

Jade
(Nephrite)

18.14

S.I.1342

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 median ridge; mottled olive brown, olive greens and dull cream, dark blue-green spots on one collar; extensive cream frosting of incipient disintegration; decoration: channeled and incised, grooves, corner ridges and circles; surface worn smooth; incision on upper corner and toolmarks. (Slightly chipped.) Box and stand.

.207 in height. (8-3/16")

Neg. Nos.

~~S4837A~~

S4837B

~~.069 in width. (2-3/4")~~ Greatest width: 6.8 cm (2 21/32")
Least width: 6.5 cm (2 9/16") Diameter of opening: 4.6 cm (1 13/16")

1. Bought from K. T. Wong, of Shanghai, in New York. For price, see Original Miscellaneous List, p. 309.
2. Original attribution: Hsia. See further, S.I.1342, Appendix IX.
3. (A.G.W., 1945) Chou dynasty.
4. Sp. G. is 2.992. Nephrite.
5. (T. Lawton, 1978) Western Chou.

6. (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 is organized into 8 horizontal registers, and each of the four walls is bisected vertically by a wide, shallow trough. Compared with other tall tsung with segmented decor in the Freer collection, the tsung 18.14 has thinner walls and the tubular element is more nearly round. Rather than describing the surface as "worn smooth," perhaps in view of the extreme hardness of jade it would be better to say that the decor is cut less deeply and sharply than in other examples.

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