3. Crushing the clay with a water wheel

We are using a mountain stream to power water wheels with crushers to break up the clay. Which season was the best time for us? (Hint: the plants)

4. Buffalo trampling the clay

Why is the buffalo trampling the clay? (Hint: touch screen)

5. Sieving the clay

We are sieving the clay. Our workshop is probably run by our family. What shows this? (Hint: painting no. 5)

7. Moulding the clay into bricks

Before the clay is entirely dry, we mould it into __________ and we are slicing it with __________. What is the man wearing a white clothing doing?
12. Glazing

We had two methods of glazing, by immersion in a tub and by blowing the glaze on through a bamboo tube. What method are we using in this picture?

They are using ____________________

14. Filling the kiln

We divide the kiln compartment into three parts according to the heat: the front is very hot, the middle is moderate, and the back mild. Where will we place the finest quality of porcelain?

It will be placed ____________________

15. Lighting the kiln

I am now adding new __________________ through the small openings. I can see the changes by __________________ (Hint: short film)

What are you doing? How do you know how the temperature changes in the kiln?

31. Painting wares for export in a variety of colours

Porcelain painted in __________ was known as Guangcai or Canton enamelled ware painted using overglaze enamel colours mainly for export purposes. These wares used many colours including gold; the products seen here are being decorated in __________, __________, __________, and gold. (Look for the colours)
32. Refiring in a closed stove

I am using a muffle stove for the second firing to fix the overglaze enamels. This stove fired for about ________ hours. (Hint: touch screen)

30. Westerners rowing up from Whampoa to Canton

We are the customs officers of the Dutch Folly Fort. Why are you coming here?

Trading China: Paintings of the Porcelain Production Process in the Qing Dynasty

The Porcelain

Underglaze
A method of decorating ceramics when the decoration is applied to the surface before it is glazed.

Overglaze
A method of decorating ceramics in which decorated colours are painted on top of the glaze.

Search for these objects in the exhibition
Try to identify them.

1

This is an overglaze/underglaze decoration because

This is an overglaze/underglaze decoration because

2

Overglaze and underglaze pieces are available at our front desk for you to touch and feel the difference. Remember to return them after using!
Colours

Different coloured powders are displayed in the gallery. These colours were used for porcelain decoration in the Qing dynasty.

They are (fill in the names of the colours.)

More examples are in C2 gallery. Try to find and identify them.

5 Search for this object in the C2 gallery.

This is an overglaze/underglaze/mixed piece of porcelain made for export.

Colours include

Main colour

Pattern (e.g. animals/plants)

Style and why you think this (Chinese/Western)

Usage (What is it for?)

6 Search for an overglaze piece in the gallery, answer the questions from what you have learnt in the Trading China exhibition.

Name of object

Colours include

Main colour

Pattern (e.g. animals/plants)

Style and why you think this (Chinese/Western)

Usage (What is it for?)

Try drawing your favourite pattern on the piece of porcelain you choose in the box. You can borrow coloured pencils from the front desk.

Which country was it sold to?