

19. LONG-NECKED CARINATED JAR

Long Thanh village, Duc Pho district, Quang Ngai Province,
3rd century B.C.–1st century A.D.

Earthenware, H: 19.7 cm × D: 14.7 cm

National Museum of Vietnamese History, Ha Noi, LSb 21318

Among the grave goods found in Sa Huynh burials are earthenware ceramics, some deposited in the large covered burial urns (cat. no. 14). Often these ceramics, along with iron and bronze grave goods, were broken before being deposited. Whether this practice suggests some belief in an afterlife, or indicates a fear of grave robbery, cannot be known. The clay tends to be coarse, and the vessels are hand-built, rather than thrown on a wheel. The Sa Huynh potters created a variety of shapes, some with quite sophisticated decorations.

Carinated forms, produced by joining two flared shapes at the waist of the vessel, are common. Most are decorated with incised or stamped lines, dots, or angular impressions. Irregular incised spirals adorn the long neck of this unglazed jar. The artist has drawn attention to the carinated edge of this vessel,

both with the braided appliqué and with the sawtooth pattern on the upper edge. The rounded lower portion of the body and the base are devoid of decoration. The clay is a reddish buff color. The base was added to the curved lower body.

LITERATURE

Vu Cong Quy, *Van Hoa Sa Huynh*, 1991.

