

E&J FRANKEL, LTD., NOW IN ITS THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR, IS ONE OF THE OLDEST GALLERIES IN THE UNITED STATES SPECIALIZING IN ASIAN ART FROM COUNTRIES AND REGIONS INCLUDING CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA, TIBET, MONGOLIA AND NEPAL. THE GALLERY FEATURES CERAMICS, PAINTINGS, TEXTILES, SCULPTURE, JADE, FURNITURE, LACQUER, CLOISSONNÉ, BRONZES, BUDDHIST ART, TIBETAN AND HIMALAYAN ART, AND ITEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHINESE SCHOLAR. E&J FRANKEL, LTD. IS RECOGNIZED BY COLLECTORS AND CONNOISSEURS WORLDWIDE AS A NAME REPRESENTING AUTHENTICITY, QUALITY, VALUE AND INTEGRITY.



*White Glazed Pottery Horse
Tang Dynasty (628-906)
Thermoluminescence test results consistent with date
Oxford Authentication Laboratories, England
Height: 21 inches (53.13 cm)*

EVER SINCE. E&J FRANKEL ARE PROUD TO BE INCLUDED IN THIS EVENT BENEFITING A GREAT MUSEUM, THE NELSON-ATKINS MUSEUM OF ART, AN INSTITUTION THAT HAS BEEN DEAR TO THEM FOR NEARLY THREE DECADES.

AMONG THE THINGS INCLUDED IN THIS EXHIBITION ARE: ARCHAIC BRONZES, JADES, *MINGQI* (TOMB FURNISHINGS) POTTERY, PORCELAINS, ANTIQUE PAINTINGS, WEARABLE CHINESE ART IN THE FORM OF JEWELRY, FURNITURE, CONTEMPORARY PAINTINGS BY WAN QINGLI, AND JAPANESE WOODBLOCK PRINTS OF THE MEIJI AND TAISHO PERIODS.

WAN QINGLI, A STUDENT OF LI KERAN, NOW LIVES IN HONG KONG AND TEACHES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG. HE RECEIVED HIS M.A. AND PH.D. AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, AS A STUDENT OF PROFESSOR CHU-TSING LEE. HIS WORKS HAVE BEEN COLLECTED BY MANY CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM AT OXFORD, ENGLAND.

E&J FRANKEL ALSO WISH TO THANK THE DIRECTORS OF "THINGS JAPANESE," IN NEW YORK CITY, FOR THEIR ENTHUSIASTIC PARTICIPATION AND CAREFUL SELECTION OF JAPANESE WOODBLOCK PRINTS.

TODD MILLER, WHO IS A FELLOW MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ART AND ANTIQUES DEALERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC., INVITED E&J FRANKEL TO PRESENT CHINESE ART FOR THIS EXHIBITION CELEBRATING CHARLECOTE'S TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY. THIS BROUGHT E&J FRANKEL FULL CIRCLE, BACK TO KANSAS CITY. IN THE SEVENTIES AND EARLY EIGHTIES EDITH AND JOEL FRANKEL WOULD VISIT THE LATE LAURENCE SICKMAN, THEN DIRECTOR OF THE NELSON-ATKINS MUSEUM OF ART AND A CONNOISSEUR OF CHINESE ART. IN THOSE DAYS, THERE WERE VERY FEW PEOPLE WITH WHOM ONE COULD HAVE SUBSTANTIVE DISCUSSIONS ABOUT THE ARTS OF CHINESE SCHOLAR'S STUDIO. MR. SICKMAN'S VAST KNOWLEDGE IN CHINESE ART AND HIS ELEGANT AESTHETIC SENSIBILITY HELPED TO CREATE THE NELSON-ATKINS AS ONE OF THE GREAT MUSEUMS OF ASIAN ART. IT WAS MR. SICKMAN WHO ALSO INTRODUCED THE FRANKELS TO MARC F. WILSON, MENEFEE D. & MARY LOUISE BLACKWELL DIRECTOR/CEO, WHO WAS THEN THE CURATOR OF CHINESE ART, WHO HAS BEEN A FRIEND



*Cream White Cizhouyao glaze meiping (baluster)
Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368)
Height: 9.25 inches (23.40 cm)*

*A gray pottery Bactrian (2 hump) camel and Persian rider. Thermoluminescence
Tested by Oxford's Authentication Laboratories, Oxfordshire, England
Origin: Xian, Shaanxi Province, China
Early Tang Dynasty (618-906) Circa 7th Century
Height: 23 inches (58.2 cm)*



*Black marble seated Buddha. The elongated face and clothing with circular
folds is typical of the Northern and Eastern Wei dynasties.
Origin: China
Eastern Wei dynasty (550-571)
Height: 40 inches*



*Blanc de Chine Rhinoceros Horn Form Libation Cup
 Circa 1675-1725
 Height: 4 inches
 Blanc de Chine was the name that the French gave to the fine white porcelains of Dehua, Fujian Province, Southern China. The kilns were all owned and operated by individual families and not subsidized or controlled by the imperial government. Their chief patrons were the emerging wealthy merchant class of the region. This form emulates the highly revered rhinoceros horn cups thought to have great medicinal and aphrodisiac qualities.*



A collection of Chinese and Japanese jewelry. Some of the pieces are made for the export to the West. The jewelry to be presented dates from the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) up to the early twentieth century. The gold pieces are 22-24 karats.



*Huanghuali (Golden Rosewood) Wine Table
 China
 Ming Dynasty, Circa 16th century
 Height: 33 inches (89 cm) Length: 23.75 inches (102 cm) Depth: 23.75 inches (96.05 cm)
 This table is an early example of the type, which was carried into the garden for the service of wine. The top lifts off. Such tables are often depicted in Ming dynasty paintings of scholars in their gardens.*



*Japanese Wood Block Print
By Kawase Hasui
Circa 1922*



*Japanese Wood Block Print
From the series, 100 Aspects of the Moon
By Yoshitoshi
Circa 1886*



*Painted Wooden Luohan
This is a sensitive portrait of one of the 18 luohans (Sanskrit: Arhat, Japanese: Rakan) who brought Buddhism from India to China around AD100 and then Japan. They are called bodhisattva for they are on their way to Nirvana not having to endure another incarnation.
Origin: Shaanxi Province, Northern China
Southern Song/Yuan Dynasties, 13th Century
Height: 42 inches (106.3 cm)*



*Bronze Jue (ritual wine vessel)
Shang Dynasty (1766-1122 BC)
Height: 8.8 inches (22.6 cm)*

Inscribed under handle: X for Fu Yi

Ex. Collection Bella and P.P. Chiu Collection

*Published: Rawson, Jessica, *The Bella and P.P. Chiu Collection of Ancient Bronzes*,
Hong Kong: P.P. Chiu Private Publ., 1988, pp52, pl 12 also Frankel. *E&J Wine and
Spirits of the Ancestors*, New York, E&J Frankel, 2001, pp 42, pl2*

According to the Yi Li, the Jue is an object associated with large banquets and ceremonial occasions.