

22

Ibid., 123, plate 132.

23

Truong, *The Elephant and the Lotus*, 2007.

86d. STEM CUP

Cu Lao Cham shipwreck, late 15th century
Chu Dau kiln, stoneware, H: 9 cm x D: 11 cm
National Museum of Vietnamese History, Ha Noi, LSb 24476

86e. IMPRESSED WHITE CUP

Cu Lao Cham shipwreck, late 15th century
Stoneware, 6.3 cm x D: 11 cm
Fine Arts Museum, Ho Chi Minh City, 6995 G2 3486

86d. Recent excavations in northern Viet Nam have revealed a large number of kilns, each with its own specialization. This type of stem cup was found only at the excavations of Chu Dau, just north-east of the city of Hai Duong.²² Brown-glazed wares with white interiors were a specialty of the Vietnamese; they were produced until the eighteenth century at the kilns of Phu Lang in Ha Bac Province.²³

In this instance, the potter has combined a brown glaze on the exterior of this footed bowl with an underglaze blue on the interior. The two blue lines, low on the cavetto on the interior, and the cross-hatching covering the exterior of the bowl, but not the foot, provide the only decoration. The brown glaze reaches only the top of the foot. The foot is slightly (less than a centimeter) indented.

LITERATURE

Co Vat Viet Nam (*Vietnamese Antiquities*), 2003, 222.

86e. A group of delicate, thin-walled, impressed cups were found in the Cu Lao Cham shipwreck. They exhibit a thin white glaze with a greenish cast and lack glaze on the rim and the edge of the foot, suggesting they were stacked rim-to-rim, foot-to-foot in the kiln. This example also has glaze inside the foot rim on the base, surprising for a Vietnamese piece, as this area is not generally glazed. Given the delicacy of these pieces, it is surprising that any survived, but they were stacked inside larger vessels for protection, which certainly explains why they are in such pristine condition.

