

Jade  
(Nephrite)

17.63

S.I.1150

Chinese,

~~Chou dynasty, Western-~~ Neolithic, ca. 2000 B. C.

Squared hollow cylinder of the type ts'ung; tall form with wide projecting collar at both ends; irregularly bored leaving two deep ridges; mottled shades of medium green and some brown; partly covered with grayish incipient disintegration, more profuse in interior, which also has rust stains; decoration: incised and channeled, grooves and corner ridges; surface worn smooth. (Breaks on collar.)

.175 in height. (6-7/8")

Greatest width: 7.6 cm (3")

~~.077 in width. (3-1/16")~~

Least width: 7 cm (2 3/4")

Diameter of opening: 4.8 cm (1 7/8")

Neg. No.  
H385B6  
S2961B

1. Bought from Lee Van Ching, of Shanghai, in New York. For price, see Original Miscellaneous List, p. 262.

2. Original attribution: Chou: See further, S.I.1150, Appendix VIII.

3. (A.G.W., 1946) Chou dynasty.

4. Sp. G. is 2.999. Nephrite.

5. Exhibited:

1917 Chicago, Ill. The Art Institute, No. 102.

6. (T. Lawton, 1973) The following information was carved on the box in which this object arrived: San-tai tsu tsung

三代組琮 .

7. (J. Murray, 1982). For a discussion of the tall tsung with segmented-band decor, a type found in the late Neolithic jade inventory in eastern China, see folder sheet 16.410.

The band-and-circle decor on tsung 17.63 is organized in five horizontal registers, and each of the four walls is bisected vertically by a wide, shallow trough. Although the surface is described above as being "worn smooth," it seems more likely in view of the extreme hardness of jade that the decor merely was cut less deeply than in other examples.

Change to Neolithic, ca. 2000 B. C. from Chou dynasty, Western.