilns can imitate it." During the Daoguang reign, Gong Xun wrote in *Poems on Ceramics in Jingdezhen* that "official kilns produce porcelains in the altar-red glaze in a set of very refined processes, yet it's nearly impossible to yield a perfect one. Porcelains are painted on sunny and cold days. The same processes can have different effects." We can learn that it was difficult to produce porcelains in the altar-red glaze in the Qing dynasty, as it was not easy to obtain a pure altar-red glaze.

Market price: USD32,300-51,700

產品簡述: HL No. 053

本拍品撇口,束頸,垂腹,低圈足內撇,造型秀美典雅。器口、內壁及底滿施霽紅釉,釉面均勻平滑,釉色紅艷亮麗,有永宣鮮紅釉和康熙紅釉之風韻。其完美的釉色令人為之叫絕,再現了清代顏色釉至高至美的工藝水平。此件玉壺春瓶為回流藏品.從新鑲嵌金銅口、瓶身左右鎏金銅雕雄鷹、圓形底座是高品質的法國鎏金銅雕,雕塑精美生動,華麗優雅。整器形制周正,線條柔和,造型典雅,發色純正,為御窯難得一見的珍品。

霽紅釉是明宣德時期景德鎮創燒的著名銅紅釉品種,因霽紅器作祭祀郊壇之用,故名。釉色似初凝的雞血,深沈安定,瑩潤均勻,釉中無龜裂紋理。祭紅釉料配製時,往往加入黄金、珊瑚、瑪瑙、玉石等珍貴之物,不惜工

本,且燒製不易控制,因而十分名貴,明中晚期曾一度失傳,至清代才恢復燒造,色澤更加艷麗、多樣。據成書於清嘉慶年間的《景德鎮陶魁》記載,"霽紅器,陶戶能造霽紅者少,無專家,惟好官古戶仿之。"道光時期襲

洵亦在所編的《景德鎮陶歌》中說: "官古窯成重霽紅,最難全美費良工。霜天晴畫精心合,一樣燒百不同。"可知霽紅釉是清代燒造難度較大的品種,要燒得純正之霽紅釉並非易事。

乾隆皇帝對鮮紅釉瓷更是喜愛有加。

本瓶極具審美與時代特徵明顯.具備廣闊的收藏空間及價值。

市場價格: USD32,300-51,700元

2021.06.17

鑒定專家 Expert APPRAISER:

簽發日期 Issuing Date:



NAME:

For and on behalf of Hong Kong international auction house Ltd