

[the numbers aren't to be included on the label, but they should help Jerl match them up to his lists]

1

Mirror with a Square Band and Four Nipples

Late 3rd-early 2nd century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.275
[Cat. no. 10]

Inscription:

May you see the light of the sun, and live in endless joy!

2

Mirror with a Square Band, Four Nipples, and Grass Leaf Motifs

2nd century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.285
[Cat. no. 11]

Inscription:

*May you enjoy lasting fortune.
May you enjoy wine and food.
May you enjoy freedom from worry.
May your days be replete with happiness.*

3

Mirror with Quatrefoils and Linked Arcs

2nd century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.276
[Cat. no. 12]

4

Mirror with Clouds and Nebulae

2nd century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.288
[Cat. no. 13]

5

Mirror with Concentric Circles and Linked Arcs

Late 2nd-1st century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.290
[Cat. no. 14]

Inscription:

*By the light of the sun,
The world is made bright.*

6

Mirror with Concentric Circles and Linked Arcs

1st century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.291
[Cat. no. 15]

Inscription:

*Its inner purity is shown in perfect illumination.
Its light is the image of the sun and moon.
[My heart experiences uplift and is keen to be loyal,
Yet it is obstructed and] unable to express it.*

7

Mirror with Concentric Circles and Linked Arcs

1st century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.306
[Cat. no. 16]

Inscription:

*Refine the copper to be pure and bright.
Make it into a mirror to receive rightful decor.
May it extend your life and remove misfortunes!
[You are] coeval with the heaven above.
[Like the sunlight, shining forever.]*

8

Mirror with Quatrefoil, Concentric Circles, and Linked Arcs

Late 1st century AD
China, Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.318
[Cat. no. 17]

Inscription:

*May [the mirror be] cherished by your sons and grandsons for
a long time.*

Mirror with Four Nipples and Four Birds

Late 1st century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.297
[Cat. no. 18]

Mirror with Four Nipples and Eight Birds

1st century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.305
[Cat. no. 19]

Mirror with Four Nipples, Quasi-dragons, and Birds

1st century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.314
[Cat. no. 20]

Mirror with Four Nipples, Dragons, and Tigers

1st century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.300
[Cat. no. 21]

Mirror with Concentric Circles, an Immortal, and Auspicious Animals

1st century BC-1st century AD
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)

CMA 1995.303
[Cat. no. 22]

Mirror with Concentric Circles, an Immortal, and Auspicious Animals

1st century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.304
[Cat. no. 23]

TLV Mirror with Serpentine Interlaces

Late 2nd-1st century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.283
[Cat. no. 24]

Inscription:

*In great joy and fortune,
May you obtain your heart's desire.
Through thousands of autumns and myriad years,
May you live a lasting life.*

TLV Mirror with Gilt Surface

2nd century BC
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.294
[Cat. no. 25]

TLV Mirror with Four Spirits and Companions

1st century BC-1st century AD
Western Han dynasty (206 BC-AD 8)
CMA 1995.301
[Cat. no. 26]

TLV Mirror with Multiple Nipples

Xin dynasty (AD 9–24)
CMA 1995.295
[Cat. no. 27]

Inscription on inner band and outer band:

*During this Xin dynasty, good copper is being mined at
Danyang.
Mixed with silver and tin, the alloy is clear and bright.
The dragon at left and tiger at right:
They govern the four directions.
Your eight sons [and nine grandsons will take the center].*

TLV Mirror with Multiple Nipples

Xin dynasty (AD 9–24)
CMA 1995.298
[Cat. no. 28]

Inscription on inner band and outer band:

*A fine mirror it is, my making of it!
I can show the ageless immortals up above.
In thirst, they drink from the jade spring.
When hungry, they partake of jujubes.*

*They wander over the earth and belittle the Four Oceans.
They live as long as metal and stone,
And are the true protectors of our kingdom.*

TLV Mirror with Multiple Nipples

Xin dynasty (AD 9–24)
CMA 1995.299
[Cat. no. 29]

insert below swastika with top arm bent left cat. p.82

Square Mirror with Symbol

Taiping reign (1020–30)
Liao dynasty (916–1125)
CMA 1995.368
[Cat. no. 76]

Inscription:

Long live the Taiping Era!

Square Mirror with Two Phoenixes and Floral Sprays

Northern Song dynasty (960–1127)
CMA 1995.374
[Cat. no. 77]

Cruciform Mirror with Six Blossoms

Northern Song dynasty (960–1127)
CMA 1999.222
[Cat. no. 78]

Mirror with a Pair of Phoenixes

12th century
Song dynasty (960–1279)
CMA 1995.389
[Cat. no. 79]

Inscription:

Zhang Zhigao from Jinling. (Nanjing)

Octafoil Mirror Featuring Ci Fei, the Dragon Slayer

Song dynasty (960–1279) or Jin dynasty (1115–1234)
CMA 1995.376
[Cat. no. 80]

Octafoil Mirror with Legend of Herdboy and Weaver Maid

Song dynasty (960–1279)
CMA 1995.383
[Cat. no. 81]

Octafoil Mirror with Two Immortals Crossing the Ocean

Song dynasty (960–1279)
CMA 1995.378
[Cat. no. 82]

Inscription:

Made by the famous Zhou Yuan.

Octafoil Mirror with Lunar Palace

Jin dynasty (1115–1234)

CMA 1995.375
[Cat. no. 83]

[9]

Miniature Square Mirror

Sui dynasty (581–618)
CMA 1999.219
[Cat. no. 48]

Mirror with Four Running Animals

Early 7th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.338
[Cat. no. 50]

Inscription:

*I received a gift: the mirror of the King of Qin.
For this, I would have paid willingly a thousand taels of silver.
In no way would I use it to unveil your hidden desires.
Verily, I only wish to lay bare my own heart.*

Mirror with Three Pairs of Pixie around a Lotiform Knob

Mid-7th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.335
[Cat. no. 51]

Inscription:

*The spirit merges with the forms that are being wrought.
The lustrous metal matches the exquisite craftsmanship.
Like a pearl, it emerges from the container box—
A virtual moon suspended in the firmament.
[It enables] the lady to draw her eyebrows
And apply rouge to her face.
Even those elegant windows and the embroidered curtains:
Can all be reflected within.*

[10]

Animal-and-Grape Mirror

Mid-7th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.356
[Cat. no. 53]

[11]

Animal-and-Grape Mirror with a Variety of Birds

Late 7th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.355
[Cat. no. 56]

Mirror with Six Circular Flowers

7th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.341
[Cat. no. 57]

Inscription:

[This mirror can unveil one's] gall.

*It can fathom the hidden and the subtle.
Its clarity and luster put the pearl to shame,
And the moon to pale.
[Now] that the war has ended,
Let's celebrate the rising fortune at the wake.*

Lobed Mirror with Six Blossoms

Mid-7th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.360
[Cat. no. 58]

Lobed Mirror with Eight Blossoms

8th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.359
[Cat. no. 59]

Mirror with Sparrows and Floral Sprays

Late 7th-early 8th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.358
[Cat. no. 60]

Mirror with Flowers and Birds in Gold and Silver Cutouts over a Lacquer Base

Mid-8th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1999.217
[Cat. no. 61]

Lobed Mirror of Three Delights

8th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.363
[Cat. no. 71]

Inscription:

Rong Qiqi was questioned by, and replied to, Confucius.

Cruciform Mirror with Two Lions

Late 8th-early 9th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.373
[Cat. no. 74]

[again the swastika or bent cross]

Quadrilobed Mirror with Symbol

8th-9th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.362
[Cat. no. 75]

[12]

Mirror Stand in the Shape of a Djeiran

Qing dynasty (1644–1911)
CMA 1995.385
[Not in catalogue]

Mirror Stand in the Shape of an Ox

Probably 18th century
Qing dynasty (1644–1911)
CMA 1995.386
[Not in catalogue]

Mirror with Serpentine Interlaces

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States Period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1995.268
[Not in catalogue]

The mirror was cast in a ceramic mold. The concave concentric circles were polished while the remainder of the cast design received no finishing.

TLV Mirror

Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.296
[Not in catalogue]

The mirror was cast in a ceramic mold. The center knob and nipples were polished with a bow drill, the raised flat areas of decoration were polished, and a chisel was used to smooth the square channel. The mirror was broken into five pieces that are now joined with lead tin solder. Dirt was applied to hide the joins.

Animal-and-Grape Mirror

Tang dynasty (618–906)
CMA 1995.354
[Not in catalogue]

The mirror was cast using lost-wax technology. Little finishing work is evident on the back. Extensive cracking, typical of high tin mirrors, is evident.

Octafoil Mirror with Crouched Animals

Tang dynasty (618–906)
CMA 1995.342
[Not in catalogue]

The mirror was cast using lost-wax technology. Extensive chisel work was done to finish the back. Harsh chemicals were used to remove the corrosion from the mirror, leaving redeposited copper scattered on the surface.

Lobed Mirror with Acrobats on Lotus Blossoms

Tang dynasty (618–906)
CMA 1995.343
[Not in catalogue]

The reflecting surfaces of the mirrors were smooth and highly polished. Although much of the reflecting surface is corroded here, a small area of the original polished surface can be observed.

Mirror of Tortoise Knob and Lotus Pattern

Tang dynasty (618–906)
CMA 1995.361

[13]

Mirror with Quatrefoil and Feather Pattern

4th century BC
Warring States period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1995.267
[Cat. no. 1]

Mirror with Four T's

4th century BC
Warring States period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1995.281
[Cat. no. 2]

Mirror with Five Blossoms and Overlapping Lozenges

4th century BC
Warring States period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1995.282
[Cat. no. 3]

Double-tier Mirror

4th century BC
Warring States period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1999.220
[Cat. no. 4]

Mirror with Serpentine Interlaces and Angular Meanders

Late 4th-early 3rd century BC
Warring States period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1995.270
[Cat. no. 5]

Mirror with Serpentine Interlaces and Angular Meanders

3rd century BC
Warring States period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1995.277
[Cat. no. 6]

Mirror with Three Dragons

3rd century BC
Warring States period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1995.280
[Cat. no. 7]

Mirror with Double Quatrefoils, Dragons, and Phoenixes

3rd century BC
Warring States period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1995.279
[Cat. no. 8]

Mirror with Continuous Arcs against Whorl Pattern

3rd century BC
Warring States period (475–221 BC)
CMA 1995.278
[Cat. no. 9]

Mirror with a Central Square, an Immortal, and Auspicious Animals

2nd century AD

Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.329
[Cat. no. 30]

Mirror with a Central Square, Immortals, and Auspicious Animals

2nd century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.330
[Cat. no. 31]

Mirrors with Deities and Kings

2nd century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.331
[Cat. no. 32]

Inscription:
(Queen Mother); (Jade Maiden)

Mirror with Deities, Chariot, and the White Tiger

Late 2nd–3rd century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.332
[Cat. no. 33]

Master Pan
Mirror with Linked Arcs and *Kui* Dragons

2nd century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.320
[Cat. no. 34]

Inscription:
I, Pan, have produced the design.

Mirror with Linked Arcs and *Kui* Dragons

2nd century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.286
[Cat. no. 35]

Mirror with Quatrefoil and Linked Arcs

Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.319
[Cat. no. 36]

Inscription:
You deserve an official post.

Mirror with Quatrefoil, Paired Phoenixes, and Auspicious Animals

Three Kingdoms period (AD 220–265)-Western Jin dynasty (AD 265–316)
CMA 1995.317
[Cat. no. 37]

Mirror with Deities and Animals Surrounded by Rings of Squares and Semicircles

Late 2nd century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.333
[Cat. no. 38]

Inscription:
*I made this bright mirror;
By refining three metals.
It is fitting for immortals, distant from the worldlings,
And for those who are in command of virtues and the Way.
Here too we will find respect for the wise and the able.
They can be engraved in infinite ways.
Here is BoYa playing the music.
A multitude of fortunes underscore the yang force.
The mirror shines brightly on the world.
May you live long as the metal and stone.
May you reach the height of dukedom.
Even this master be given to live a long life.*

Mirror with Deities and Animals Surrounded by Rings of Squares and Semicircles

Late 2nd–early 3rd century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.326
[Cat. no. 39]

Inscription:
*I made this bright mirror
By refining the three metals.
Then I sculpted infinite forms . . .*

Mirror with Auspicious Animals Surrounded by Rings of Squares and Semicircles

Late 2nd century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.324
[Cat. no. 40]

Inscription:
*I made this bright mirror
By refining the three metals.
BoYa is making music;
The multitude of gods display their forms.
[The mirror] is suitable
For a man with great wealth and good fortune.
He [who has it] will add years to life.
His descendants will also prosper.
Even this master will enjoy longevity.*

Mirror Featuring Deities and Kings in Three Sections Surrounded by Rings of Squares and Semicircles

Late 2nd–early 3rd century AD
Eastern Han dynasty (AD 25–220)
CMA 1995.328
[Cat. no. 41]

Inscription:
*I made this bright mirror
By refining the three metals.*

*With my fine skill,
I engraved [the design].*

Master Zhang

Mirror with Two Dragons and a Tiger

Three Kingdoms period (AD 220–265)

CMA 1995.322

[Cat. no. 42]

Inscription:

*I, Master Zhang, produced this mirror,
When alien tribes in four corners were being subjugated.
Let us praise our Lord, for the people are given respite.
After quelling the Hu and Qiang [tribes], he will restore peace
on earth.
May you reach the high office and receive your just reward.
May you [gain the power to] protect your parents and
descendants from harm.
May your joy be endless.*

Mirror with a Coiling Dragon

Three Kingdoms period (AD 220–265)

CMA 1995.323

[Cat. no. 43]

Mirror with Four Nipples and Eight Animals

Dated AD 300

Western Jin dynasty (AD 265–316)

CMA 1995.334

[Cat. no. 44]

Inscription:

*On the day of wu, the first month, the first year of Yongkang,
I made the bright mirror at the first of dawn
By refining the yellow and the white [metals].
Great fortune and wealth will come as a result.
May you live a long life.
Up above are the King Father [of the East] and the Queen
Mother of the West.*

Mirror with Four Pixie

Northern and Southern dynasties (420–589)

CMA 1995.327

[Cat. no. 45]

Inscription:

*I made this bright mirror,
Having melted three metals.
I have sculpted the classic paradigms
And the virtuous in myriad years.
The human spirit is made manifest
And heavenly deities reveal their noble forms.
As they are painted with six colors,
Their light shines through the heaven and earth.
With virtues and the Way in grasp,
Rules and laws sprang into being . . .*

**Mirror with Interlacing Floral Motifs and Twelve Zodiac
Animals**

Sui dynasty (581–618)

CMA 1995.336

[Cat. no. 46]

Inscription:

*This mirror's light shows the man inside.
May you live a long life and [constantly] renew yourself.*

Mirror with Deities and Animals in Concentric Circles

Sui dynasty (581–618)

CMA 1995.337

[Cat. no. 47]

Inscription:

*A mirror's light shows the man inside.
May you live a long life and [constantly] renew yourself.*

Miniature Square Mirror

Sui dynasty (581–618)

CMA 1999.219

[Cat. no. 48]

Mirror with Four Spirits

Sui dynasty (581–618)

CMA 1995.339

[Cat. no. 49]

Inscription:

*The immortal peaks rise as twins.
The wise river now has a rival.
Morning flowers are made bright and charming.
At night, its light reflects the moon.
The dragon coils around the jade disc.
A pair of fabulous birds dances in harmony.
It is said the Renshou era
Was when the war began to end.*

Mirror with Four Running Animals

Early 7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.338

[Cat. no. 50]

Inscription:

*I received a gift: the mirror of the King of Qin.
For this, I would have paid willingly a thousand taels of silver.
In no way would I use it to unveil your hidden desires.
Verily, I only wish to lay bare my own heart.*

Animal-and-Grape Mirror

Early to mid-7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.340

[Cat. no. 52]

Animal-and-Grape Mirror

Mid-7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.356

[Cat. no. 53]

Miniature Mirror with Grape Decoration

7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1999.218

[Cat. no. 54]

Animal-and-Grape Mirror

Late 7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.353

[Cat. no. 55]

Animal-and-Grape Mirror with a Variety of Birds

Late 7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.355

[Cat. no. 56]

Mirror with Six Circular Flowers

7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.341

[Cat. no. 57]

Inscription:

[This mirror can unveil one's] gall.

It can fathom the hidden and the subtle.

Its clarity and luster put the pearl to shame,

And the moon to pale.

[Now] that the war has ended,

Let's celebrate the rising fortune at the wake.

Lobed Mirror with Six Blossoms

Mid-7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.360

[Cat. no. 58]

Lobed Mirror with Eight Blossoms

8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.359

[Cat. no. 59]

Mirror with Sparrows and Floral Sprays

Late 7th-early 8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.358

[Cat. no. 60]

Mirror with Flowers and Birds

in Gold and Silver Cutouts over a Lacquer Base

Mid-8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1999.217

[Cat. no. 61]

Octafoil Mirror with Riding Immortals and Rising Peaks

7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.344

[Cat. no. 62]

Octafoil Mirror with Hunters and Prey

Late 7th-early 8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.365

[Cat. no. 63]

Octafoil Mirror with Paired Phoenixes and Animals

Late 7th-early 8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.345

[Cat. no. 64]

Lobed Mirror with Paired Phoenixes and Auspicious Animals

8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.350

[Cat. no. 65]

Lobed Mirror with Paired Phoenixes and Floral Displays

8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.348

[Cat. no. 66a]

Lobed Mirror with Paired Phoenixes and Floral Displays

8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.349

[Cat. no. 66b]

Lobed Mirror with Paired Phoenixes, a Nestling Bird, and a Lotus Blossom

8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.346

[Cat. no. 67]

Octafoil Mirror with Paired Phoenixes, Birds, and Flowers

Late 8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.366

[Cat. no. 68]

Lobed Mirror with Heaven and Earth between the Paired Phoenixes

Mid-late 8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.351

[Cat. no. 69]

Inscription:

*Circle above and square below:
These are symbols of heaven and earth.
In the middle are the Eight Trigrams,
Making clear [the forces of] yin and yang.
Stars and constellations are well aligned;
The sun and the moon are virtuous and bright.
Circulating around [the earth] is water,
Giving identity to the Four Great Rivers.
Within are the mountain ranges,
To signify the lordly heights.*

Lobed Mirror with a Tortoise Knob, a Musician, and a Phoenix

Late 8th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.369
[Cat. no. 70]

Inscription:

*A mirror with paired phoenixes
Is cast from metals from the South.
The yin and yang are made to match;
The sun and moon meet with constancy.
A white jade box with peony decor
Is mated with a lustrous tassel of kingfisher feathers.
Those of the same heartbeat,
Are drawn close.
Whatever the mirror will reveal: be they hearts or gall;
It will surely protect you for a thousand springs.*

Mirror with a Coiling Dragon

8th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.367
[Cat. no. 72]

Mirror with Interlacing Dragons

Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.364
[Cat. no. 73]

Cruciform Mirror with Two Lions

Late 8th-early 9th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.373
[Cat. no. 74]

insert the swastika top bar goes to right

Quadrilobed Mirror with Symbol,
8th-9th century
Tang dynasty (618–907)
CMA 1995.362
[Cat. no. 75]

Mirror Featuring Dading Coins

Ca. 1178–1234
Jin dynasty (1115–1234)
CMA 1995.381

[Cat. no. 84]

Official Bureau of Mirrors

Mirror with Wheel Spokes and Riding Boys

Ca. 1196–1234
Jin dynasty (1115–1234)
CMA 1995.382
[Cat. no. 85]

Inscription:

Official Bureau of Mirrors

Mirror with Twin Carp

Ca. 1200–25
Jin dynasty (1115–1234)
CMA 1995.379
[Cat. no. 86]

Workshop of Ma Gouyu in Hezhong

Mirror with Twin Dragons and Lotus Blossoms

Dated 1338
Yuan dynasty, (1279–1368)
CMA 1995.388
[Cat. no. 87]

Inscription:

White mirror cast under the supervision of retainers from the house of Ma Gouyu in the prefecture of Hezhong.

Mirror with Lotus and Mantra

Yuan dynasty (1279–1368)
CMA 1999.221
[Cat. no. 88]

Mirror with Confucian Maxim

15th century
Ming dynasty (1368–1644)
CMA 1995.395
[Cat. no. 89]

Inscription:

Joy in performing good deeds.

Huzhou Mirror

16th century
Ming dynasty (1368–1644)
CMA 1995.370
[Cat. no. 90]

Inscription:

Made in Jinhe, Huzhou

Master Gong

Mirror with Four Nipples, Four Quasi-Dragons, and Birds

Yizheng; Ming dynasty (1368–1644)
CMA 1995.393
[Cat. no. 91]

Inscription:

(Gong)

Tang Wanheng

Mirror with Handle, Decorated with “Double Happiness” and Five Bats

Ca. 1800

Qing dynasty (1644–1911)

CMA 1995.401

[Cat. no. 92]

Inscription:

double happiness; Tang Wanheng

in exhib?

Mirror with Flower-and-Bird Decoration

Tang dynasty (618–907)

Bronze with gold and silver cutouts on a lacquer base

Leonard C. Hanna Jr. Bequest 1973.74

Mirror with Three Pairs of *Pixie* around a Lotiform Knob

Mid-7th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.335

[Cat. no. 51]

Inscription:

The spirit merges with the forms that are being wrought.

The lustrous metal matches the exquisite craftsmanship.

Like a pearl, it emerges from the container box—

A virtual moon suspended in the firmament.

[It enables] the lady to draw her eyebrows

And apply rouge to her face.

Even those elegant windows and the embroidered curtains:

Can all be reflected within.

14

Duplicate of CM 11

Lobed Mirror of Three Delights

Early 8th century

Tang dynasty (618–907)

CMA 1995.363

[Cat. no. 71]

Inscription:

Rong Qiqi was questioned by, and replied to, Confucius.

Duplicate of CM 12

Mirror with Serpentine Interlaces

Eastern Zhou dynasty, Warring States Period, 475–221 BC

CMA 1995.268

[Not in catalogue]

The mirror was cast in a ceramic mold. The concave concentric circles were polished while the remainder of the cast design received no finishing.

Duplicate of CM 12

TLV Mirror

Eastern Han dynasty, AD 25–220

CMA 1995.296

[Not in catalogue]

The mirror was cast in a ceramic mold. The center knob and nipples were polished with a bow drill, the raised flat areas of decoration were polished and a chisel was used to smooth the square channel. The mirror was broken into five pieces that are now joined with lead tin solder. Dirt was applied to hide the joins.

Duplicate of CM 12

Animal-and-Grape Mirror

Tang dynasty, AD 618–906

CMA 1995.354

[Not in catalogue]

The mirror was cast using lost-wax technology. Little finishing work is evident on the back. Extensive cracking, typical of high tin mirrors is evident.

Duplicate of CM 12

Octafoil Mirror with Crouched Animals

Tang dynasty, 618–906

CMA 1995.342

[Not in catalogue]

The mirror was cast using lost-wax technology. Extensive chisel work was done to finish the back. Harsh chemicals were used to remove the corrosion from the mirror, leaving re-deposited copper scattered on the surface.

Duplicate of CM 12

Lobed Mirror with Acrobats on Lotus Blossoms

Tang dynasty, 618–906

CMA 1995.343

[Not in catalogue]

The reflecting surfaces of the mirrors were smooth and highly polished. Although much of the reflecting surface is corroded here, a small area of the original polished surface can be observed.

Duplicate of CM 12

Mirror of Tortoise Knob and Lotus Pattern

Tang Dynasty, 618–906

CMA 1995.361

[Not in catalogue]

The mirror retains much unaltered metal. The back of the mirror was highly polished and the reflecting properties of the high tin bronze can be easily observed.

Duplicate of CM 12

Mirror with Auspicious Animals, Celestial Horses, and Grapevines

Jin dynasty, 1115–1234

CMA 1995.357

[Not in catalogue]

The mirror is covered with thick layers of corrosion that have been partially scraped off the reflecting surface. A small triangular area of undisturbed corrosion remains.