19.46...1 7-66-23

Jade

## 19.46 S.I.1424

Chinese

Han

Neolithic, ca. 2000 B.C.

Wide, cylindrical ring with slightly concave walls, possibly a bracelet; translucent, very pale greenish gray with cloudy veinings and a dark brown area partly covering one rim, sprinkled with incipient disintegration; decoration: incised and in very low relief, lozenge pattern borders enclose band of continuous, geometric design; earth incrustations on interior. (One long crack and some recent chips and scratches.) Box.

> Neg.Nos. 200AAE

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Diameter: 7.3 cm2-7/8")
Width: 5.0cm(2")
Diam of hole: 6.3 - 6.5 cm
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1. Bought from Seaouke Yue, of Shanghai. Formerly in the collection of the Viceroy Tuan Fang, and said to have been excavated in Hsi-hsi, Chekiang. For price, see Original Miscellaneous List, p. 339.

2. Original attribution: Period unknown. See further, S.I. 1424, Appendix IX.

3. (I.Mayer, 1945) Han dynasty.

4. Sp. G. is 2.946.

5. (H.E.Buckman, 1964) The Envelope File contained no further information, and has now been destroyed. 6. (T.Lawton, 1978) The ring may be Han, and if it is, the ornamentation was added later; stylistically the design does not convince as Han.

Service -

7. (Julia Murray, 1980) Attribution is changed from Han to Neolithic, ca. 2000 B.C. From the exhibition label: Tall rings with slightly concave walls are part of the Neolithic jade inventory in Eastern and Southern China. This bangle is unusual in having decorated exterior surfaces. The outer surface is covered with abstract meander patterns resembling basketry designs with occasional pairs of eyes. They are executed in a combination of incised and relief lines. Incised in the upper and lower borders are lozenge-shaped plaited patterns. The bangle is said to have been unearthed in Chekiang province. See also 17.385.

9. See 16.628, # 10.