



香港大學美術博物館

University Museum and Art Gallery

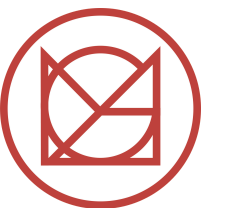
The University of Hong Kong

Dr. Florian Knothe, Director of the Museum Studies Programme



Well, China, Han dynasty, glazed ceramic

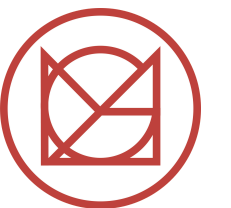
This artefact is a scaled-down representation of a water well. It is carefully sculpted and glazed, and it dates to the Han dynasty when glazing ceramic objects for domestic and ritual purposes became more common. The well originates from a ritual context as it was made to be contributed to a tomb to provide drinking water to deceased during his or her afterlife. Ceramics displaying food- and drink-related objects were common gifts by a family caring for the continuous wellbeing of their deceased family member. The tombs of important community members were developed into complete households with kitchens and foods, luxury items and guards, etc. for a comfortable envisioned future.

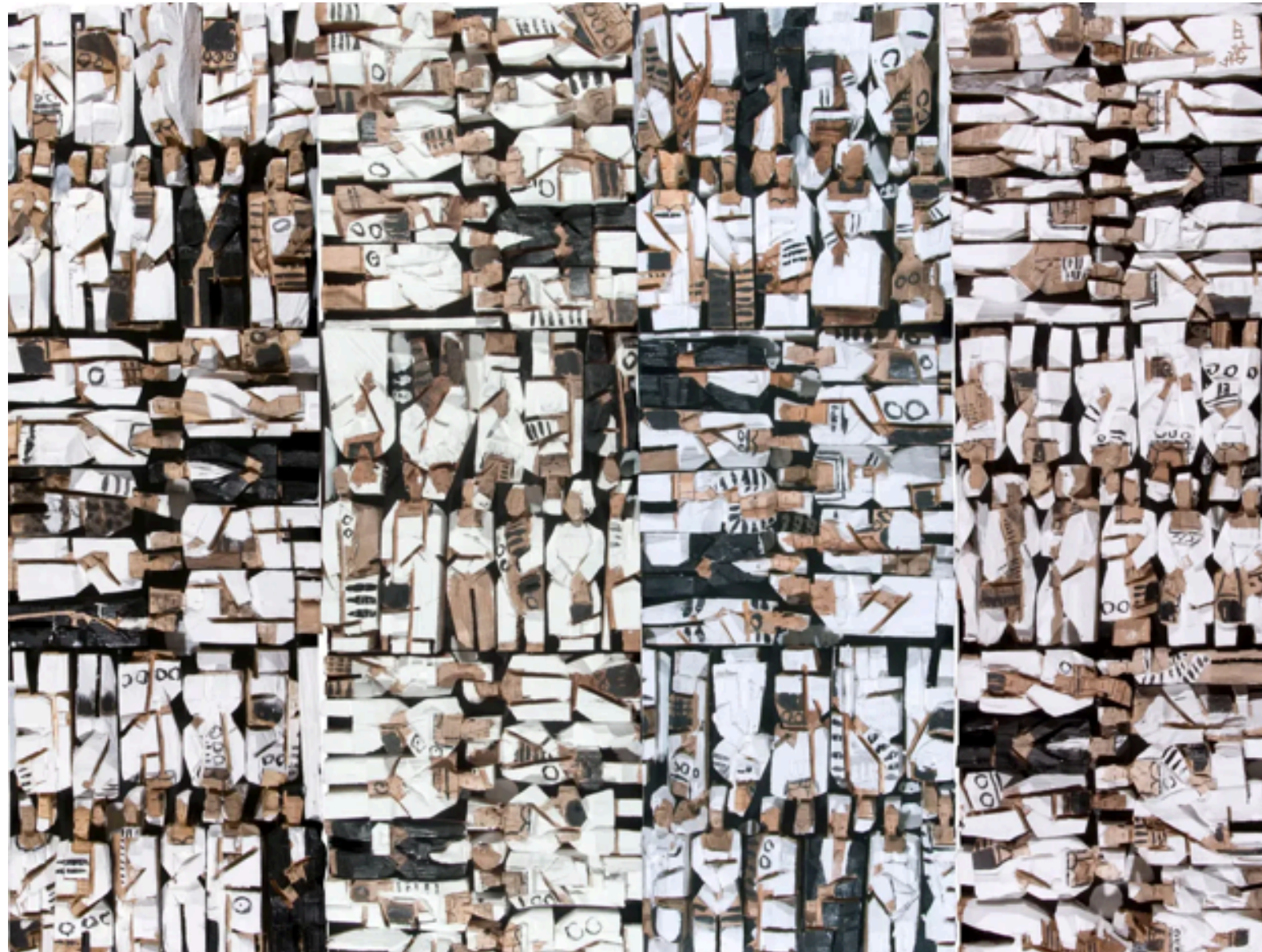




Bottle, China, Yuan dynasty, blue-and-white glazed ceramic

The shape, size and ornamental decoration of this bottle are influenced by that metal bottles from the Middle East. During the Yuan dynasty and Mogul rule in China, trading on the continental Silk Road developed and Chinese objects showed foreign Western influences travelling East to the Chinese centres of production. At the time, traders and patrons in the West became clients of Chinese ceramics (and silk, etc.) and domestic objects, like large platters, pots, and bottles, were made for the Islamic market. The Topkapi Palace in Istanbul holds the remarkable collection of Chinese ceramics the Ottoman Empire collected.





Ju Ming (1938-2023), Living World Series, 2007, polychrome wood

This relief sculpture illustrates our community. It shows people living together in a dense environment. Each figure has individual features, but we do not recognize anybody in particular in this large crowd.

Ju Ming created 'portraits of society' often with life-size or over life-size sculpted figures that - individual or groups- are placed in public spaces as public art among our 'living society'.

