



香港國際拍賣行有限公司

Hong Kong International Auction House Limited

鑑定報告 APPRAISAL REPORT

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2021年06月17日



證書編號 CERTIFICATE NO:
2021 SERIES 1 COINLECTIBLES FUSION NFT'S BRONZE No. 002

Name and specification:
Modern famille rose landscape in reserve Tibetan ewer Duomu
Height: 52cm Mouth diameter: 14.5cm

名稱及規格:
仿古琺瑯彩開光山水多穆壺
壺高52厘米 口徑14.5厘米

2021 SERIES 1 COINLECTIBLES FUSION NFT'S BRONZE No. 002 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF 002:

THE TIBETAN EWER DUOMU HAS A TRUNCATED, CYLINDRICAL FORM WITH AN OBLIQUE MOUTH, A CAP-SHAPED RIM AND A FOOT RING. THE NECK IS DECORATED WITH A HANDLE IN A FORM THAT COMBINES A DRAGON'S HEAD AND THE TAIL OF A FISH. FLUID FLOWS FROM THE MOUTH OF THE DRAGON ON THE SIDE OF THE PIECE. THE PITCHER IS CAPPED WITH A BOWL-SHAPED LID, WHICH IS EMBELLISHED WITH GILDED LOTUS PETALS AND BUTTON BEADS. THE NECK, BODY AND COVER ARE GLAZED IN BLUE ENAMEL, AND THE MOUTH AND BODY WALL ARE ENGRAVED WITH CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERS AND CURLING GRASS PATTERNS. THE DESIGN IS COMPLEX AND EXTREMELY SPLENDID. THE BOTTOM IS ENGRAVED WITH FOUR CHINESE CHARACTERS IN REGULAR SCRIPT IN TWO LINES WHICH MEAN "MADE IN YONGZHENG REIGN." ARTISANS OF THE QING DYNASTY WERE SUBJECT TO STRICT RESTRICTIONS ON THE APPLICATION OF YELLOW COLOR. ONLY THE EMPERORS' COURT DRESS COULD BE DYED IN THE BRIGHTEST YELLOW TONE, WHILE THE CROWN PRINCES WORE APRICOT YELLOW, THE PRINCES WORE A SLIGHTLY REDDISH YELLOW (GOLDEN YELLOW) AND THE BROTHERS OF THE EMPEROR WERE DRESSED IN BLUE. THE RESTRICTIONS ON THE APPLICATION OF COLOR TO PORCELAINS WERE EVEN STRICTER. ONLY THE EMPERORS, EMPRESS DOWAGERS AND EMPRESSES WERE ALLOWED TO USE YELLOW PORCELAINS IN THE HAREM. THIS MDONG-MO PITCHER IS A SPECIAL IMPERIAL ARTICLE MADE BY THE IMPERIAL WORKSHOPS OF THE HALL OF MENTAL CULTIVATION DURING THE REIGN OF EMPEROR QIANLONG. THE HANDLE UPON THE NECK IS IN THE FORM OF A DRAGON'S HEAD, FINISHED WITH THE TAIL OF A FISH, AND FLUID POURS FORTH FROM THE DRAGON'S HEAD. THIS IMPLIES THE MEANING OF "THE EVERLASTING RULE ON THE EMPIRE"; THE NECK AND BODY ARE DECORATED IN A PATTERN COMPRISED OF NINE FILIGREE LOTUSES ARRANGED IN THREE ORDERLY ROWS, THUS IMPLYING THAT "THREE BEGETS ALL THINGS AND NINE GATHERS INTO ONE, WHICH IN TURN EQUATES TO "EVERLASTING WEALTH." INTERESTINGLY, THE BEIJING PALACE MUSEUM NOW HAS A QING DYNASTY MDONG-MO PITCHER THAT IS DECORATED IN AN ENAMEL FILIGREE LOTUS PATTERN. ITS SHAPE AND DECORATION ARE SIMILAR TO THIS ONE, BUT THERE ARE SLIGHT DIFFERENCES IN THE DETAILS. THIS MDONG-MO PITCHER WAS FIRED WITH CI CLAY, AND THE PELIKES WERE FASHIONED FROM COPPER. THE WALL IS THICK AND THE PURE GLAZE IS BRIGHT, GIVING THE PIECE A SENSE OF GRACE AND LUXURY WHILE CONVEYING THE COURTLY AMBIENCE. ADDITIONALLY, IT REFLECTS EMPEROR QIANLONG'S DEVOTION TO TIBETAN BUDDHISM. THIS PITCHER WAS MADE IN THE 1950S AND IS THEREFORE A HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT ANTIQUE.

ESTIMATED MARKET PRICE: HK\$700,000-1,000,000

002拍品簡述:

本多穆壺呈截筒式，斜口，僧帽狀圍邊，圈足。頸部飾龍首魚尾柄，壺流自器側龍口伸出。覆鉢形蓋，鑲金蓮瓣座及珠鈕，頸、腹部及蓋面施藍色琺瑯釉為地，口沿和腹壁的，上鑲刻菊花卉及卷草紋，布局繁複，極為富麗。底部鑄刻「雍正年製」雙行四字楷書款。

清代對黃色的使用有嚴格規定，只有帝王朝服顏色才能用明亮最高的(明黃)色，太子用(杏黃)、皇子用略偏赤黃的(金黃)、親王用藍色。而對於瓷器之使用則更為嚴格，後宮之內只有黃帝、太后、皇后能用黃色瓷器。而「多穆」，為藏語MDONG-MO的音譯，亦稱「董莫」，為蒙古族和藏族人民的生活用具，原意為盛酥油的桶，也有用作盛奶及酒。多穆壺早期造形簡練，流露遊牧民族的質樸風格，多以木頭或金屬製成。明清時期，由於皇室對西藏及藏傳佛教的重視，宮廷的冊封和法事需要大量精美的藏式法器和擺設配合，並供清帝贈賜高僧，許多具有西藏民族特色的器物開始進入宮廷，尤以多穆壺最受重視，從現有的清宮繪畫中，可見宮廷許多筵宴活動中，都有使用多穆壺的情況。

清代中期，由於各代皇帝對藝術品的特殊喜好，將宮廷中的許多實用器物轉製成藝術品，因此，作為飲食器具的多穆壺也被製成精緻的瓷器、琺瑯器等高檔藝術品，為清代帝后所陳設和觀賞。據許志衡《飲流齋說瓷·說雜具》有載：「有一種壺形甚特別，略如直截之竹筒，惟於上半截旁出一嘴，嘴作龍形。其蓋在頂處、頂略同僧帽形…截均繪花，乃素三彩螭龍，海馬之屬，名曰多穆壺，蓋內府以之盛牛乳者，其形制有明顯的滿蒙風格。」

乾隆皇帝是清朝最推崇藏傳佛教的皇帝，也因此乾隆年間多穆壺的製造工藝技術價值達到極致。由於金屬及金屬胎拍絲填琺瑯較堅實，存世清宮珍寶中的多穆壺多以此居多，並以龍形把手及設計複雜為其特點。這些多穆壺不僅體現乾隆皇帝對藏傳佛教的虔誠，也展現他對藏、蒙、滿、漢各族融合團結的重視。本件多穆壺是乾隆時期養心殿造辦處為宮廷特製的御用品，頸部所置龍首魚尾柄和龍首流，暗含「江山永固、龍嘯九州」之意，頸、腹裝飾拍絲折枝蓮紋九朵，並分三列有序排列，即有「三生萬物、九九歸一」之富貴綿長寓意。

今北京故宮博物院院藏清乾隆「拍絲琺瑯彩蓮枝蓮紋多穆壺」，其造型及紋飾與本件相似，惟細節略有差異。本件多穆壺磁胎燒製，

雙耳用全器銅質精裝，器壁厚重，填釉飽滿鮮豔，予以雍容華貴之感，宮廷氣息濃厚

市場價格:HK\$700,000-1,000,000

鑑定專家 EXPERT APPRAISER:

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF HONG KONG INTERNATIONAL AUCTION HOUSE LTD

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