

Basic Detail Report



Dish

Date

ca. 1830

Primary Maker

Artist Unknown

Medium

porcelain and overglaze enamels

Description

Plates and bowls bearing the Baragon Tumed mark are well known. They were made in the Imperial factory at Jingdezhen as part of a dinner service to celebrate the

marriage of one of Daoguang's ten daughters to a Mongolian prince. The center interior of the dish is decorated with a single lotus blossom. In the center of the blossom there are two intersecting vajra that form a wheel. The inside rim is decorated with two concentric lines executed in overglaze iron red. The exterior of the dish is decorated is entirely decorated in overglaze enamels. The rim is decorated with the babao or eight treasures, which includes the wheel, umbrella, eternal knot, conch shell, lotus, vase or kalasa, double fish and jewel. Between each item there is a stylized longevity or shou character. The central band is decorated with the seven gems or qibao. They are the attributes of the universal monarch, such as Prince Siddharta had he not become a Buddha. They are often used in Buddhist temples on the base of his throne. Each of these seven gems is separated with symbols of earth and water below and jeweled clouds above. The babao or eight treasures are repeated at the base, again separated by the shou or longevity character. There is the mark, executed in iron red, of the Baragon Tumed within a double red square on the base of the dish.

Dimensions

Overall: 1 5/8 x 7 in. (4.1 x 17.8 cm)