

681 | ASIATISCHE KUNST

China I - Spiegel

Lot 500 – 588

9. Mai 2012, ca. 11.00 Uhr

Besichtigung: 6. – 8. Mai 2012, 11.00 – 18.00 Uhr

Jede Teilnahme an der Auktion erfolgt auf Grundlage unserer allgemeinen  
Geschäftsbedingungen, die Sie am Ende des Katalogs finden.

**Auf Anforderung muss ein Bardepot hinterlegt werden.**

Geschäftszeiten außerhalb der Auktion Montag – Freitag, 9.00 – 17.00 Uhr, sowie nach Vereinbarung.  
Warenabholung nur bis 16.30 Uhr

681 | ASIAN ART

China I - Mirrors

Lot 500 – 588

May 9<sup>th</sup> 2012, c. 11.00 am

Viewing: May 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> 2012, 11.00 am – 6.00 pm

All participants in the auction are bound by our conditions of sale  
published at the end of this catalogue.

**A cash deposit is payable on request.**

Regular Business Hours (except during Sales) Monday – Friday 9.00 am – 5.00 pm, and by prior appointment.  
Collection of items Monday – Friday 9.00 am – 4.30 pm only.

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中國藝術品圖錄I – 銅鏡

Lot 500 – 588

拍賣時間：2012年5月9日11時

參觀時間：2012年5月6日至 8日11時至18時

此拍賣根據本圖錄所附之拍賣條款進行，參加拍賣活動各方請仔細閱讀  
並予以遵守。本圖錄拍品描述內容僅供參考，閣下應於預展上檢視拍品

新客戶在德國納高拍賣公司辦理現場競拍登記需繳納保證金50,000,-歐元，保證金須用銀行轉賬方式預先支付或在本公司  
現場支付。現場支付只接受歐元現金或中國銀聯借記卡，且該銀聯卡上不得附帶任何Visa或Mastercard標誌，而刷卡者須  
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根據情況可要求現金作為保證金

KATALOGBEARBEITUNG / Catalogue / 圖錄

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#### 500 SELTENER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VIER „SHAN“ MOTIVEN

CHINA, Mitte Streitende Reiche Zeit (475-221 BC), 4. Jh. v.Chr.  
D. 13,9 cm

1600,-/2500,-

Provenienz: Galerie Gild, 1995

A RARE, CIRCULAR BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR „SHAN“ MOTIFS, CHINA, middle Warring States period (475-221 BC), 4th C. BC, the main decoration of the very thin mirror consists in four T- or „shan“-shaped motifs along the border and four quatrefoil motifs between the „shan“ motifs atop a dense and fine feather-hook ground pattern, which might be a far echo of the earlier entwined „snake-dragon- band“ patterns. The small arched knob in the centre has only one thick ridge instead of normally three thin ridges, which probably served to strengthen the thin arch of the knob; apart from some repairs still good condition with an even, glossy and finely polished olive-green patina, on the specular side with some corrosion; diam.: 13,9 cm, h. (of rim): 0,4 cm, weight: 155 g. - Provenance: Gallery Gild, Germany 1995 - Compare: Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 4, an identical mirror of same size and décor - Chou, Ju-his, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. No. 2, a very similarly decorated, but smaller four „shan“ mirror, diam. 10,4 cm, dated to middle Warring States period, the 4th century BC

青銅山字紋鏡

戰國中期，公元前4世紀

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，內區四山字形為主紋，以細密的花葉紋、羽狀紋作地紋。鏡紐方橋形。

1995年購於Gild美術廊





**501 FEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT DREI STILISIERTEN DRACHENMOTIVEN AUF FEINTEILIGEM GRUND**

CHINA, spätere Streitende Reiche Zeit (475-221 v.Chr.), Ende 4. / Anfang 3. Jh. v.Chr.  
D. 16,8 cm

3000,-/4000,-

Provenienz: Galerie Zacke Wien, 2007

*A FINE CIRCULAR BRONZE MIRROR WITH THREE STYLIZED DRAGONS, later Warring States period (475-221 BC), 4th to early 3rd century BC, the mirror with concave rim is decorated with a large band around the central knob and small, undecorated band with three highly stylized, intertwined dragons above a dense ground pattern with whorls and granulation; fine condition with dark grey, shiny and cleaned surface on both mirror sides; diam.: 16,8 cm, h. (of rim): 0,5 cm, weight 373 g. - Provenance: Gallery Gild, Germany, 2000 - Compare: Karlgren, Bernhard, Huai and Han, in: Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Bulletin No. 13, Stockholm: 1941, no. E 22, p. 87, plate 44 - Nakano, Toru, Bronze mirrors from ancient China, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 11, a similarly decorated mirror - Chou, Ju-his, Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 15, a very similarly decorated mirror of same size, dated to later Warring States period, late 4th to early 3rd century BC - Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai: Shanghai Museum, 2005, cat. no. 15, a similarly decorated mirror of same size*

青銅三龍紋鏡

戰國晚期，公元前四至三世紀

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，以三條龍作為主紋。地紋示細密的圈紋、珠紋。鏡鈕橋形，有圓形紐座。

2000年購於德國Gild美術廊



**502 SELTENER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VIER STILISIERTEN DRACHEN UND 16 HALBBÖGEN AM RAND**

CHINA, frühe West-Han Dynastie (206 v.Chr.-8 n.Chr.), 2. Jh. v.Chr.  
D. 13,9 cm

1700,-/2500,-

Provenienz: David Priestley, London, 1997

*A RARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR STYLIZED DRAGONS AND 16 ARCS, CHINA, early Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), c. 2nd century BC, the carefully and well cast mirror is decorated with a knob in a square field in the centre, surrounded by four highly stylized dragons in relief and thread-relief, separated by four nipples and bordered by 16 arcs along the flat rim. Fine condition with greyish, partly silvery surface, the specular side with brown and greenish, shiny polished corrosion; diam.: 13,9 cm, h. (rim): 0,3 cm, weight 232 g. - Provenance: David Priestley, London 1997 - Compare: Karlgren, Bernhard, Huai and Han, in: Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Bulletin No. 13, Stockholm: 1941, no. K 4, p. 111, plate 76, dated to 2nd C. BC and Karlgren, Bernhard, Early Chinese Mirrors - Classification Scheme recapitulated, in: Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Bulletin No. 40, Stockholm: 1968, p. 95, plate 100*

青銅連弧四夔紋鏡

西漢，公元前150年至50年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，外區以凹面寬弧帶連成圈，內區以四夔為主紋。鏡紐半球形，花瓣紐座。

1997年購於倫敦Priestley美術廊





### 503 FEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT „GRASDEKOR“ UND INSCHRIFT

CHINA, Westliche Han-Dynastie (206 v.-8.n.Chr.), c. 150-50  
D. 13,6 cm

1500,-/2000,-

Provenienz: David Priestley London, 1995

A FINE CIRCULAR BRONZE MIRROR WITH „GRASS“ DÉCOR AND INSCRIPTION, CHINA, Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), c. 150-50; the well cast mirror with sixteen continuous arcs along the rim; four nipples between a pair of „grass leaves“ and around the central knob in a square band the frequent inscription with eight characters reading „Jian ji zhi guang, chang wu xiang wang“ („Looking at the light of the sun let us forever not forget one another“). Very fine condition, the arc motif along the border is silvery shiny, the centre part of dark grey colour, and the specular side is covered with polished iron-brown and grey corrosion; diam.: 13,6 cm, h. (rim): 0,25 cm, weight: 174 g. - Provenance: David Priestley, London 1995 - Compare: Karlgren, Bernhard, Early Chinese Mirrors - Classification Scheme recapitulated, in: Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Bulletin No. 40, p. 79-95, Stockholm: 1968, p. 95, nos. K 11+K 12, pl. 102 - Bulling, Anneliese Gutkind, The decoration of mirrors of the Han period, Artibus Asiae Supplementum XX, Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1960, p. 23, Pl. 15, all three mirrors with similar décor and same inscription - Chou, Ju-his, Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 11, an almost identically decorated, but larger mirror with a partly different inscription with 12 characters, dated to the 2nd century BC - Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, 2005, cat. no. 31, an identical decorated mirror of same size and with the same eight character inscription

青銅草葉四乳紋鏡

西漢，公元前150年至50年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。鏡紐球形，紐座方形。主紋四葉，向四面作放射狀。在中區又飾八字銘文帶：「見日之光，良毋相忘。」。邊緣飾有連弧紋，共十六連弧。

1995年購於倫敦Priestley美術廊



**504 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT ZWEI INSCRIFTENBÄNDERN**

CHINA, spätere West-Han Dynastie (206 v.-8 n. Chr.), ca. 1. Jh. v. Chr.  
D. 13,1 cm

1900, -/2200, -

Provenienz: David Priestley, London 1997

A CIRCULAR BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO LONG INSCRIPTIONS, CHINA, later Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), c. 1st C. BC, the quite heavy mirror has as main décor two long inscriptions in two concentric circles, arranged around the central knob surrounded by twelve beads with flattened top. Fine condition with cleaned brownish-grey surface, specular side of same colour and shiny polished; diam.: 13,1 cm, h. (rim): 0,5 cm, weight 348 g. - Provenance: David Priestley, London 1997 - Compare: Bulling, Anneliese Gutkind, *The decoration of mirrors of the Han period*, *Artibus Asiae Supplementum XX*, Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1960, p. 27, pl. 21.

青銅雙圈字紋鏡

西漢，公元前206年至公元9年，約公元前一世紀

此鏡圓形，多圈弦紋為主紋，又飾銘文帶。

1997年購於倫敦Priestley美術廊





**505 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT „NEBEL-MOTIV“ UND 16 HALBBÖGEN AM RAND**

CHINA, West-Han-Dynastie (206 v.Chr. - 8 n.Chr.)  
D. 10,9 cm

900,-/1200,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 1995

A CIRCULAR BRONZE MIRROR WITH „NEBULA-MOTIF“ AND 16 ARCS, CHINA, Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), the small mirror is decorated in a large band with the so-called „nebula motif“ with four large nipples and 24 smaller ones, all linked by large ridges, in the centre is a mountain like motif with six further nipples serving as knob. Fine condition with dark grey and glossy polished surface on both mirror sides; diam.: 10,9 cm, h.: 0,4 cm, weight: 162 (170) g. - Provenance: Gallery Georg Hartl, Munich 1995 - Compare: Bulling, Anneliese Gutkind, *The decoration of mirrors of the Han period*, *Artibus Asiae Supplementum XX*, Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1960, plate 26 + 27 - Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 31, a mirror very similar in size and decoration - Shanghai Museum (ed.), *Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum*, 2005, no. 30, a larger mirror with similar motifs

青銅星雲紋鏡

西漢，公元前206年至公元9年

此鏡圓形，鏡紐多連峰式。鏡子邊緣飾一圈連弧紋，為十六連弧。主紋用眾多的乳紋所構成，圓錐形凸起，四周連成一圈。

1995年購於Hartl。



**506 KLEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT INSCRIFTENBAND**

CHINA, spätere West-Han Dynastie (206 v.-8 n.Chr.), 1. Jh. v.Chr.  
D. 13,2 cm

500,-/800,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 17.10.1992, Lot 1098

A SMALL BRONZE MIRROR WITH INSCRIPTION BAND, CHINA, later Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), 1st century BC, well cast mirror, the large knob in the centre is surrounded by eight arcs and the band with inscription, fine condition with dark grey, glossy surface, the specular side with shiny polished, dark grey mottled surface; diam.: 13,2 cm, h.: 0,5 cm, weight: 397g. - Provenance: Nagel, 17.10.1992, Lot No. 1098 - Compare: Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 36, a mirror very similar in size and decoration - Chou, Ju-his, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. nos. 15 + 16, two very similarly decorated mirrors, dated to later Western Han period and 1st century BC

青銅連弧紋小鏡

西漢晚期，公元前206年至公元9年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。鏡鈕球形，用弧紋內向連接成一圈構成，並有其他紋樣作裝飾。1992年購於本拍賣行3A拍賣1098號





**507 KLEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT INSCRIFTENBAND**

CHINA, spätere West-Han Dynastie (206 v.-8 n.Chr.), 1. Jh. v.Chr.  
D. 13,7 cm

600,-/1000,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 14.5.1999, Lot 2416

A SMALL, WELL CAST MIRROR WITH INSCRIPTION BAND, CHINA, later Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), 1st century BC, the centre of the well and crisply cast mirror is surrounded by eight arcs; good condition with shiny, silvery surface mottled with polished dark corrosion, and large areas of the specular side with polished iron-brown, copper-red and some green corrosion; diam.: 13,7 cm, h.: 0,4 cm, weight: 261 g. - Provenance: Nagel, 14.5.1999, Lot 2416 - Compare: Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 36, a mirror very similar in size and decoration - Chou, Ju-his, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. nos. 15 + 16, two very similarly decorated mirrors, dated to later Western Han period and 1st century BC

青銅連弧紋鏡

西漢，公元前206年至公元9年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。鏡鈕球形，用弧紋內向連接成一圈構成，並有其他紋樣作裝飾。本拍賣行16A拍賣2416號





**508 FEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT TLV MOTIV, INSCRIFT UND TIEREN IN FADENRELIEF**

CHINA, späte West-Han Dynastie (206 BC-8 AD) und Wang Mang Interregnum (Xin Dynastie, 9-24 n.Chr.)  
D. 13,8 cm

2000,-/3000,-

Provenienz: Anne Roselt, Köln 1982

A VERY FINE TLV BRONZE MIRROR WITH INSCRIPTION AND ANIMALS, CHINA, later Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD) and Xin dynasty (Wang Mang interregnum, 9-24 AD), the well and crisply cast mirror is densely decorated with nipples and the Four Spirits, the four spirit animals of the cardinal direction, numerous celestial beings and animals in thread relief, all surrounded with a inscription band; fine condition with glossy grey and partly dark grey surface with some polished spots of corrosion and large areas of polished corrosion on the specular side; diam.: 13,8 cm, h.: 0,4 cm, weight: 429 g. - Provenance: Gallery Anne Roselt, Cologne 1982 - Compare: Bulling, Anneliese Gutkind, *The decoration of mirrors of the Han period*, Artibus Asiae Supplementum XX, Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1960, Fig. E and plate 35 - Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 42, very similar mirror and decoration - Chou, Ju-his, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. nos. 26-29, very similarly decorated mirrors, dated to late Western Han and Xin period, later 1st century BC to early 1st century AD.

青銅規矩紋鏡

西漢晚期至新朝，公元前40年至24年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。鏡紐半球形，在紐座外有方形欄，欄外有TLV規矩形記號。規矩紋之間裝飾有圓乳、四神、羽人紋。

1982年購於德國Roselt收藏



509 FEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT SIEBEN STERNEN UND TIEREN

CHINA, späte West-Han (206 BC-8 AD) oder frühe Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220 AD), ca. 50 BC - 50 AD  
D. 18,5 cm

6000,-/8000,-

Provenienz: Sotheby's New York, 22.3.1995, Lot 120

A VERY FINE BRONZE MIRROR WITH SEVEN STARS MOTIF AND AUSPICIOUS ANIMALS, CHINA, late Western (206 BC-8 AD) or early Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD), c. 50 BC - 50 AD, very well and crisply cast mirror in fine condition with silvery, shiny surface with some cleaned, almost black spots of corrosion, the silvery, shiny specular side mainly covered with polished, blackish, grey and iron brown corrosion; diam.: 18,5 cm, h.: 0,5 cm, weight: 912 g. - Provenance: Sotheby's, NY, 22.3.1995.lot 120 - Compare: Bulling, Anneliese Gutkind, *The decoration of mirrors of the Han period*, *Artibus Asiae Supplementum XX*, Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1960, Fig. E and plate 45 - Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 40, similar mirror and decoration - Chou, Ju-his, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, *The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000*, cat. no. 23, a similarly decorated mirror, dated to early Eastern Han period, early 1st century AD.

青銅星獸紋鏡

西漢晚年至東漢早年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。鏡紐半球形。內區飾有七星六獸紋一帶。

本收藏家2004年購於本拍賣行秋季拍賣1516號，來源：紐約蘇富比1995年春季拍賣120號







510







511

**510 GROSSER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT HALBKREIS MOTIV UND KURZER INSCRIFT**

CHINA, Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220 AD)  
D. 23,1 cm

4000,-/6000,-

Provenienz: David Priestley, London, 2002

A VERY FINE AND LARGE BRONZE MIRROR WITH ARC DESIGN AND SHORT INSCRIPTION, CHINA, East Han dynasty (25-220 AD), the short inscription with four characters on the very well cast mirror reads „You and your family will prosper for ever“; very fine condition with silvery, shiny and polished surface on the specular side with patches of polished, light corrosion, diam.: 23,0 cm, H. 0,6 cm, weight: 1.292 g. - Provenance: David Priestley, London 2002 - Compare: Bulling, Anneliese Gutkind, *The decoration of mirrors of the Han period*, *Artibus Asiae Supplementum XX*, Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1960, plate 24 + 25 - Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 49, a mirror very similar in size and decoration, dated to Eastern Han - Shanghai Museum (ed.), *Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum*, 2005, no. 46, a mirror with very similar décor and size, dated to the Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD)

青銅連弧紋鏡

東漢，25年至220年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。鏡紐球形，花瓣紐座。用弧紋內向連接成兩圈構成，并有其他紋樣作裝飾，比如外區為銘文帶。

2002年購於倫敦Priestley美術廊

**511 KLEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT KREUZFÖRMIGEN MOTIV**

CHINA, Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220)  
D. 8,8 cm

900,-/1200,-

Provenienz: Galerie Zacke, Wien 2004

A SMALL BRONZE MIRROR WITH CRUCIFORM MOTIF, CHINA, Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD), the mirror is in good condition with silvery, shiny and polished surfaces on both mirror sides with some brown and black spots of polished corrosion; diam.: 8,8 cm, h.: 0,3 cm, weight: 78 g. - Provenance: Gallery Zacke, Vienna, 2004 - Compare: National Palace Museum (ed.), *Catalogue of Special Exhibition of Bronze Mirrors in the National Palace Museum*, Taipei 1986, plate 53

青銅四葉紋鏡

東漢，25年至220年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。鏡紐半球形，紐座二重圈。內區主紋飾有四圈葉。

2004年購於維也納Zacke拍賣行夏季拍賣068號



**512 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VIER DRACHEN UND KREUZFÖRMIGEM MOTIV**

CHINA, Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220)  
D. 13,3 cm

1200,-/1800,-

Provenienz: Galerie Zacke Wien, 2008

*A BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR STYLIZED DRAGONS AND CRUCIFORM MOTIF, CHINA, Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD), the four dragons and the cruciform motif are in flat relief above a wave pattern ground - Provenance: Gallery Zacke, Vienna, 2008 - Good condition with silvery, shiny and partly with polished malachite green and dark grey corrosion covered surfaces on both mirror sides; diam.: 13,3 cm, h.: 0,4 cm, weight: 404 g*

青銅四夔紋鏡

東漢，25年至220年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓紐半球形，圓紐座。內區飾有四夔、花瓣、浪為主紋。

2008年購於維也納Zacke拍賣行





**513 KLEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT STILISIERTEM VOGELMOTIV**

CHINA, Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220 AD)  
D. 8,4 cm

500,-/800,-

Provenienz: David Priestley, London 1997

*A SMALL BRONZE MIRROR WITH A STYLIZED BIRD MOTIF AND FOUR NIPPLES, CHINA, Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD), good condition with dark grey, glossy surface on both mirror sides; diam.: 8,4 cm, h.: 0,4 cm, weight: 91 g. - Provenance: David Priestley, London 1997 - Compare: National Palace Museum (ed.), Catalogue of Special Exhibition of Bronze Mirrors in the National Palace Museum, Taipei 1986, plate 59*

青銅鳥紋鏡

東漢，25年至220年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓紐，圓紐座。內區飾有鳥紋、圈紋等。  
1997年購於倫敦Priestley美術廊



**514 KLEINER BRONZE SPIEGEL MIT VIER STILISIERTEN TIEREN, NIPPELN UND INSCRIFTBAND**

CHINA, Drei-Reiche-Zeit (Sanguo, 220-265)

D. 15,1 cm

1500,-/2000,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 1995

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR ANIMALS, NIPPLES AND INSCRIPTION, CHINA, Eastern Han type, but already Three Kingdoms (sanguo, 220-265), the well cast small mirror has a narrow band with an inscription - Provenance: Gallery Georg Hartl, Munich 1995 - Good condition with silvery, shiny, light grey surface and cleaned corrosion on both sides, on specular side with cleaned and also remaining, large patches of malachite green corrosion; diam.: 15,1 cm, h.: 0,8 cm, weight: 427 g

青銅四神紋鏡

三國期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓紐，圓紐座。內區飾有鳳、龍、虎、龜四獸紋。又飾銘文一帶。1995年購於Hartl美術廊





**515 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT XI WANGMU, DONG WANGFU UND ZWEI TIEREN IN RELIEF**

CHINA Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220)

D. 17,7 cm

1500,-/2000,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München, 1996

A GOOD BRONZE MIRROR WITH XI WANGMU; DONG WANGFU AND TWO ANIMALS, CHINA, Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD) or Three Kingdoms period (220-265), 3rd C. AD, the décor of the well cast mirror includes the seated Xi Wangmu, the Queenmother of the West, Dong Wangfu, the Kingfather of the East, a dragon and tiger, the two most powerful animals of the Four Spirits and several small attendant figures, fine condition with cleaned, dark grey, slightly glossy surface with some traces of malachite-green oxidation on both mirror sides; diam.: 17,7 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 592 g. - Provenance: Gallery Georg Hartl, Munich, 1996 - Compare: Bulling, Anneliese Gutkind, The decoration of mirrors of the Han period, Artibus Asiae Supplementum XX, Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1960, plate 70, p. XLIV

青銅神獸紋鏡

東漢，25年至220年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓紐，方紐座。內區飾為東王夫、西王母神人和龍虎紋浮雕組成。1996年購於Hartl美術廊







**516 FEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VIER FABELTIEREN**

CHINA, Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220)  
D. 18,7 cm

1800,-/2200,-

Provenienz: Galerie Zacke, Wien, 2008

A FINE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR MYTHICAL ANIMALS, CHINA, Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD), the very well and crisply cast mirror has as main décor the Four mythical animals, the Four Spirits, the blue dragon, the white tiger, the red bird and the black bear, guardians of the four cardinal directions; very fine condition with shiny and even, slightly olive-grey, polished surface on both mirror sides, on the specular side with a few tiny holes, probably caused by corrosion; diam.: 18,7 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 923 g. - Provenance: Gallery Zacke, Vienna, 2008 - Compare: Chou, Ju-his, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 31, a very similarly decorated, but smaller - Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, 2005, no. 48, a mirror with very similar décor and size, dated to the Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD)*

青銅四神紋鏡

東漢，25年至220年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓紐，方紐座。內區以青龍、白虎、朱雀、玄武四神作四方配列。邊緣飾有雲紋、卷獸紋等。

2008年購於奧地利維也納Zacke拍賣行



**517 GROSSER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT DAOISTISCHEM MOTIV**

CHINA, Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220 n.Chr.)  
D. 21,8 cm

1800,-/2200,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 14.5.1997, Lot 393

A LARGE BRONZE MIRROR WITH XI WANG MU AND DONG WANG FU, CHARIOT AND HORSES, CHINA, Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD), the well cast mirror is decorated with Xi Wangmu, the Queenmother of the West, Dong Wangfu, The Kingfather of the East, accompanied by attendants, a chariot with four horses, and two rows of four and six horses. Due to the fact that the mirror had been broken into several pieces without material losses and was re-stuck and well restored, still acceptable condition and good looking with blackish and greyish, polished and shiny surface with some spots of olive-green, smooth corrosion on both mirror sides; diam.: 21,8 cm, h. of rim: 0,8 cm, weight: 993 g. - Provenance: Nagel, 14.5.1997, Lot 393 - Compare: Bulling, Anneliese Gutkind, *The decoration of mirrors of the Han period, Artibus Asiae Supplementum XX, Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1960, plate 72, very similar in size and decoration - Nakano, Toru, Bronze mirrors from ancient China, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 46, mirror with similar size and decoration principle*

青銅神獸紋鏡

東漢，25年至220年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓形紐。外區飾有獸帶紋。內區飾為東王夫、西王母神人和馬圖淺浮雕組成。

1994年購於本拍賣行7A拍賣393編號









**518 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT DAOISTISCHEM MOTIVEN**

CHINA, späte Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220 n.Chr.) oder Drei Reiche Zeit (220-265), 3. Jh. n.Chr.  
D. 11,1 cm

1300,-/1600,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 1997

A CIRCULAR BRONZE MIRROR WITH SEVEN DAOIST DEITIES AND MYTHICAL ANIMALS, CHINA, late Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD) or Three Kingdoms period (220-265), 3rd C. AD, the well cast small mirror with slightly inward inclined rim, decorated with a band of scrolling plants, is in the centre decorated in relief arranged in a horizontal register with seven sitting and winged Daoist deities and four mythical beasts. In the upper section three deities form a triangle, in the middle sit two more deities on both sides of the central knob and all five figures are flanked by two great beasts. On the lower section two deities are vertically arranged with the upper one equally flanked by two more beasts. Very fine condition, except some tiny chips at the rim on the specular side, with dark grey, shiny polished surface on both mirror sides, the specular side with spots of polished light grey and olive-green corrosion; diam.: 11,1 cm, h. of rim: 0,25 cm, weight: 158 g. - Provenance: Galler y Georg Hartl, Munich, 1997 - Compare: Bulling, Anneliese Gutkind, *The decoration of mirrors of the Han period*, Artibus Asiae Supplementum XX, Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1960, plate 81 - Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. nos. 56 + 57, both mirrors very similar in size and decoration, dated to the Three Kingdoms period - Shanghai Museum (ed.), *Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum*, 2005, no. 56, a mirror with similar motifs and horizontal register, diam. 13,2 cm, dated to the end of East Han dynasty, 206 AD

青銅神獸紋鏡

東漢，25年至220年或三國期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓形紐，圓形紐座。外區飾作纏花紋，內區飾為上下兩面組成。上面五神人圖，下面兩神人及神獸圖為主紋。

1997年購於德國Hartl美術廊





**519 FEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT ZWEI FABELTIEREN UND INSCRIFT**

CHINA, Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220)  
D. 12,5 cm

5000,-/7000,-

Provenienz: Ben Janssens, London, 2002

*A GOOD BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO MYTHICAL ANIMALS AND INSCRIPTION, CHINA, Eastern Han dynasty (24-220 AD), on the mirror are depicted two mythical animals, very probably are this the blue dragon and the white tiger, which turn around the central knob and are framed by the small band with the inscription - Provenance: Ben Janssens, London, 2002 - Fine condition with shiny, dark grey and polished olive-green parts of corrosion on both mirror sides; diam.: 12,5 cm, h. of rim: 0,7 cm, weight 460 g.*

青銅龍虎紋鏡

東漢，25年至220年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。半球形紐，圓紐座。內區飾有龍、虎獸紋。又飾銘文一帶。  
2002年購於倫敦Janssens美術廊



**520 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT DRACHEN UND TIGER UND INSCHRIFT**

CHINA, *Drei Reiche Zeit (Sanguo, 220-265)*  
D. 13,8 cm

4500,-/6500,-

Provenienz: David Priestley, London, 2004

*A FINE BRONZE MIRROR WITH DRAGON, TIGER AND INSCRIPTION, CHINA, Three Kingdoms period (Sanguo, 220-265), the well cast mirror is decorated with two confronting dragons and a small tiger in high relief, enclosed by a narrow ribbon with the inscription; fine condition with glossy black surface with some green, polished corrosion and dark grey polished specular side; diam.: 13,8 cm, h.: 1,0 cm, weight: 701 g. - Provenance: David Priestley; London 2004 - Compare: Chou, Ju-hsi, Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 42*

青銅龍虎紋鏡  
三國期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。半球形紐，圓紐座。內區飾有龍、虎獸紋。又飾銘文一帶。  
2004年購於倫敦Priestley美術廊





#### 521 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT GOTTHEITEN, TIEREN UND INSCRIFTBAND

CHINA, späte Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220) oder Drei Reiche (Sanguo, 220-265)  
D. 9,4 cm

2500,-/3500,-

Provenienz: David Priestley, London 1997

A GOOD BRONZE MIRROR WITH DEITIES, ANIMALS AND INSCRIPTION BAND, CHINA, late Eastern Han dynasty (25-220), end of 2nd / early 3rd century or Three Kingdoms (220-265), the well cast mirror is decorated in high relief with Daoist deities and animals, surrounded by a large band with semi-circles with tiny whorl motifs alternating with rectangles each enclosing a character and an outer band with a long inscription; fine condition with glossy black patina and some patches of whitish and green, polished corrosion at the border which covers also two third of the specular side; diam.: 9,4 cm, h.: 0,3 cm, weight. 136 g; - Provenance: David Priestley, London 1997 - Compare: - Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: *Orientations*, 1994, cat. no. 58, with a ribbon with inscription and dated to the Three Kingdoms period - Chou, Ju-hsi, *Circles of Reflection*, *The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, *The Cleveland Museum of Art* 2000, cat. no. 39, dated to late Eastern Han dynasty, end of 2nd / early 3rd century - Christie's, *Luminous Perfection: Fine Chinese Mirrors from the Robert H. Ellsworth Collection*, 22.3.2012, lot 1428, a mirror with a similar décor, including also a narrow band with long inscription, dated to late Eastern Han dynasty, end of 2nd / early 3rd century

青銅四神紋鏡  
或東漢至三國期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。半球形紐，圓紐座。外區飾銘文一帶。內區飾有圈雲、四獸紋。  
1997年購於倫敦Priestley美術廊



**522 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VIER LAUFENDEN TIEREN, PALMETTMOTIVEN UND INSCRIFTBAND**

CHINA, Sui (581-618) oder frühe Tang Dynastie (618-907)

D. 13,8 cm

1200,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München, 1997

A FINE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR RUNNING ANIMALS PALMETTOS AND INSCRIPTION, CHINA, Sui (581-618) or early Tang dynasty (618-907), the main motif of the well cast mirror are four running wild animals and equally four large palmettos in high relief, a motif imported from the western cultures; apart one repair good condition with a glossy black patina with traces of corrosion and with areas of dark grey polished corrosion on the specular side; diam.: 13,8 cm, h. : 0,4 cm, weight: 207 g. - Provenance: Gallery Georg Hartl, Munich 1997 - Compare: - Nakano, Toru, Bronze mirrors from ancient China, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 69, a very similar mirror with same motif and size, dated to the Sui / early Tang dynasty - Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai: Shanghai Museum, 2005, no. 68, a mirror with similar motifs and dated to the Sui dynasty (581-618)

青銅纏枝葉四獸紋鏡

隋朝或唐早期，581年與700年間

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。半球形紐。內區飾有纏枝、連珠紋、四獸紋。形象活潑生動。1997年購於德國Hartl收藏





**523 SELTENER KLEINER STERNFÖRMIGER BRONZESPIEGEL**

*CHINA, Sui oder frühe Tang Dynastie , 581-700*

D. 6,8 cm

5000,-/7000,-

Provenienz: Sotheby's London, 15.12.1981, Lot 33

*A VERY RARE, OCTAGONAL BRONZE MIRROR WITH FLORAL DESIGN, CHINA, Sui (581-618) or early Tang dynasty (618-907), c. 581-700, the small, star-shaped and very well cast mirror is decorated in high relief with floral motifs, very fine condition with silvery, shiny surface and some brown, polished corrosion at the border and same, but larger corrosion on the specular side; diam.: 6,8 cm, h.: 0,9 cm, weight: 119 g. - Provenance: Sotheby's London 15.12.1981 Lot No. 27 - Compare: - Sen-oku Hakko Kan (Sumitomo Collection), Kyōkan (Mirror collection), Kyoto 1981, no. 72, a similar shaped and decorated, very small mirror (4,9 cm)*

青銅八葉紋鏡

隋朝或唐早期，581年與700年間

此鏡星形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。內區以c形卷作地紋，八葉為主紋。

本收藏家2004年購於本拍賣行秋季拍賣1512號，來源：紐約蘇富比1981年秋季拍賣27號



**524 KLEINER „LÖWEN UND TRAUBENSPIEGEL“ AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, Tang Dynastie (618-907)  
D. 12,1 cm

2500,-/3500,-

Provenienz: Anne Roselt, Köln, 1981

A VERY FINE BRONZE „LION AND GRAPEVINE „MIRROR, CHINA, Tang dynasty (618-907), the very well and crisply cast small mirror is decorated in high relief in the centre with four lions climbing among grapevines, the knob is in the shape of a large crouching lion, on the broad outer band, surrounding the centre, are depicted twelve birds and two butterflies between the luxuriant grapevine vegetation, very good condition with silvery black, shiny surface and some spots of brownish corrosion, the specular side shows patches of copper-red and some malachite green corrosion; diam.: 12,1 cm, h.: 1,2 cm, weight: 634 g. - Provenance: Gallery Anne Roselt 1981 - Compare: Thompson, Nancy, *The Evolution of the Tang Lion and Grapevine mirror*, in: *Artibus Asiae*, vol. XXIX, Ascona 1967, p.25-54, fig. 14, a very similar mirror with the same decoration and arrangement scheme - Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: *Oriental Art*, 1994, cat. no. 81, an identical mirror with same motifs, arrangement and size, dated Tang dynasty (618-907)- Chou, Ju-hsi, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 56, a larger mirror with very similar and crowded décor, dated to late 7th century

青銅葡萄禽獸紋鏡

唐代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，獅形紐。內區主題圖案以葡萄和四獅組成，外區飾有纏枝葡萄，葡萄間十二鳥、雙蝴蝶。

1986年購於德國Roselt收藏。





**525 8-FACH EINGEZOGENER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VOGEL- UND TIERDARSTELLUNGEN**

CHINA, Mitte Tang Dynastie (618-907), 8. Jh.  
D. 9,8 cm

1200,-/1800,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München, 1994

AN EIGHT-LOBED BRONZE MIRROR WITH ANIMAL DÉCOR, CHINA, mid Tang dynasty (618-907), c. 8th century, the well and crisply cast mirror is decorated with a pair of auspicious animals, probably „bixie“, normally often called lions, running between ornamental flower scrolls around the central knob together with a pair of fluttering mandarin ducks, in each of the lobed sections of the rim contain alternatively a floral ornament or a butterfly; excellent condition with a polished, silvery shiny surface, the greyish surface of the specular side is partly covered with traces of polished corrosion along the border: diam.: 9,8 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 204 g. - Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich 1994 - Compare: National Palace Museum (ed.), Catalogue of Special Exhibition of Bronze Mirrors in the National Palace Museum, Taipei 1986, plate 107, a fine mirror with eight-fold barbed rim and similar design with two running lions or bixie and two standing mandarin ducks among less dense ornamental flower scrolls

青銅禽獸紋鏡

唐代中期

此鏡花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。內區主題圖案以雙獅和雙鴨紋組成，外區飾有蝴蝶四花紋。1984年購於德國慕尼黑Hartl收藏。



**526 ACHTFACH GESCHWEIFTER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT MANDARINENTEN-PAAR UND ZWEI FLIEGENDEN VÖGELN**

CHINA, Tang Dynastie (618-906)  
D. 9,6 cm

600,-/1000,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 1987

*A NICE EIGHT-FOLIATED BARBED BRONZE MIRROR WITH BIRD DESIGN, China, mid Tang dynasty (618-907), c. 8th century, the mirror decoration consists in a pair of standing mandarin ducks and two flying birds, all separated by a small flower sprig, in the barbed lobes of the rim are alternately cast a small flower sprig and insects; good condition with silvery, shiny surface and grey on the specular side; diam.: 9,6 cm, h.: 0,4 cm, weight: 202 g. - Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich 1987 - Compare: - National Palace Museum (ed.), Catalogue of Special Exhibition of Bronze Mirrors in the National Palace Museum, Taipei 1986, plate 113, a larger mirror with eight-fold barbed rim and similar design with two standing mandarin ducks and flying birds*

青銅禽獸紋鏡

唐代

此鏡菱花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓形紐，紐頂平坦。內區主題圖案以雙鴉和飛鳥紋組成，外區飾有飛蟲四花紋。

1987年購於德國慕尼黑Hartl收藏。





**527 ACHTFACH GESCHWEIFTER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VIER FLIEGDENDEN GÄNSEN**

CHINA, 2. Hälfte Tang Dynastie (618-907)

D. 14,5 cm

1200,-/1800,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 2000

AN EIGHT-FOLIATED BARBED BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR GEESE, China, 2nd half of Tang dynasty (618-907), the four geese are flying in a circle around the central knob holding decorative belt ties (shou) in their bills, in the barbed lobes of the rim are depicted insects and lingzhi fungus - Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich, 2000 - Fair condition with light grey surface and partly rust-brown corrosion at the rim, also some rust-brown patches of corrosion on the spotted specular side; diam.: 14,5 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 552 g

青銅飛鳥紋鏡

唐代後半期

此鏡菱花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓形紐。內區主題圖案以四飛鵝紋組成，外區飾有飛蟲四花紋。2000年購於德國慕尼黑Hartl收藏





**528 ACHTFACH GESCHWEIFTER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT ZWEI PHOENIXEN**

CHINA, Mitte Tang Dynastie (618-907), 8. Jh.  
D. 15,6 cm

1800,-/2500,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 1998

AN EIGHT-FOLIATED BARBED BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO „DANCING“ PHOENIXES, China, mid of Tang dynasty (618-907), 8th century, the well cast mirror is decorated with two facing phoenixes with very long and high rising tails holding a tied belt (shou) in their bills, in the barbed lobes of the rim are depicted dragonflies alternating with stylized cloud motifs; aside the damaged and repaired long tail of the right hand phoenix good condition with a glossy blackish surface, the specular side with some traces of greyish-brown corrosion and several holes of different sizes on the surface; diam.: 15,6 cm, h.: 0,7 cm, weight: 851 g. - Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich 1998 - Compare (for examples of extremely long phoenix tails): Shih, Tsui-feng, *The Admiration of Chinese ancient Bronze Mirrors (Zhongguo Lidai Tongjing Jianshang)* Taiwan Shengli Bowuguan, Taipei 1990, p. 191+192, no. 92, an eight-lobed mirror with a simplified but very similar composition of two phoenixes in a very rudimentary „landscape scenery“ - *Zhongguo meishu fenlei quanji, Zhongguo qingtong qi quanji*, vol. 16, Tongjing, Peking: Wenwu chubanshe, 1998, no. 144, a mirror with an eight-lobed rim and the completely identical decoration with the two facing phoenixes with the very long tails, only the rim shapes are different and instead of the dragonflies along the rim here this are other insects - Chou, Ju-hsi, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000*, cat. nos. 67-69, all mirrors with paired, long-tailed phoenixes, dated 8th century - Shanghai Museum (ed.), *Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai: 2005*, nos. 74 + 75, both mirrors depict paired, long-tailed phoenixes

青銅雙鳳紋鏡

唐代

此鏡菱花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓形紐。內區主題圖案以雙鳳和花山紋組成，外區飾有蟲間流雲紋。1998年購於Hartl收藏



529 GROSSER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT EINEM DRACHEN IN RELIEF

CHINA, Tang Dynastie (618-906)  
D. 18,6 cm

8000,-/10000,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 6.6.2005, Lot 289

A LARGE BRONZE MIRROR WITH A COILED DRAGON, CHINA, Tang dynasty (618-907), the very well and crisply cast mirror is decorated in relief with a coiled dragon among stylized clouds chasing the sacred jewel, symbolized by the central knob, some corrosion mainly on the rim and corrosion on the specular side; despite the fact that this mirror had been broken in several parts and re-stuck and restored at the rim, it is still in fine condition with dark grey patina and rust-brown corrosion particularly on the specular mirror side together with patches of black and some green corrosion; diam.: 18,6 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 1197 g. - Provenance: Nagel 6.6.2005, Lot 289 - Compare: Rawson, Jessica & Bunker, Emma, *Ancient Chinese and Ordos bronzes*, Hong Kong: The Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong, 1990, No. 187 - Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*. Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, No. 89 - *Zhongguo meishu fenlei quanji, Zhongguo qingtong qi quanji*, vol. 16, Tongjing, Peking: Wenwu chubanshe, 1998, No. 167 - Shanghai Museum (ed.), *Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum*, Shanghai: Shanghai Museum, 2005, No. 90. - Chou, Ju-hsi, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 72, Tang dynasty, late 8th century

青銅戲珠龍紋鏡

唐代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，珠形紐。內區主題圖案以夔龍作飾。  
2005年購於本拍賣行29A拍賣289號



**530 EXZELLENTER, ACHTFACH EINGEZOGENER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT BOYA BEIM SPIEL AUF DER ZITHER „QIN“**

CHINA, Tang Dynastie (618-907), 8. Jh.  
D. 16,1 cm

4500,-/5500,-

Provenienz: Oriental Art Gallery, London, 1995

*AN EXCELLENT, EIGHT-LOBED BRONZE MIRROR WITH „BO-YA“ PLAYING THE ZITHER „QIN“, CHINA, Tang dynasty (618-907), 8th century, the excellent and very well cast bronze mirror depicts Boya playing the Chinese zither „qin“ in a bamboo grove close to a pond with a tortoise on a large lotus leaf listening, forming the knob of the mirror, and a dancing phoenix on a lotus pod at the right, a flying crane is directed to a mountain range in the background with clouds from which emerges the sun or moon; excellent condition with a shiny silvery surface with some rust-brown corrosion at the rim, on the specular side a larger area of rust-brown corrosion close to the rim; diam.: 16,1 cm, h.: 0,4 cm, weight: 643 g. - Provenance: Oriental Art Gallery, London 1995 - Compare: Sen-oku Hakko Kan (Sumitomo Collection), Kyōkan (Mirror collection), Kyoto 1981, no. 66, an identical mirror of same size - Nakano, Toru, Bronze mirrors from ancient China, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 99, similar mirror and decoration of almost same size - Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai: Shanghai Museum, 2005, nos. 91, a larger mirror with same motifs and an inscription band at the rim, and no. 92, another, a bit larger mirror with similar decoration, but without the turtle and with an inscription seal above the round central knob, both dated Tang dynasty - Chou, Ju-hsi, Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 70, an identically decorated mirror with an additional inscription band at the rim, dated Tang dynasty, late 8th century*

青銅伯牙彈琴鏡

唐中期

此鏡葵花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，龜形紐。紐下有荷池，長出一枝荷葉，上有一龜，龜與蓮葉形成紐與紐座。內區主題圖案以鶴、人物和山景紋組成。本鏡題材也稱「真子飛霜鏡」。是唐代鏡中多見的題材之一。

1995年購於倫敦OrientalArt Gallery〔東亞美術廊〕





531 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT EINER GARTENSZENE UND PAVILLON

CHINA, Jin Dynastie (1115-1234)

D. 22,3 cm

1300,-/1600,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 1999

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH A NARRATIVE SCENE IN A GARDEN WITH SMALL PAVILION, CHINA, Jin dynasty (1115-1234), the mirror is decorated with a garden scene with two tall trees, a pond with fishes and wooden bridge and a small pavilion, where servants are preparing dishes, on the left side sits a lady (or the Bodhisattva Guanyin ?) surrounded by children, some playing or carrying objects or dishes, good condition with shiny, blackish and brown patina on both sides of the mirror, on top a small ring soldered for hanging; diam.: 22,3 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 1306 g. - Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich 1999 - Compare: - Christie's, Luminous Perfection: Fine Chinese Mirrors from the Robert H. Ellsworth Collection, 22.3.2012, lot 1464, a mirror with similar shape and casting quality but different décor and subject, dated to Southern Song dynasty (1127-1279)

青銅庭園圖鏡

金代，1115年至1234年

此鏡方形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。主題紋飾有人物。內區紋飾見人三組。鏡紐一側池軒旁，望鴨雙人。別一側樹下坐四人。紐頂平坦。

1999年購於德國慕尼黑Hartl收藏





532 FEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT DARSTELLUNG DES MONDPALASTES

CHINA, Jin Dynastie (115-1234)  
D. 19,3 cm

900,-/1200,-

A FINE BRONZE MIRROR WITH DEPICTION OF THE LUNAR PALACE, CHINA, Jin dynasty (115.-1234), the mirror is decorated with the scene of the lunar palace and the moon, represented by the round central knob, among clouds with three female persons, the goddess Chang'e in the centre, flanked by two maidens with umbrellas, sitting in front of the palace on clouds. At the right are depicted a huge cassia tree and two men, one with an umbrella standing on the bridge, in front of him sit a toad and the jade hare holding a mortar to produce the elixir of immortality, beside the bridge and on the waves moves an undulating dragon, good condition with black and shiny surface, as well as the specular side with some tiny dots of greenish-grey corrosion; diam.: 19,3 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 874 g. Compare: Sen-oku Hakko Kan (Sumitomo Collection), Kyōkan (Mirror collection), Kyoto 1981, no. 78, an identical, a bit larger mirror (21,4 cm) - Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 108, a larger mirror (21,7 cm) with identical decoration, dated to the Song dynasty (960-1279) - Chou, Ju-hsi, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 83, a larger mirror (21,3 cm) with identical decoration, dated to the Jin dynasty

青銅月宮嫦娥鏡

金代，1115年至1234年

此鏡圓形，鏡背一側飾一桂樹，別一側飾月宮。一邊飾有嫦娥、下面為玉兔搗藥，臨有蟾。嫦娥姑娘下右邊飾橋及夔龍。





533 SCHWERER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT ZWEI KARPFFEN

CHINA, Jin Dynastie (1115-1234) oder Yuan Dynastie (1279-1368)  
D. 19,1 cm

800,-/1000,-

Provenienz: Galerie Gild, 1997

A HEAVY BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWIN CARP, CHINA, Jin dynasty (1115-1234) or Yuan dynasty, the two carps are placed in inverse posture with the tails slightly twisted to fit in the round shape of a mirror; fine condition with dark grey, glossy surface, the specular side is spotted with dark grey corrosion; diam.: 19,1 cm, h.: 0,5 cm, weight: 1096 g. - Provenance: Gallery Gild, Germany 1997 - Compare: Zhongguo meishu fenlei quanji, Zhongguo qingtong qi quanji, vol. 16, Tongjing, Peking: Wenwu chubanshe, 1998, nos. 198+199, both mirrors dated to the Jin dynasty - Chou, Ju-hsi, Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 86, a smaller mirror with identical decoration, dated to the Jin dynasty - Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai, 2005, no. 136, a slightly larger mirror with identical motif and finer details - Christie's, Luminous Perfection: Fine Chinese Mirrors from the Robert H. Ellsworth Collection, 22.3.2012, lot 1466, a mirror with an identical décor, dated to the Jin dynasty

青銅雙鯉紋鏡

金代或元朝

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓形紐，紐頂平坦。內區主題圖案以雙鯉作飾。兩鯉作相對均齊排列。

1997年購於德國Gild美術廊





#### 534 QUADRATISCHER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT DEN ACHT TRIGRAMMEN

CHINA, vermutlich Jin Dynastie (1115-1234)  
D. 10,2 cm

600,-/1000,-

Provenienz: Galerie Gild, 1995

*A QUADRILOBED BRONZE MIRROR WITH THE EIGHT TRIGRAMS, CHINA, probably Jin dynasty (1115-1234), this very light mirror had probably been used as tomb furniture, the surface of both sides is covered with blackish-grey patina spotted with a whitish corrosion; diam.: 10,2 cm, h.: 0,3 cm, weight: 94 g. - Provenance: Gild 1995 - Provenance: Gallery Gild, Germany 1995 - Compare: Lin Pe Yu (ed.), Clarified Beauty of Bronze Mirrors: Wellington Wang Collection, Taipei, The National Museum of History, 2001, p. 163, no. 126, a quadrilobed mirror with Eight Trigrams design and pattern, 12,3 x 12,3 cm, h.: 0,2 cm, dated to the Song dynasty (960-1279) - Zhonghua longwen jing, Heilongjian renming chubanshe, Harbin 2003, p. 176+177, two mirrors with the quadrilobed shape but with different decor, all dated to the Jin dynasty*

青銅八卦鏡

金代，1115年至1234年

此鏡方形，倭角。鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。內區紋飾見八卦。

1995年購於德國Gild美術廊





**535    QUADRATISCHER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT INSCRIFTFELD**

CHINA, Süd-Song Dynastie (1127-1279)  
9,9 x 9,9 cm

500,-/800,-

Provenienz: Lutz Herfel, Würzburg 2001

*A SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH A PANEL WITH INSCRIPTION, CHINA, Southern Song dynasty (1127-1279), the inscription with 18 characters is arranged in three vertical, separated fields, an almost identical mirror of same shape and with similar inscription had been excavated in the south Chinese province Zhejiang; good condition with dark grey patina and grey remains of corrosion; diam.: 9,9 x 9,9 cm, h.: 0,3 cm, weight: 141 g. - Provenance: Lutz Herfel, Würzburg 2001 - Compare: Wang Shilun, Zhejiang Chutu Tongjing, Beijing: Wenwu Chubanshe, 1987, no. 167, with reading of the inscription and the precise date of the excavated mirror*

青銅詩文鏡

宋代

此鏡方形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。內區紋飾見三行十八字。  
2001年購於德國Hefel



**536 SELTENER, KREUZFÖRMIGER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT FLORALEM DEKOR IN RELIEF**

CHINA, Nord-Song Dynastie (960-1127)  
15,3 x 15,3 cm

2000,-/3000,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 30.5.2003, Lot 500

*AN EXCELLENT, CRUCIFORM BRONZE MIRROR WITH A DENSE FLORAL DECORATION, CHINA, Northern Song dynasty (960-1127), the thinly cast mirror is decorated with a highly complicated and intricate decoration composed by stylized floral motifs and butterflies and framed by a circle of small beads, the central flower is surrounded by four other, less lavish flowers alternating with the four butterflies; probably the empty ground between and around the gorgeous décor had been originally filled in with lacquer, now lost; still fine condition with some scratches and chips on the specular side; diam.: 15,3 x 15,3 cm, h. of rim: 0,2 cm, weight: 290 g. - Provenance: Nagel sale 30.5.2003, Lot No. 500 - Compare: Chou, Ju-hsi, Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. no. 78, a cruciform mirror with a different floral décor, dated to Northern Song period (960-1127) - Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai, 2005, nos. 109 +127, two cruciform mirrors with floral decoration, dated to Northern Song resp. Liao dynasty (907-1125)*

青銅花卉蝴蝶紋鏡

北宋期

此鏡方形，倭角，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐，菊花形紐座。內區紋飾蝴蝶間枝花。2003年購於本拍賣行25A拍賣500編號





**537 SELTENER, FEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT BLUMENDEKOR**

CHINA, Song Dynastie (960-1279)  
D. 16,5 cm

800,-/1200,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München, 1999

*A VERY FINE AND RARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FLOWER DÉCOR, CHINA, Song dynasty (960-1279), the surface of the thin mirror is decorated with a very delicate design of chrysanthemums with a large flower in the centre and three other, smaller flowers and leaves on the remaining ground, all framed by two circles of small beads around the central flower and the whole composition along the border; fine condition with dark grey surfaces on both sides of the mirror with a few small spots of corrosion; diam.: 16,5 cm, h.: 0,2 cm, weight: 272 g. - Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich, 1999 - Compare: Luoyang Chutu Tongjing, Beijing: Wenwu Chubanshe, 1988, no. 174, a round mirror with comparable décor excavated in the region of Luoyang and dated to the Song dynasty*

青銅菊花紋鏡

宋代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓形紐，花瓣形紐座。內區主題圖案以菊花菊枝作飾。

1999年購於德國慕尼黑Hartl收藏





### 538 SELTENER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT EINEM UNGEWÖHNLICHEN MUSTER

CHINA, Nord- Song (960-1127) oder Liao Dynastie (907-1125)  
D. 20 cm

2800,-/3800,-

Provenienz: Galerie Zacke, Wien, 2004

A VERY RARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH AN UNUSUAL DECORATION, CHINA, Liao (907-1125) or Northern Song dynasty (960-1127), the thinly cast mirror is decorated with a rare and mainly abstract pattern composed of a regular ground pattern of oblong hexagons, inside with the character „wang“ (? , king), and a large square, formed by rows of small beads, which has been divided in four smaller squares in which four large stylized butterflies had been placed in the outer corners. The butterfly is an auspicious and often depicted motif in Chinese painting or applied arts, for it symbolizes blessings, happiness and also longevity and joy. Good condition on the decorated mirror side two small spots of green corrosion and a larger area of brown and green coloured corrosion on the specular side; diam.: 20,0 cm, h.: 0,2 cm, weight: 501 g. - Provenance: Gallery Zacke, Vienna, 2004 - Compare: Luoyang Chutu Tongjing, Beijing: Wenwu Chubanshe, 1988, no. 159, an excavated round mirror with the same hexagonal background pattern and a similar great square, inside with large lotus flower and leaves as design, dated to the Song dynasty (960-1279) - Zhongguo meishu fenlei quanji, Zhongguo qingtong qi quanji, vol. 16, Tongjing, Peking: Wenwu chubanshe, 1998, nos. 184-186, three round mirrors and all with abstract and geometrical designs, two also with the hexagonal ground pattern and for all three mirrors had been used the design of large inset squares, probably with silver or other metal threads, all mirrors are dated to the Liao dynasty (907-1125) - Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai, 2005, no. 114, another round mirror with an abstract décor, here in form of the Eight Trigrams placed in a large square above an abstract ground pattern, probably consisting of a wire netting made with thin metal threads.

青銅蝴蝶鏡

北宋期或遼代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓形紐。內區主題圖案以蝴蝶珠紋作飾。外區飾有銘文「王」字紋。

2004年12月2日購於奧地利維也納Zacke拍賣會11號





**539 KLEINER TLV BRONZESPIEGEL IM STIL DER HAN-ZEIT**

CHINA, Ming Dynastie (1368-1644) oder Nord-Song Dynastie (960-1127)  
D. 11,5 cm

500,-/800,-

Provenienz: Galerie Gild, Würzburg 1997

*A SMALL BRONZE MIRROR COPYING THE STYLE OF THE HAN DYNASTY TLV MIRRORS, CHINA, Ming (1368-1644) or Northern Song dynasty (960-1127), the quite well cast mirror copies the style and typical décor elements of the TLV mirrors of the Han dynasty; the material and the colour of the patina suggest a date of fabrication during the Ming dynasty, but an earlier date like the Yuan or Song period could also be possible. Very good condition with a dark brown patina, typical for the later made bronze mirrors and objects; diam.: 11,5 cm, h.: 0,5 cm, weight: 233 g. - Provenance: Gallery Gild, Germany 1997 - Compare: National Palace Museum (ed.), Catalogue of Special Exhibition of Bronze Mirrors in the National Palace Museum, Taipei 1986, plate 146, an almost identical, a bit larger TLV mirror with an inscription and the manufacturer's mark, dated to the Song dynasty (960-1279) - Shih, Tsui-feng, The Admiration of Chinese ancient Bronze Mirrors (Zhongguo Lidai Tongjing Jianshang) Taiwan Shengli Bowuguan, Taipei 1990, p. 239+240, no. 129, a small and similar TLV mirror of same size with décor in Han style, dated to the Northern Song dynasty (960-1127) - Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai, 2005, no. 146, a larger TLV mirror (17 cm) of same décor and dark brown colour, dated to the 5th year of the Longqing reign (= 1571), Ming dynasty (1368-1644)*

仿漢代風格規矩紋銅鏡

明朝或北宋

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。鏡紐圓形，在紐座外有方形欄，欄外有TLV規矩形記號。規矩紋之間裝飾有圓乳、四神。

1997年購於德國Gild美術廊

**540 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT HANDHABE UND DRACHEN-PHÖNIX-DEKOR**

CHINA, Yuan Dynastie (1279 - 1368)

D. 15,5 cm

900,-/1200,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 17.5.2008, Lot 1098

*A GOOD BRONZE MIRROR WITH HANDLE AND DRAGON AND PHOENIX DÉCOR, CHINA, Yuan dynasty (1279-1368), the mirror is decorated with a dragon and phoenix above waves, confronting each other in a kind of hostile attitude; very good condition with brown and blackish patina; diam.: 15,5 cm, h.: 0,7 cm, weight: 617 g.. - Provenance: Nagel, 17.5. 2008, Lot 1098 - Compare: Zhonghua longwen jing, Heilongjian renming chubanshe, Harbin 2003, p. 268+269, mirror no. 268 is a round mirror without handle, and no. 269 is with handle and identical with the actual mirror, the two mirrors show both the same décor, but with slight differences*

青銅鳳龍紋鏡

元代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，有柄。內區以浪上鳳龍為主題。

2008年購於本拍賣行35A拍賣1098編號







**541 "GEBURTSTAGS-SPIEGEL" AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, Ming Dynastie (1368-1644)  
D. 8,5 cm

500,-/800,-

Provenienz: Galerie Gild, Würzburg 1995

A SO-CALLED „BIRTHDAY-MIRROR“ WITH FIGURES AND ANIMALS, BRONZE, CHINA, Ming dynasty (1368-1644), the mirror is decorated with four figures in relief carrying gifts, treasure symbols for offering birthday blessings, on top a flying crane and on the bottom a small deer, both symbols of longevity. Both sides of the mirror are polished and covered with a shiny brownish-black patina, good condition; diam: 8,5 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 100 g. - Provenance: Gallery Gild, Germany 1995 - Compare: Kerr, Later Chinese bronzes, plate 78, right

青銅人物圖鏡

明朝

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓紐。內區以仙人神獸長壽吉祥紋為主題。  
1995年購於德國Gild美術廊



**542 KLEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT EINEM DRACHEN UND INSCRIFT**

CHINA, Ming Dynastie, datiert in das Jahr 1389 (Hongwu 22. Jahr, 5. Monat)

D. 10 cm

1000,-/1200,-

Provenienz: Offermann & Schmitz, Wuppertal, 1992

*A SMALL DATED BRONZE MIRROR WITH A DRAGON AND INSCRIPTION PANEL, CHINA, Ming dynasty (1368-1644), dated to „Hongwu 22 year, 5th month = (1389)“, good condition and with brownish-black patina on the decorated side and of lighter colour on the specular mirror side; diam.: 10 cm, h.: 0,5 cm, weight: 259 g. - Provenance: Gallery Offermann & Schmitz; Germany 1992 - Compare: National Palace Museum (ed.), Catalogue of Special Exhibition of Bronze Mirrors in the National Palace Museum, Taipei 1986, plate 155+156, two examples of the same mirror with dragon and a panel with inscription of 10 characters and date of 1389 - Lin Pe Yu (ed.), Clarified Beauty of Bronze Mirrors: Wellington Wang Collection, Taipei, The National Museum of History, 2001, p. 188+189, nos. 154+155, two copies of the same dragon mirror with the date of „Hongwu 22 year (= 1389)“ - Kerr, Later Chinese bronzes, plate 85*

青銅雲間龍紋鏡

明洪武二十二年〔1390年〕

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。O形紐。內區飾紋以雲間龍和銘文方形牌組成。1992年代購於Offermann u Schmitz美術廊





**543 RECHTECKIGER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT ZWEI INSCRIFT-FELDERN**

CHINA, Ming Dynastie (1368-1644)  
12,3 x 10 cm

500,-/800,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 2007

*AN INTERESTING RECTANGULAR BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO VERTICAL INSCRIPTION PANELS, CHINA, Ming dynasty (1368-1644), the oblong panels with the ten character inscription with good wishes are framed like lanterns and „supported“ by a small flower sprig, very good condition and with dark brown patina with some copper-red spots on both mirror sides; diam.: 12,1x10,0\*\* cm, h.: 0,5 cm, weight: 238 g. - Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich 2007*

青銅銘文鏡

明朝

此鏡長方形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓形紐，紐頂平坦。內區飾紋以銘文雙牌組成。

2007年購於德國慕尼黑Hartl收藏



544 GROSSER BRONZSPIEGEL MIT ZWEI PFERDEN UND PFERDEGESPANNEN

CHINA, Qing Dynastie (1644-1911)

D. 25,9 cm

400,-/600,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 8.11.2002, Lot 2628 (Aus der Sammlung des Diplomaten Max Müller, in China um 1909 erworben)

*A VERY LARGE BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO HORSES AND TWO CHARIOTS DÉCOR, CHINA, Qing dynasty (1644-1911), the large and heavy mirror is decorated in high relief with two horse chariots and two galloping horses, further 16 small squares along the border, each bearing one character; good condition with an added light and dark brown patina, the specular side was probably later coated with a black patina and shows several casting cracks and four minor damages and material losses; diam.: 25,5 cm, h.: 1,0 cm, weight: 1.452 g. -*

*Provenance: Nagel sale 8.11.2002, Lot 2628 (Former collection of the German diplomat Max Müller, bought in China around 1909).*

青銅車馬鏡

清代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。紐座圓形，橋形紐。內區飾紋以兩駿和兩馬車組成。內區外邊還見銘文十六字。

購於本拍賣行24A拍賣2628編號，原來德國大使Mueller收藏，該大使1909年回國。





545 GROSSER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT ZWEI DRACHEN

CHINA, Qing Dynastie (1644-1911); vermutlich Qianlong-Ära oder früher  
D. 23,3 cm

2200,-/2500,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München, 2000

A LARGE BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO DRAGONS CHASING THE „JEWEL“, CHINA, Qing dynasty (1644-1911), probably Qianlong era (1736-1795) or earlier, the large and perfectly cast mirror depicts in high relief two elongated, snake-like dragons pursuing among stylized clouds the sacred „jewel“. The knob in the centre for handling the mirror and fixing the cord rests on a socle in shape of a flower, and the main decoration with the dragons is framed by a narrow band with small, stylized cloud forms in relief; excellent condition with polished brown patina, spotted on the specular side of the mirror; diam.: 23,3 cm, h.: 0,8 cm, weight: 922 g. The décor of this mirror is typically Korean, but the excellent condition, the too heavy weight and the perfect casting technique exclude an early date and fabrication in Korea. This mirror must have been very probably made in China during the later Qing dynasty. Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich 2000 - Compare: Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 113, the Korean mirror is covered with an even malachite green corrosion and is identical to the present mirror in ever detail of the décor.

青銅雙龍紋鏡

清朝，或乾隆期而早

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓紐，紐頂平坦。外區圈雲紋。內區主題圖案以雙龍雙珠紋組成，兩龍作相對均齊排列，左右以六雲為飾。

2000年購於德國慕尼黑Hartl收藏







**546 FEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VERSCHIEDENEN TIEREN IN FADENRELIEF**

CHINA, vermutlich Anfang Ost-Han Dynastie (25 - 220 n. Chr.), 1 Jhr.  
D. 12,8 cm

2000,-/2500,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten europäischen Privatsammlung

*A FINE TLV BRONZE MIRROR WITH ANIMALS IN THREAD RELIEF, CHINA, probably early Eastern Han dynasty (25-220 AD), 1st century, the very well and crisply cast mirror is decorated with TLV motifs and auspicious animals in thread relief, excellent condition with grey patina and some earth encrustations, the specular side is polished with green and grey coloured corrosion; diam.: 12,8 cm, h.: 0,4 cm, weight: 393 g. - Provenance: Property from an old European private collection - Compare: Zhonghua longwen jing, Heilongjian renming chubanshe, Harbin 2003, p. 65, a very similar decorated mirror of same size, dated to the Han dynasty*

青銅規矩紋鏡

或東漢，25年至220年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。鏡紐半球形。在紐座外有方形欄，欄外有TLV規矩形記號。規矩紋之間裝飾有圓乳、四神紋。





**547 SELTENER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT DAOISTISCHEN UNSTERBLICHEN, DRACHEN UND TIGER  
INSCRIFT**

D. 13,9 cm

2000,-/3000,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten europäischen Privatsammlung

*A RARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH DAOIST IMMORTALS AND A DRAGON AND TIGER AND AN INSCRIPTION, CHINA, Three Kingdoms period (220-265), probably 3rd century, the very well and crisply cast mirror is decorated in flat relief with four Daoist immortals or deities, two of them preparing in a mortar the elixir of immortality, a dragon and a tiger on which one immortal is riding, the main subject is framed by a small inscription band with 16 characters; excellent condition with a smooth grey surface with some earth encrustations, the specular side with patches of light greenish-grey corrosion is polished, diam.: 13,9 cm, h.: 0,5 cm, weight: 309 g. - Provenance: Property from an old European private collection - Compare: Sen-oku Hakko Kan (Sumitomo Collection), Kyôkan (Mirror collection), Kyoto 1981, no. 16, a very similar and smaller mirror (12,4 cm) with an almost identical decoration and style of the figures and animals, inscription band and the same border décor and details, dated to the Wei (220-265) or the Jin dynasty (265-420), c. 3rd century*

青銅四仙龍虎紋鏡

或三國期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區飾有龍、虎、四仙人紋。又飾銘文十六字一帶。

歐洲私人收藏





**548 GROSSER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT XI WANGMU, DONG WANGFU, PFERDEGESPANN UND PHOENIX**

CHINA, Ost-Han Dynastie (25-220)

D. 18,5 cm

4500,-/5500,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten europäischen Privatsammlung

A LARGE BRONZE MIRROR WITH XI WANGMU, DONG WANGFU, HORSE CHARIOT AND PHOENIX, CHINA, Eastern Han dynasty (25-220), the very well cast mirror depicts in high relief above a plain ground the named Daoist deities Xi Wangmu, the Queen Mother of the West, with two attendants and on the opposite side Dong Wangfu, the King Father of the East, also with two attendants, between both deities are pictured the large red bird of the south and a chariot drawn by three horses, the large knob in the central square is surrounded by a circle of small nipples, same scheme is applied to the four large nipples; very good condition with a smooth brownish-grey patina with some remains of green corrosion along the border and in the centre, the partly silvery specular side is spotted with patches of green, brown and some copper-red corrosion; diam.: 18,5 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 870 g. - Provenance: Property from an old European private collection - Compare: Shanghai Museum (ed.), *Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum*, Shanghai, 2005, no. 59, a large and heavy mirror with a similar, but much more crowded décor, diam. 20,2 cm, dated Eastern Han dynasty - Chou, Ju-hsi, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, The Cleveland Museum of Art 2000, cat. nos. 31 (with central square, but without the chariot) and 33, both mirrors show together a strong similarity in conception and motifs and are dated to later Eastern Han dynasty, second century resp. late 2nd to 3rd century

青銅西王母及東王夫紋鏡

東漢

此鏡大圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓紐，方紐座。內區以西王母、東王父為主題圖案。人物圖兩側之間飾有車馬、赤鳥。

歐洲私人收藏





**549 KLEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT FÜNF „LÖWEN“ ZWISCHEN TRAUBEN UND MIT INSCRIFTBAND**

CHINA, Sui (581-618) oder frühe Tang dynasty (618-907), 7. Jh.  
D. 13,3 cm

2000,-/3000,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten europäischen Privatsammlung

A FINE SMALL BRONZE MIRROR WITH FIVE „LIONS“ AMONG GRAPEVINE AND INSCRIPTION, CHINA, Sui (581-618) or early Tang dynasty (618-907), 7th century, the well cast mirror is decorated in high relief with five running „lions“ between grapevine as main motif, surrounded by a band with a long inscription. This mirror is an early and intermediate example of the mirrors with running animals and the „lion and grapevine“ mirrors; silvery grey surface with patches of malachite green corrosion and some earth encrustation, the shiny and smoothly polished specular side shows traces of malachite oxidation and grey to dark grey patina, otherwise very fine condition; diam.: 13,3 cm, h.: 0,8 cm, weight: 453 g. - Provenance: Property from an old European private collection - Compare: Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. nos. 72 + 73, the two a bit smaller mirrors show a similar décor and arrangement with running animals between plants and an outer band with inscription, both dated to the Sui and early Tang dynasty

青銅葡萄禽獸紋鏡

或隋朝至唐早期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。內區主題圖案以高浮雕葡萄和獅子組成，纏枝葡萄，葡萄邊銘紋一帶。

歐洲私人收藏



**550 FEINER, KLEINER UND SCHWERER „LÖWEN-UND TRAUBEN-SPIEGEL“ AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, Tang Dynastie

D. 13,6 cm

8000,-/10000,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten europäischen Privatsammlung

*A FINE SMALL AND HEAVY „LION AND GRAPEVINE“ MIRROR, Tang dynasty (618-907), carefully and crisply cast in high relief with four marten-like animals among grapevine in the centre around a round knob, enclosed by a large band with eight birds between grapevine, silvery shiny grey bronze with very few greenish corrosion at the border and the outer frieze with birds, the specular and polished side mainly covered with malachite green and copper-red corrosion, otherwise very fine condition, diam.: 13,6 cm, h.: 1,4 cm, weight: 772 g. - Provenance: Property from an old European private collection - Compare: Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai, 2005, no. 89, a large and very heavy mirror with a very similar crowded décor in the centre and on the outer frieze among the grapevine, diam. 23,9 cm, dated Tang dynasty*

青銅葡萄禽獸紋鏡

唐代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。內區主題圖案以葡萄和獅子組成，外區飾有纏枝葡萄，葡萄間六鳥。

歐洲私人收藏



551 GROSSER 6-FACH GESCHWEIFTER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT SECHS BLÜTENROSETTEN

CHINA, 2. Hälfte Tang Dynastie (618-906)  
D. 21,5 cm

1500,-/2500,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten europäischen Privatsammlung

*A LARGE BRONZE 6-LOBED MIRROR WITH SIX FLOWER ROSETTES, CHINA, 2nd half of Tang dynasty (618-907), the well cast large mirror is decorated with six flower rosettes in relief around the central flower motif with the knob, fine condition with a polished silver-grey surface on both mirror sides and some earth encrustations on the decorated side and green spots at the rim; diam.: 21,5 cm, h.: 0,4 cm, weight: 899 g. - Provenance: Property from an old European private collection - Compare: Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai, 2005, nos. 101 + 103, two a bit smaller and heavy mirrors, diam. 18,1 cm, of similar shape and same décor with six flower rosettes, dated to the Tang dynasty*

青銅梅花紋鏡

唐代後半期

此鏡葵花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐，花形紐座。內區主題圖案以圈花紋組成。

歐洲私人收藏







**552 SOGENANTER „GEBURTSTAGS-SPIEGEL“ AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, vermutlich Yuan (1279-1368) oder frühe Ming Dynastie (1368-1644)  
D. 14,8 cm

900,-/1200,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten deutschen Privatsammlung

A SO-CALLED „BIRTHDAY-MIRROR“ WITH TREASURES AND FIGURES, BRONZE, CHINA, probably Yuan (1278-1368) or early Ming dynasty (1368-1644), the well cast mirror is decorated in registers with numerous figures in relief carrying gifts, treasure symbols for offering birthday blessings, and on top are depicted on both sides of a pagoda a crane and the seated figure of Shou-lao, symbols of longevity; both sides of the mirror are polished and covered with a shiny black patina; fine condition; diam.: 14,8 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 475 g. - Provenance: Property from an old German private collection - Compare: Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai, 2005, no. 142, a smaller and less elaborate mirror with less figures, but same subject and equal décor detail on top with a pagoda and at its sides a flying crane and seated Shou-lao

青銅長壽吉祥紋鏡

或元代至明早期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓紐。內區以壽星神獸長壽吉祥紋及人物圖為主題。  
德國私人舊藏





### 553 GRUPPE MIT DREI BRONZESPIEGELN

CHINA, vermutlich frühe Ming-Dynastie (1368-1644) oder früher  
D. 12,3-15,8 cm

500,-/800,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten deutschen Privatsammlung

*A GROUP OF THREE BRONZE MIRRORS, China, probably early Ming dynasty (1368-1644) or earlier, only one mirror (a) is decorated with flowers in light relief and might be even of an earlier date, perhaps the Song dynasty, or the comparable mirror in the National Palace Museum in Taipei, dated to the Song dynasty, is also of a later date and cast only in the Ming dynasty. The other two mirrors (b+c) are undecorated; apart the third mirror (c) which retains its greenish-grey corrosion the other two mirrors (a+b) are covered with a dark bluish-grey, glossy patina; all mirrors in fine condition; a.) diam.: 12,3 cm, weight: 129 g; b.) diam.: 12,3 cm, weight: 160 g; c.) diam.: 15,8 cm, weight: 488 g. - Provenance: Property from an old German private collection - Compare: National Palace Museum (ed.), Catalogue of Special Exhibition of Bronze Mirrors in the National Palace Museum, Taipei 1986, plate 138, an almost identical mirror of same shape and very similar design of flowers and leaves in low relief and not very sharply cast, dated to the Song dynasty (960-1279).*

青銅鏡三件

明早期或早

個銅鏡圓形，兩件素光、無飾紋，一件飾有淺浮雕纏枝花卉紋。

德國私人收藏



**554 SEHR GROSSER, UNGEWÖHNLICHER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VIER DRACHEN UND FABELWESEN IN RELIEF**

CHINA, Qianlong-Periode oder früher  
D. 30,8 cm

3000,-/5000,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten europäischen Privatsammlung

*A VERY LARGE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR DRAGONS AND MYTHICAL BEINGS, CHINA, Qianlong period (1736-1795) or earlier, the very well and crisply cast, large and very heavy mirror is decorated in relief with four running dragons among tiny, stylized mythical beings and birds, in the centre surrounded by a square, concave band a mythical animal in high relief serving as the knob and crouching on a quatrefoil motif, all décor in the style of the Han dynasty (206 BC-220 AD); very good condition with greyish-green patina with some encrustation, the specular side of the mirror is covered with a thin grey and malachite green corrosion and black, shiny polished Patina; diam: 30,8 cm, h: 1,3 cm, weight: 4.047 g. - Property from an old European private collection*

罕見銅浮雕龍獸紋大鏡

或清乾隆或早

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。獸形紐，方形紐座。內區以四龍及神獸紋為主題。圖案方式思想漢代風格

歐洲私人收藏







**555 FEINER „LÖWEN-UND TRAUBEN-SPIEGEL“ AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, Tang-Zeit (618-907)

D. 14,3 cm

5000,-/8000,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten europäischen Privatsammlung

AN EXCELLENT AND HEAVY „LION AND GRAPEVINE“ MIRROR, Tang dynasty (618-907), carefully and crisply cast in high relief with six lion- or better marten-like animals among grapevine in the centre around a crouching „lion“ as knob, enclosed by a band with numerous birds between grapevine; silvery shiny grey bronze with some malachite green encrustation at the rim, the silvery shiny and polished specular side with some patches of thick, malachite green corrosion, otherwise excellent condition; diam: 14,3 cm, h.: 1,5 cm, weight: 1.040 g. - Provenance: Property from an old European private collection - Compare: Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. *Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations*, 1994, cat. nos. 79-81, three identical mirrors with similar décor and of smaller sizes - Shanghai Museum (ed.), *Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum*, Shanghai, 2005, no. 88, a larger and heavy mirror with a very similar décor in the centre and on the outer frieze, diam. 23,9 cm, dated Tang dynasty

青銅葡萄禽獸紋鏡

唐代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有高浮雕紋飾，圓紐。內區主題圖案以葡萄和獅子組成，外區飾有纏枝葡萄，葡萄間見鳥紋。

歐洲私人收藏





**556 GROSSER, SCHWERER SPIEGEL MIT ACHT STILISIERTEN DRACHEN IN RELIEF**

CHINA, wohl Zeit der Streitenden Reiche (Zhanguo, 475-221 v.Chr.)

D. 19,5 cm

2000,-/3000,-

Provenienz: Galerie Zacke, Wien 2003

*A LARGE MIRROR WITH STYLIZED DRAGONS IN RELIEF, CHINA, this well cast large mirror is decorated with eight stylized dragons in relief in the style of the Warring States period (Zhanguo, 465-221 BC), however, the combination of a large round knob and concave border are features of mirrors of the Western Han dynasty and the décor is in Zhanguo style. -Provenance: Gallery Zacke, Vienna, 2003 - Good condition; diam.: 19,5 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 743 g. .Compare: Sen-oku Hakko Kan (ed.): Kyôkan (Mirrors), Sumitomo Collection, Kyôto 1981, no.1, Pl. 1 - Christie's, New York, Fine Chinese Mirrors from the Robert H. Ellsworth Collection, 22 March 2012, lot 1403, an almost identical mirror of same size and weight except instead of the concave border with a flat, plain border.*

青銅龍紋鏡

或戰國期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區飾雷紋及八龍紋。鏡紐橋形。

2003年購於奧地利維也納市Zacke拍賣行秋季拍賣43號





**557 GROSSER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT RAUTENFÖRMIGEN MOTIVEN**

CHINA, wohl spätere Zeit der Streitenden Reiche (475-221 v.Chr.), 3. Jh. v.Chr.  
D. 21,3 cm

2000,-/3000,-

Provenienz: Galerie Zacke, Wien 2003

*A LARGE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FINELY PATTERNED GROUND AND ZIGZAG LOZENGES; CHINA, possibly late Warring States period (Zhanguo, 475-221 BC), this very carefully and well cast, large mirror has as main décor the zigzag lozenges, which are here deformed and combined to form compound stars above a finely granulated ground with striped commas. The décor follows very closely the style of mirrors of the later Warring States period (475-221 BC), 3rd century BC; - Good condition with smooth, glossy surface; diam.: 21,3x20,7 cm, h.: 0,9 cm, weight: 670 g. - Provenance: Gallery Zacke, Vienna 2003 - Compare: Karlgren 1941, p. 53, pl. 25, C82 + C83, two very similar mirrors especially no. C82, both dated to later Warring States period, 3rd C. BC*

青銅菱形紋鏡

戰國晚期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，內區以寬帶菱形為主紋，在菱形中以四瓣花紋，地紋作羽狀紋淺浮雕。鏡紐作四輪式，有方形紐座。

2003年購於奧地利維也納市Zacke拍賣行春季拍賣44號





**558 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT 12-BOGEN-DEKOR**

CHINA, wohl späte Zhanguo oder frühe West-Han-Zeit (206 BC-8 AD), 3. Jh.v.Chr.  
D. 16,1 cm

1000,-/1500,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 8.11.2003, Lot 61

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH 12 JOINT ARCS DESIGN, CHINA, possibly late Zhanguo period / early Western Han dynasty, 3rd C. BC, the décor of this mirror is very simple, and despite this simple décor the shaping of the arcs makes this mirror suspicious: the widths of the arcs are too irregular. Also the arcs should be more roundly shaped and not so flat. But it cannot be completely ruled out that this mirror could be authentic and of its time, because there exist some few mirrors of the later Zhanguo and first half of Western Han period with a painted decoration on the surface instead of a cast décor. There exist also several mirrors with a completely plain and undecorated surface, which could have been initially embellished with a painted décor now lost due to the fragile painting material. And the actual questioned mirror could also have belonged to this group of originally painted mirrors. Good condition; diam.: 16 cm, h.: 0,5 cm, weight: 224 g. - Provenance: Nagel, 8.11.2003, Lot 61 - Compare: Karlgren; Bernhard; *Early Chinese Mirrors, Classification Scheme recapitulated*, Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Bulletin No. 40, Stockholm 1968, Plate 90, G 14, a completely identical mirror, dated to the 3rd C. BC - *Zhongguo meishu fenlei quanji, Zhongguo qingtong qi quanji*, vol. 16, Tongjing, Peking: Wenwu Chubanshe, 1998, p.+no. 42+43, a very large mirror (41 cm!) with vague traces of figure painting etc. as example for a mirror where the painting has been almost completely lost, dated to Western Han period - Li, Xueqin, *Xi'an Wenwu Jinghua - Tongjing (Bronze Mirror)*, Xi'an, Shijie Tushu Chuban, 2008, p.10+11, no. 8, a colour-painted mirror with horses, carriage, human figures, hunting scenes and trees and flowers, diam.: 28,1 cm, weight: 1.460 g, dated to Western Han, this extraordinary, colourful painted and well preserved mirror had been excavated from Hongmiaopo in Weiyang District, Xi'an in 1963 close to former imperial palace grounds.

青銅連弧紋鏡

或戰國晚期至西漢，公元前300年至200年

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，以寬弧帶連成圈，作為主紋。素地連弧紋鏡之一。鏡紐作三輪式，有圓形紐座。

2003年購於納高拍賣行26A拍賣615編號





**559 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT RAUTENMOTIVEN, DRACHEN UND PHOENIX**

CHINA, wohl spätere Streitenden Reiche (475-221 v.Chr.), 3. Jh. v.Chr.  
D. 14,6 cm

9500,-/12500,-

Provenienz: David Priestley, London 2006

*A BRONZE MIRROR WITH DESIGN OF LOZENGES, DRAGONS AND PHOENIXES, CHINA, possibly later Warring States (475-221 BC), Good condition with grey patina; diam.: 14,6 cm, h.: 0,2 cm, weight: 249 g. - Provenance: David Priestley, London 2006 - Compare: Kong Xiangxing / Liu Yiman, Zhongguo Gu Tongjing (Ancient Chinese Mirrors), 1994, Fig. 11, excavated from Shanxi: Warring States Mirror with two concentric fields of zoomorphic decoration.*

青銅龍鳳紋鏡

或戰國晚期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有浮雕紋飾，內區以雙夔龍作為主紋，外區飾四鳳，鳳間有菱形紋。鏡紐橋形，紐座方形。

2006年購於倫敦Priestley美術廊





**560 GROSSER, TEILVERGOLDETER UND VERSILBERTER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT FABELWESEN UND TIEREN**

CHINA, im Stil der Sui (581-618) und frühen Tang Dynastie (618-907), wohl Song Dynastie oder später  
D. 20,4 cm

1200,-/1800,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 11.11.2008, Lot 1412

A LARGE PARTLY GILT AND SILVERED BRONZE MIRROR WITH FABULOUS BEINGS AND ANIMALS AND INSCRIPTION BAND, CHINA, in the style of the Sui (581-618) and early Tang dynasty (618-907), possibly Song dynasty or later, the crowded design with strange beings and animals, the outer frieze with the supposed twelve zodiacal animals, hardly and only partly recognizable and identifiable - Good condition; diam.: 20,5 cm, h.: 1,3 cm, weight: 1.487 g. - Provenance: Nagel 11.11.2008, lot 1412

貼金貼銀鍍金神獸紋鏡

或宋代，隋唐早期風格

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。半球形紐。外區飾有纏枝花卉紋地、十二禽獸圖，銘文三十二字。內區主題紋飾為四只獸。

2008年購於本拍賣行36A拍賣1412號





**561 KLEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT SECHS „LÖWEN“**

CHINA, wohl Sui (581-618) oder frühe Tang Dynastie (618-907)  
D. 10,7 cm

2800,-/3800,-

Provenienz: Galerie Artcade, Brüssel 1995

A SMALL BRONZE MIRROR WITH SIX „LIONS“ CONFRONTING IN PAIRS, CHINA, possibly Sui (581-618) or early Tang dynasty (618-907), Good condition, diam.: 10,5 cm, h.: 0,9 cm, weight: 479 g. - Provenance: Artcade Gallery Brussels, 1995 - Compare: Thompson, Nancy, *The Evolution of the T'ang Lion and Grapevine Mirror*, in: *Artibus Asiae* XXIX, Ascona 1967, Fig. 8, a very similar small mirror in the collection of the Seattle Art Museum

青銅獅紋鏡

或隋朝或唐早期，581年與700年間

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。圓形紐。內區主題紋飾為六只獅，兩獅作相對均齊排列。

1995年購於比利時Artcade美術廊



**562 KLEINER, SOG. „LÖWEN UND TRAUBEN“-BRONZESPIEGEL**

CHINA, wohl Sui (581-618) oder frühe Tang Dynastie (618-907)  
D. 13,6 cm

3000,-/4000,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 30.5.2003, Lot 501

*A SMALL SO-CALLED „LION AND GRAPEVINE“ BRONZE MIRROR, CHINA, possibly Sui (581-618) or early Tang dynasty (618-907), the quite well cast mirror shows some features like the unusual broad inscription band and the strange shape of the vine leaves which raise some doubts on its authenticity, but it is still possible that these not so important differences in style might be due to the local foundry or to some other reasons and, finally, the mirror could be old and from the period its style suggests; passable condition with silvery surface with dark grey and some brown polished corrosion spots and many spots are on the specular mirror side; diam.: 13,6 cm, h.: 0,9 cm, weight: 412 g. - Provenance: Nagel, 30.5.2003, Lot 501 - Compare: National Palace Museum (ed.), Catalogue of Special Exhibition of Bronze Mirrors in the National Palace Museum, Taipei 1986, plate 73, an almost identical mirror with an inscription and of same size, dated to the Sui and early Tang dynasties, 7th century*

青銅葡萄禽獸紋鏡

或隋朝或唐早期，581年與700年間

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。內區主題圖案以葡萄和瑞獸組成。

2003年購於本拍賣行春季拍賣501號。





**563 KLEINER, SOG. „LÖWEN UND TRAUBEN“-BRONZESPIEGEL**

CHINA, wohl frühe Tang Dynastie (618-907)

D. 8,5 cm

400,-/600,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 1999

A SMALL SO-CALLED „LION AND GRAPEVINE“ BRONZE MIRROR, CHINA, possibly early Tang dynasty (618-907), there exist some doubts about this well cast mirror concerning the sharpness of details of the design which differ from one detail to another. But one explication for this could be that casting moulds had been re-used as long as there are no evident faults visible. So, it is quite possible that at the end this mirror turns out after careful re-examinations to be genuine. As there are two fine and restored cracks the condition is despite the fine looking aspect only passable, the decorated mirror side is silvery shiny with few remains of former corrosion along the rim, same is the case with the specular mirror side; diam.: 8,5 cm, h.: 1,0 cm, weight: 266 g. - Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich 1999 - Compare: Nakano, Toru, *Bronze mirrors from ancient China*, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: *Oriental Art*, 1994, cat. no. 74, an almost identical mirror of same size and décor - Chou, Ju-hsi, *Circles of Reflection, The Carter Collection of Chinese Bronze Mirrors*, Cleveland: *The Cleveland Museum of Art*, 2000, no. 55, the larger mirror shows a similar composition scheme and details and is dated to late 7th century

青銅葡萄禽獸紋小鏡

或唐代早期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。內區主題圖案以葡萄和獅子組成，外區飾有纏枝葡萄，葡萄間六鳥。

1999年購於德國Hartl收藏



**564 SPIEGEL MIT VERGOLDETER EINLAGEPLATTE**

CHINA, Stil der Tang Dynastie (618-906)

D. 9,3 cm

1500,-/2500,-

Provenienz: Ben Janssens, Maastricht, 2000

*A BRONZE MIRROR WITH AN INLAID GILT REPOUSSÉ PLACQUE, China, Tang style. Rim with concave band, flat band with fishroe pattern, raised circle; side slightly inclined inward; outer section: six birds alternating with six plants on fishroe pattern, raised concave band with imprinted circles; inner section: concave band with sharp edge, fishroe ground, two running animals alternating with two birds in flight, round knob. The decorated side is overlaid with a gilt repousse plaque worked in relief - Provenance: Ben Janssens, bought at the Tefaf Maastricht 2000, diam.: 9,3 cm, h.: 1,0 cm, weight: 282 g*

青銅禽獸紋鏡

或為唐代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。鏡背嵌壓印出來的花紋金板或鍍金銀板，兩片分別鑄造，再合實為一鏡。內區主題圖案以雙飛鳥和雙天馬組成，外區飾有纏花禽紋。

2000年購於比利時特展Ben Janssens美術廊。





**565 ACHTLAPPIGER SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE MIT VERGOLDETER GETRIEBENER EINLAGEPLATTE**

CHINA, wohl Tang Dynastie (618-906)  
D. 9,2 cm

4000,-/6000,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 11.5.2002, Lot 1425 aus der Sammlung Alan Hartman, N.Y.

*A BRONZE MIRROR WITH GILT REPOUSSÉ PLACQUE, China, possibly Tang dynasty. The rim with concave band; side inclined inward; outer section: four flowing clouds alternating with four butterflies to the left of a plant with two-paired-leaves on fishroe pattern, raised circular band with sharp edge; inner section: four persons riding on mythological animals on fishroe pattern ground, lion-shaped knob. The decorated side is overlaid with a gilded repousse plaque worked in relief. D. 9,2 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 263 g - Provenance: Nagel 11.5.2002, Lot 1425 from the collection of Alan Hartman N.Y.*

青銅金銀四仙騎獸鏡  
或為唐代

此鏡菱花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，獅形紐。鏡背嵌壓印出來的花紋金板或鍍金銀板，兩片分別鑄造，再合實為一鏡。內區主題圖案以四仙和禽獸組成，外區飾有纏卷雲蝴蝶紋。

2002年購於本拍賣行23A拍賣會1425編號。



**566 ACHTFACH GESCHWEIFTER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT ZWEI PHOENIXEN**

CHINA, wohl Tang Dynastie (618-906)  
D. 16 cm

1200,-/1800,-

Provenienz: David Priestley, London 1996

AN EIGHT-LOBED BRONZE MIRROR WITH PAIRED, DANCING PHOENIXES AND FLORAL MOTIFS, CHINA, possibly Tang dynasty (618-907), the medium sized, well cast mirror depict in the centre a pair of „dancing“ phoenixes in high relief among decorative scrolls and stylized plants, and an inscription with eight characters is added, one in each lobe of the rim. It is the text of the inscription and also the, for the Tang period, strange style of the characters which made finally arise the mistrust of this mirror. The mirror is in fine condition with amber coloured, shiny patina with dark grey traces of the polished corrosion, the specular side is to the greater part covered by a layer of corroded fabric and with patches of brown and grey coloured, polished corrosion; diam.: 16,0 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 657 g. The traces of fabric impressed in the corrosion and surface of the specular side of the mirror are, however, also a strong evidence and argument for the authenticity of this mirror. - Provenance: David Priestley, London 1996 - Compare: Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai: Shanghai Museum, 2005, no. 75, this larger mirror is identical in regard of the shape, the subject

青銅雙鳳紋鏡

或為唐代

此鏡外形為八出葵花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓紐。內區主題圖案以雙鳳和花卉紋組成，外區飾有銘文八字一帶。

1996年購於倫敦Priestley美術廊





**567    QUADRATISCHER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT DEN „FÜNF HEILIGEN BERGEN“**

CHINA, wohl Tang Dynastie (618-906)  
12,2 x 12,3 cm

5000,-/6000,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 14.11.2005, Lot 1475 aus der Sammlung Alan Hartman, N.Y.

A SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH THE „FIVE SACRED PEAKS“, CHINA, possibly Tang dynasty (618-906), the heavy, almost square mirror with irregular outlines and relief depicts the „Five sacred peaks“. The mountain contours, shapes and details are executed in thread relief lines and are adorned with plants and birds; silver plated bronze with very high copper content, diam.: 12,2 x 12,3 cm, h.: 0,6 cm, weight: 551 g. - Provenance: Nagel, 14.11.2005, Lot 1475 from the collection of Alan Hartman, N.Y. - Compare: Shanghai Museum (ed.), Ancient bronze mirrors from the Shanghai Museum, Shanghai: Shanghai Museum, 2005, no. 81, this mirror is identical in regard of the shape, the subject and arrangement of the décor and also almost of same size with 11,9 x 11,9 cm and weight: 500 g

青銅山紋鏡  
或為唐代

此鏡方形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，山形紐。內區紋飾見四山，山間有飛鳥、臥鳥。邊緣無飾。  
2005年購於本拍賣行30A拍賣1475編號



**568 KLEINER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT EULE UND SIGNATUR**

JAPAN, Edo Zeit (1603-1867), ca. 1680  
D. 7,5 cm

200,-/300,-

Provenienz: Offermann & Schmitz, Wuppertal, 1995

A SMALL BRONZE MIRROR WITH OWL AND INSCRIPTION, JAPAN, Edo period (1603-1868),  
c. 1680, the décor is placed on the bottom right with an owl sitting on a branch of an old  
blossoming camellia tree (Jap. tsubaki), growing on a rocky ground. Left of the décor is cast the  
signature „Kejima Izumi Fujiwara Kukyo“ - Provenance: Gallery Offermann & Schmitz, Germany  
1995 - Fine condition with black patinated, glossy surface and shiny polished the partly scratched  
specular mirror side; diam.:7,5 cm, h: 0,1 cm, weight: 44 g.

青銅詩文鏡

日本江戸時代，或1680年左右

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，無紐。外區飾有枝花貓頭鷹紋。內區主題圖案以  
橫字紋為飾。

1995年購於德國Offermann與Schmitz美術廊





**569 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT ZWEI KRANICHEN, BAMBUS UND PINIEN**

JAPAN, vermutlich 1. Hälfte Edo Zeit (1603-1867)

D. 11,3 cm

200,-/300,-

Provenienz: Offermann & Schmitz, Wuppertal 1995

*A BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO CRANES, BAMBOO AND PINE TREES, JAPAN, probably 1st half of the Edo period (1603-1867), the decoration executed as a two layer inset placed and soldered to the thick body of the mirror. The two cranes, one parent crane is feeding its youngster, symbolize together with the knob in shape of a tortoise longevity, and the combination of bamboo and pine tree expresses the wish „May the family unite and flourish“, further are also cast on a rock on the right aside the bamboo culms the three characters reading „Tenka-ichi“ (literally „Number one under the sky“ or simply „The Best“ or „Number One“), which precedes in general the signatures of the mirror casting artists - Provenance: Offermann & Schmitz 1995 - Fine condition with black patinated, glossy décor side and shiny polished specular side; diam.: 11,3 cm, h.: 1,5 cm, weight: 406 g.*

青銅雙鶴及寒三友紋鏡

日本江戸時代前半期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區主題圖案以雙鶴松竹紋組成，雙字紋。雙圈紐座，龜形紐。

1995年購於德國Offermann與Schmitz美術廊

570 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT LANDSCHAFT, INSCRIFT, KRANICH UND SCHILDKRÖTE

JAPAN, ca. Mitte Edo Zeit (1603-1867), 18. Jh.  
D. 23,2 cm

300,-/500,-

Provenienz: Georg Hartl, München 2000

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH LANDSCAPE, INSCRIPTION, CRANES, AND TORTOISE, JAPAN, c. mid of Edo period (1603-1867), 18th century, the main motif are the two large characters „Takasago“ in midst of the landscape with a crane and tortoise on the bank, the other crane flying among clouds. „Takasago“ evokes the title of a famous Noh play, named after the scenic beach Takasago-no-ura in actual Hyôgo prefecture, site of an old legend linked with this place and its famous old pine tree. Also poems and passages of the Noh play are still today recited and read during wedding ceremonies. The originally long handle had been shortened, and aside the two large characters „Takasago“ is also cast the signature „Tenkaichi Aoyama Yoshinobu“; fine condition with rust-brown, glossy patina and the shiny polished brownish surface of the specular side; diam.: 23,2 cm, h.: 0,3 cm, weight: 593 g. - Provenance: Georg Hartl, Munich 2000 - Compare: Lin Pe Yu (ed.), Clarified Beauty of Bronze Mirrors: Wellington Wang Collection, Taipei, The National Museum of History, 2001, p. 217+218, nos. 221+222, two Japanese mirrors with bamboo wrapped handles and the same large size inscription „Takasago“.

青銅寒三友紋鏡

日本江戸時代中期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區主題圖案以山水及雲間雙鶴紋組成。雙大字紋飾。無紐而短柄。

2000年購於德國慕尼黑Hartl收藏







**571 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VÖGELN, SCHILDKRÖTE, BAMBUS UND PINIEN**

JAPAN, Edo Zeit (1603-1867)

D. 12,3 cm

800,-/1000,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 15.11.1998, Lot 1970

A VERY HEAVY BRONZE MIRROR WITH ANIMALS, PLANTS AND AN INSCRIPTION, JAPAN, Edo period (1603-1867), the very heavy mirror with a double layer inset shows two cranes dancing or performing the courtship display aside three small birds and a tortoise in front of an old pine tree, bamboo and chrysanthemums, in the space between the inset and the rim is placed the inscription and signature „Fujiwara Noda Hizen no kami Yoshimasa“; the knob is in shape of a tortoise - Provenance: Nagel, 15.11.1998, Lot 1970 - Very good condition with the decorated side in shiny brass, polished border and the specular side with heavily used silver plated, polished surface; diam.: 12,3 cm, h.: 2,3 cm, weight: 1212 g.

青銅寒三友紋鏡

日本江戸時代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。外區以浮雕石圖及浪地為飾，有字銘一行。內區主題圖案以雙鶴松竹紋組成。有龜形紐。

購於1998年本拍賣行15A拍賣1970編號



**572 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT WAPPEN (JAP. MON) UND MOTIV DER  
„DREI FREUNDE DES WINTERS“**

JAPAN, Edo Zeit (1603-1867)  
D. 12,7 cm

1200,-/1500,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 19.5.2000, Lot 27

*A VERY HEAVY BRONZE MIRROR WITH CRESTS (JAP MON), ANIMALS AND THE MOTIF OF THE „THREE FRIENDS OF THE WINTER“, JAPAN, Edo period (1603-1867), the „Three Friends of the Winter“, the pine tree, bamboo and prunus, are all plants which either stay green during the winter or start blossoming first before the end of winter, like the prunus. In the centre of the double layer inset are depicted nine round crests (Jap. „mon“) consisting of three opened fans forming a circle, these crests belonged probably to a noble family. On a stone in the water stands a crane and on the bank are a tortoise and three smaller birds, probably young cranes; at the border of the bank close to the rim is an illegible inscription of the maker of this mirror - Provenance: Nagel, 19.5.2000, Lot 27 - Fine condition with greyish-silver surface and a silver plated specular side; diam.: 12,7 cm, h.: 1,9 cm, weight: 1074 g.*

青銅寒三友紋鏡

日本江戸時代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區主題圖案以浮雕雙鶴松竹圖及雲地紋、貴族章紋組成。

購於2000年本拍賣行春季21A拍賣27編號





**573 SCHWERER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT INSCRIFT, TIEREN UND PFLANZEN**

JAPAN, Edo Zeit (1603-1867)  
D. 12,4 cm

1200,-/1500,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 17.11.1997, Lot 1035

*A HEAVY BRONZE MIRROR WITH INSCRIPTION, ANIMALS AND PLANTS, JAPAN, Edo period (1603-1867), on bottom of the double layer inset stands a large tortoise with a very long tail, called „minogame“, an old fabulous tortoise and also symbol for longevity, on the rock behind the minogame stand two cranes, all surrounded by a large pine tree and flowering prunus and chrysanthemums. Below the big tortoise and close to the rim has been cast the signature of the metal artist „Tenka-ichi Ise no kami saku“ (Made by.); - Provenance: Nagel, 17.11.1997, Lot 1035 - Very good condition with the single layered inset of brass colour and the specular side silver plated and polished; diam.: 12,4 cm, h.: 2,0 cm, weight: 1017 g.*

青銅寒三友紋鏡  
日本江戸時代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區主題圖案以浮雕雙鶴松竹圖及雲地紋組成，兩鶴作相對均齊排列，左右以松梅竹及烏龜圖為飾。外區有字銘一行。  
購於1997年本拍賣行13A拍賣1035編號



**574 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT DREI WAPPEN (MON)**

JAPAN, Edo Zeit (1603-1867), 19. Jh.

D. 13 cm

300,-/400,-

Provenienz: Offermann & Schmitz, Wuppertal 1999

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH THREE CRESTS (MON), JAPAN, Edo period (1603-1867), 19th century, the main décor of this mirror are three crests (Jap. mon) in form of a flower with five petals, probably a pink, and the knob in shape of a „minogame“, the tortoise of longevity. Between the two bottom crests is cast the signature „Fujiwara Noda Hizen kami Yoshimasa“; - Provenance: Offermann & Schmitz, 1999 - Very good condition, the decorated inset of light glossy brass colour and the specular side was silver plated, but now by use much rubbed off; diam.: 13,0 cm, h.: 1,6 cm, weight: 700 g.

青銅三花章鏡

日本江戸時代

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區主題圖案以貴族花章紋組成，下側簽鑄家名。

1999年購於德國Offermann與Schmitz美術廊



**575 BRONZESPIEGEL MIT EINEM GRIFF UND  
DARSTELLUNG VON BUDDHA AMITABHA  
(AMIDA BUTSU)**

*JAPAN, vermutlich 2. Hälfte Edo Zeit (1603-1867)*

D. 16,6 cm

800,-/1000,-

Provenienz: Nagel, 8.11.2003, Lot 1758

*A BRONZE MIRROR WITH HANDLE DEPICTING BUDDHA AMITABHA, JAPAN, Edo period (1603-1868), probably 2nd half, Buddha Amitabha (Amida butsu) sits in meditation posture on a round pedestal, the handle is wrapped round with a sliced band of bamboo -- Provenance: Nagel, 8.11.2003, Lot 1758 - Fine condition with the slightly glossy surface brownish patinated and the brass-coloured specular side shiny polished; diam.: 16,6 cm, h.: 0,3 cm, weight: 350 g.*

青銅阿彌陀佛圖鏡

日本江戸時代後半期

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，鑄柄。內區主題圖案以佛像組成。







**576 SECHFACH GESCHWEIFTER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT ZWEI DRACHEN,  
DIE DAS „WUNSCHJUWEL“ JAGEN**

KOREA, Koryo Dynastie (935-1392)  
D. 16,1 cm

300,-/500,-

Provenienz: Aus einer alten deutschen Privatsammlung

*A SIX-FOILED BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO DRAGONS, KOREA, Goryo dynasty (936-1392), c. 12th century, the two elongated snake-like dragons are pursuing the sacred „jewel“, due to the heavy corrosion more details are not discernible without cleaning and taking off most of the malachite green corrosion; apart the heavy corrosion good condition diam.: 16,1 cm, weight: 640 g. - Provenance: Old German private collection - Compare: Nakano, Toru, Bronze mirrors from ancient China, Donald H. Graham Jr. Collection, Hong Kong: Orientations, 1994, cat. no. 113, a much larger, round mirror with the design of paired dragon chasing the „treasure jewel“ and with a flower-shaped socle for the central knob, dated to the late Goryo period (936-1392), c. 14th ct.*

青銅雙龍戲珠紋鏡

朝鮮高麗時代

此鏡葵花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區主題圖案以雙龍組成。

德國私人收藏





**577 ZWEI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE MIT FABELTIEREN ODER DRACHEN**

CHINA, im Stil der Streitenden Reiche  
B. 11,7 cm

900,-/1200,-

A SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR FABULOUS ANIMALS, DOUBLE TIER IN OPENWORK AND A SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH STYLIZED DRAGONS, DOUBLE ANIMAL IN OPENWORK, CHINA, style of the Warring States period (475-221 BC)

青銅蟠螭紋鏤空方鏡及青銅虎紋鏤空鏡  
戰國風格

此兩鏡方形，邊緣凹形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區透雕雙獸紋。鏡背是鏤空的青銅片，兩片分別鑄造，再合實為一鏡。鏡紐弓形，連珠紐座。



**578 GRUPPE VON DREI SPIEGELN AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, Stil der Streitenden Reiche  
D. 8,5-13 cm

1200,-/1500,-

A SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH ABSTRACT PATTERN IN LOW RELIEF, A SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR BIRDS IN LOW RELIEF AND A BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR PANELS, EACH WITH ONE CHARACTER, China, style of the Warring States period (475-221 BC)

青銅鏡三件  
戰國風格

其中有圓形鏡一件，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。地紋多雲雷紋細線淺浮雕，內區主紋有斜形回紋。三弦紐。方形鏡二件：內區飾四鳥及羽紋，座外四邊中心伸出四葉，地紋亦偽雲羽紋，鏡背紋飾分為四區，各區有三角形鳥紋組成的相間，四面圖案相似。



**579 ZWEI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, im Stil der Streitenden Reiche  
D. 11,6/11,7 cm

900,-/1200,-

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR GILT TIGERS, DOUBLE ANIMAL WITH OPENWORK AND A FOUR-LOBED, SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH OPENWORK IN DOUBLE ANIMAL, CHINA, style of the Warring States period (475-221 BC)

青銅虎紋鏤空鏡及方形鏤空鏡  
戰國風格

一鏡圓形，一鏡方形，邊緣凹形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾。內區透雕鎏金虎紋。鏡背是鏤空的青銅片，兩片分別鑄造，再合實為一鏡。鏡紐弓形，連珠紐座。



**580 ZWEI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, im Stil der Streitenden Reiche/Westliche Han Dynastie  
D. 21,2/9,8 cm

900,-/1200,-

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH THREE „BIRD-DRAGONS“ ON FINE PATTERN GROUND AND A BRONZE MIRROR WITH ALTERNATING TWO DRAGONS AND TWO PHOENIXES, CHINA, style of the Warring States period (475-221 BC) / Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), 3rd BC

青銅三龍紋鏡及鳳龍紋鏡  
戰國晚期或西漢風格

此鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，龍間淺浮雕圈紋。





**581 ZWEI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, im Stil der Streitenden Reiche/Westlichen Han Dynastie  
D. 16,8 cm

900,-/1200,-

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH THREE „SHAN“ SYMBOLS AND THREE DEERS AND A BRONZE MIRROR WITH THREE DRAGONS ON FINE PATTERN GROUND, CHINA, style of the Warring States period (475-221 BC) / Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), 3rd BC

青銅山字紋鏡及龍紋鏡

或戰國晚期至西漢

個鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，內區三山字形為主紋，以細密的花葉紋、羽狀紋作地紋。鏡紐三弦形。



**582 DREI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE MIT LACKDEKOR**

CHINA, im Stil der Streitenden Reiche oder Westlichen Han Dynastie  
D. 10,3-13,5 cm

1200,-/1500,-

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH „SNAKE-DRAGONS“, DOUBLE ANIMAL WITH OPENWORK, A BRONZE MIRROR, OPENWORK WITH PAINTED LACQUER DÉCOR AND ANOTHER BRONZE MIRROR WITH PAINTED LACQUER DÉCOR, China, style of the Warring States period (475-221 BC)

青銅菱形紋鏡及青銅描漆紋鏡二件

或戰國，漢朝

個鏡圓形，內區寬帶菱形及三龍為主紋。鏡背是鏤空的青銅片，兩片分別鑄造，再合實為一鏡。鏡紐三弦，花瓣紐座。另外鏡飾有漆畫：鏡背素面用紅漆勾畫紋飾，黑漆為地。



**583 DREI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, im Stil der Tang-Dynastie  
D.12,9-15,7 cm

1500,-/1800,-

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH „LION AND GRAPEVINE“ DÉCOR IN HIGH RELIEF, A SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH „LION AND GRAPEVINE“ DÉCOR IN HIGH RELIEF AND A SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR HORSEMEN IN HIGH RELIEF, China, style of the Tang dynasty (618-907)

青銅葡萄禽獸紋鏡及方形葡萄瑞獸紋鏡二件  
唐代風格

一鏡圓形，圓紐。內區主題圖案以葡萄和獅子組成。二鏡方形，紐蟾形。



**584 ZWEI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, im Stil der Tang-Dynastie  
D. 13,1 cm

900,-/1200,-

AN EIGHT-FOILED BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR BIRDS IN HIGH RELIEF AND AN EIGHT-FOILED BRONZE MIRROR WITH BIRD PAIR AND FLORAL SCROLLS IN HIGH RELIEF, China, style of the Tang dynasty (618-907)

青銅四鳥紋鏡及雙鳳紋鏡

唐代

此鏡菱花形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓形紐。內區主題圖案以飛鳥和繁鳥紋組成，外區飾有蟲間花紋。





**585 DREI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE**

CHINA

D. 18,2-19,5 cm

1200,-/1500,-

*A BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO CHARIOTS, TIGER AND DRAGON IN FLAT RELIEF, style of the Eastern Han dynasty (24-220 AD), A BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR ANIMALS IN HIGH RELIEF, CHINA, style of the Three Kingdoms period (220-265 AD), AND A TLV BRONZE MIRROR WITH ANIMAL DESIGN IN LOW RELIEF, CHINA, style of the Sung dynasty (960-1278)*

漢代、三國風格獸紋鏡二件及規矩紋鏡

時代不詳

此三鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，圓形紐。內區飾為龍、虎、馬車圖案組成。



**586 DREI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, im Stil der Tang Dynastie (618-907)

D. 13-20,5 cm

1500,-/1800,-

*AN EIGHT-LOBED BRONZE MIRROR WITH PAIR OF CRANES, PHOENIX, MUSICIAN AND LOTUS IN HIGH RELIEF, A ROUNDED SQUARE BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR DEITIES IN HIGH RELIEF AND AN EIGHT-FOILED BRONZE MIRROR WITH TWO DEITIES AMONG CLOUDS IN HIGH RELIEF, CHINA, style of the Tang dynasty (618-907)*

青銅雙鶴鳳紋鏡及聖人圖鏡二件

唐代風格

一鏡菱花形，一鏡方形，一鏡葵花形。鏡背面鑄有紋飾，個件圓紐。



**587 ZWEI SPIEGEL AUS BRONZE**

CHINA, Stil der Han bzw. Sui Dynastie  
D. 20,6-21,7 cm

1500,-/1800,-

A BRONZE MIRROR WITH FOUR DRAGONS IN LOW RELIEF ON FINELY PATTERNED GROUND, CHINA, style of the Warring States period / Western Han dynasty (206 BC-8 AD), 3rd C. BC AND A BRONZE MIRROR WITH THE „FOUR DIVINE SPIRITS“; MYTHICAL BEASTS OF THE FOUR CARDINAL DIRECTIONS IN HIGH RELIEF, CHINA, style of the Sui (581-618) or early Tang dynasty (618-907)

青銅四龍紋鏡及隋朝式四獸紋鏡  
西漢、隋朝風格

一鏡圓形，鏡背面鑄有紋飾，內區以龍作為主紋，以細圈紋、三角形紋作為地紋。



**588 GROSSER BRONZESPIEGEL MIT VERGOLDETER EINLAGE**

CHINA, im Stil der Tang-Dynastie  
D. 22 cm

800,-/1000,-

A LARGE BRONZE MIRROR WITH GILT, CUT-OUT COPPER INSET, CHINA, style of the Tang dynasty (618-907)

青銅鑲金紅銅鏤雕獅紋鏡  
唐代風格

此鏡圓形，鏡背面平坦。鑲金紋飾，珠形紐。內區主題圖案以纏枝四獅作飾。



SCHRITTFOLGE DER STEIGERUNG / BIDDING INCREMENTS

5	10	1.000	1.100	22.000	24.000	550.000	600.000
10	15	1.100	1.200	24.000	26.000	600.000	650.000
15	20	1.200	1.300	26.000	28.000	650.000	700.000
20	30	1.300	1.400	28.000	30.000	700.000	750.000
30	40	1.400	1.500	30.000	33.000	750.000	800.000
40	50	1.500	1.600	33.000	36.000	800.000	850.000
50	60	1.600	1.700	36.000	40.000	850.000	900.000
60	70	1.700	1.800	40.000	45.000	900.000	1.000.000
70	80	1.800	2.000	45.000	50.000	1.000.000	1.100.000
90	100	2.000	2.200	50.000	55.000	1.100.000	1.200.000
100	110	2.200	2.400	55.000	60.000	1.200.000	1.300.000
110	120	2.400	2.600	60.000	65.000	1.300.000	1.400.000
120	130	2.600	2.800	65.000	70.000	1.400.000	1.500.000
130	140	2.800	3.000	70.000	75.000	1.500.000	1.600.000
140	150	3.000	3.300	75.000	80.000	1.600.000	1.700.000
150	160	3.300	3.600	80.000	85.000	1.700.000	1.800.000
160	170	3.600	4.000	85.000	90.000	1.800.000	2.000.000
170	180	4.000	4.500	90.000	100.000	2.000.000	2.200.000
180	200	4.500	5.000	100.000	110.000	2.200.000	2.400.000
200	220	5.000	5.500	110.000	120.000	2.400.000	2.600.000
220	240	5.500	6.000	120.000	130.000	2.600.000	2.800.000
240	260	6.000	6.500	130.000	140.000	2.800.000	3.000.000
260	280	6.500	7.000	140.000	150.000	3.000.000	3.300.000
280	300	7.000	7.500	150.000	160.000	3.300.000	3.600.000
300	330	7.500	8.000	160.000	170.000	3.600.000	4.000.000
330	360	8.000	8.500	170.000	180.000	4.000.000	4.500.000
360	400	8.500	9.000	180.000	200.000	4.500.000	5.000.000
400	450	9.000	10.000	200.000	220.000	5.000.000	5.500.000
450	500	10.000	11.000	220.000	240.000	5.500.000	6.000.000
500	550	11.000	12.000	240.000	260.000	6.000.000	6.500.000
550	600	12.000	13.000	260.000	280.000	6.500.000	7.000.000
600	650	13.000	14.000	280.000	300.000	7.000.000	7.500.000
650	700	14.000	15.000	300.000	330.000	7.500.000	8.000.000
700	750	15.000	16.000	330.000	360.000	8.000.000	8.500.000
750	800	16.000	17.000	360.000	400.000	8.500.000	9.000.000
800	850	17.000	18.000	400.000	450.000	9.000.000	10.000.000
850	900	18.000	20.000	450.000	500.000	10.500.000	11.000.000
900	1.000	20.000	22.000	500.000	550.000	11.500.000	12.000.000

## VERSTEIGERUNGSBEDINGUNGEN

Die Versteigerungen der NAGEL AUKTIONEN GmbH & Co. KG (im folgenden „Versteigerer“ genannt) erfolgen zu den nachstehenden Bedingungen, die durch die persönliche, schriftliche, telefonische oder online Teilnahme per Internet an den Versteigerungen anerkannt werden. Diese Bedingungen gelten sinngemäß auch für den Freihandverkauf, sollten nicht vorrangig die Bedingungen für den Freihandverkauf vereinbart bzw. einbezogen sein.

**1. GRUNDLAGEN DER VERSTEIGERUNG UND SACHMÄNGEL** **A)** Der Versteigerer versteigert in einer öffentlichen Versteigerung i.S. des § 383 Abs. 3 Satz 1 BGB als Kommissionär im eigenen Namen und für Rechnung der Einlieferer (Kommitenten), die unbenannt bleiben. **B)** Sämtliche zur Versteigerung gelangenden Gegenstände können vor der Versteigerung besichtigt und geprüft werden. Die Sachen sind gebraucht. Die Katalogbeschreibungen sind nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen vorgenommen, sie dienen lediglich der Information und sind nicht Teil der vertraglich vereinbarten Beschaffenheit der Gegenstände und sind insbesondere auch keine Garantien im Rechtssinne. Das gleiche gilt für mündliche oder schriftliche Auskünfte aller Art sowie die Bezeichnung der Gegenstände bei Aufruf. Wird zusätzlich ein Internetkatalog erstellt, sind dennoch die Angaben der gedruckten Fassung maßgeblich. Beeinträchtigungen des Erhaltungszustandes werden nicht in jedem Falle angegeben, so dass fehlende Angaben ebenfalls keine Beschaffenheitsvereinbarung begründen. Der Versteigerer behält sich vor, Katalogangaben zu berichtigen. Diese Berichtigung erfolgt durch schriftlichen Aushang am Ort der Versteigerung und mündlich durch den Auktionator unmittelbar vor der Versteigerung des einzelnen Gegenstandes. Die berichtigten Angaben treten anstelle der Katalogbeschreibungen. Alle Gegenstände werden in dem Zustand versteigert, in dem sie sich bei der Auktion befinden. Der Versteigerer übernimmt keine Haftung für fehlerhafte Übersetzungen der Katalogtexte vom Deutschen in andere Sprachen. **C)** Der Versteigerer verpflichtet sich bei Sachmängeln, die innerhalb von 12 Monaten nach Zuschlag geltend gemacht wurden, seine Ansprüche gegenüber dem Einlieferer geltend zu machen, soweit der Käufer die Rechnung des Versteigerers vollständig bezahlt hat. Zur Geltendmachung eines Sachmangels ist die Vorlage des Gutachtens eines anerkannten Sachverständigen, welches den Mangel nachweist, auf Kosten des Käufers erforderlich. Im Falle erfolgreicher Inanspruchnahme des Einlieferers erstattet der Versteigerer dem Käufer ausschliesslich den Zuschlagspreis Zug um Zug gegen Rückgabe des Gegenstandes. Der Käufer bleibt zur Entrichtung des Aufgeldes als Dienstleistungsentgelt verpflichtet. Im übrigen ist eine Haftung des Versteigerers wegen Sachmängeln ausgeschlossen.

**2. GEBOTE, ZUSCHLAG** **A)** Jeder Bieter hat vor Beginn der Auktion seinen Namen und seine Anschrift anzugeben. Dies gilt auch, wenn er sich als Vertreter an der Auktion beteiligt. In diesem Fall hat er zusätzlich Namen und Anschrift des Vertretenen anzugeben. Im Zweifel erwirbt der Bieter im eigenen Namen und auf eigene Rechnung. **B)** Jeder Bieter hat vor Beginn der Auktion ein Bargeld-Depot zu hinterlegen. **C)** Um die Ausführung schriftlicher Gebote sicher zu stellen, müssen diese auf dem dafür vorgesehenen Formular - mindestens 48 Stunden vor Beginn des ersten Auktionstages beim Versteigerer eingehen. Der Bieter ist für den Zugang beweispflichtig. Zur wirksamen Abgabe eines schriftlichen Gebotes ist die genaue Angabe der Person oder Firma des Bieters sowie der Lot-Nummer erforderlich. Mit der Abgabe des Gebotes muss eine Telefonnummer angegeben werden, unter welcher der Bieter regelmäßig zu erreichen ist. Das Gebot beschränkt sich ausschließlich auf die angegebene Lot-Nummer. Schriftliche Gebote werden vom Versteigerer nur mit dem Betrag in Anspruch genommen, der erforderlich ist, um ein anderes abgegebenes Gebot zu überbieten. Telefonische Gebote werden entgegengenommen, indem der Bieter vor Aufruf des gewünschten Lots angerufen wird. Dies geschieht nur für Lots mit einem Schätzpreis ab Euro 750,-. Voraussetzung für die telefonische Teilnahme ist eine schriftliche Anzeige, die spätestens 48 Stunden vor Beginn des ersten Auktionstages beim Versteigerer eingeht. Bei bestimmten Auktionen ist die Abgabe eines Online-Gebots möglich ([www.auction.de](http://www.auction.de)). Der Versteigerer übernimmt keine Haftung für das Zustandekommen oder die Aufrechterhaltung von Telekommunikationsverbindungen sowie die ordnungsgemäße

Übermittlung und den (rechtzeitigen) Zugang von Onlineangeboten an den Auktionator. Maßgeblich für die Versteigerung bzw. deren Ablauf ist das Saalgeschehen (z.B. hinsichtlich Berichtigungen gem. Ziff. 1 b). Verbindlich sind lediglich die im Saal abgegebenen Gebote. **D)** Der Versteigerer kann Gebote bei Vorliegen sachlicher Gründe ablehnen. Dies gilt insbesondere, wenn Bieter auf Verlangen des Versteigerers keine ausreichenden, dem Wert des Gebotes entsprechenden Sicherheiten vor der Auktion erbringen können. Bei Ablehnung eines Gebotes bleibt das unmittelbar zuvor abgegebene Gebot verbindlich. **E)** Der Versteigerer behält sich das Recht vor, Lot-Nummern zu vereinen, zu trennen, ausserhalb der Reihenfolge anzubieten, bei Vorliegen eines sachlichen Grundes zurückzuziehen oder unter Vorbehalt (UV-Zuschlag) zu versteigern. Die Lotnummer ist die Nummer, unter der die Gegenstände in der Auktion aufgerufen werden bzw. im Auktionskatalog verzeichnet sind oder im Freihandverkauf angeboten werden. **F)** Der Zuschlag erfolgt nach dreimaligem Aufruf an den Höchstbietenden. Wenn mehrere Personen dasselbe Gebot abgeben und nach dreimaligem Aufruf kein höheres Gebot erfolgt, entscheidet das Los. Bei gleichlautenden schriftlichen Geboten erhält der Ersteingang den Zuschlag. Bestehen Zweifel darüber, ob oder an wen der Zuschlag erteilt ist oder wurde ein rechtzeitig abgegebenes Gebot übersehen oder will der Höchstbietende sein Gebot nicht gelten lassen, so kann der Versteigerer den Zuschlag zurückziehen, der damit unwirksam wird, und den Gegenstand erneut ausbieten. Einwendungen gegen einen Zuschlag sind unverzüglich, d.h. vor Aufruf des nächsten Lots zu erheben. Bei Vorliegen eines wichtigen Grundes kann der Versteigerer den Zuschlag verweigern. **G)** Der Schätzpreis ist in der Regel kein Limit. Der Zuschlag kann auch unter dem Schätzpreis erfolgen. Zum Schutz des eingelieferten Gegenstandes ist der Versteigerer berechtigt, unterhalb des vereinbarten Limits den Zuschlag an den Einlieferer zu erteilen. In diesem Falle entsteht ein Rückgang. **H)** Wird das mit dem Einlieferer vereinbarte Limit nicht erreicht oder bestehen sonstige wichtige Gründe, kann der Versteigerer den Zuschlag unter Vorbehalt erteilen (UV-Zuschlag). Der Gegenstand kann im Falle eines Nachgebotes des Limits auch ohne Rücksprache einem anderen Bieter zugeschlagen oder im Nachverkauf veräußert werden. Gebote mit UV-Zuschlägen sind für Bieter 5 Wochen verbindlich, für den Versteigerer jedoch freibleibend. Insbesondere sind jegliche Ansprüche des Bieters gegen den Versteigerer ausgeschlossen, wenn der UV-Zuschlag nicht ausgeführt wird. **I)** Ein Gebot erlischt, wenn es vom Versteigerer abgelehnt wird, wenn die Auktion ohne Erteilung des Zuschlages geschlossen wird oder der Gegenstand erneut aufgerufen wird. Ein unwirksames Übergebot führt nicht zum Erlöschen des vorangegangenen Gebotes. **J)** Mit dem Zuschlag durch den Versteigerer wird der Bieter zur Abnahme des Gegenstandes und zur Zahlung verpflichtet. Das Eigentum an den Versteigerungsgegenständen geht erst mit vollständigem Ausgleich aller Forderungen des Versteigerers an den Käufer über. Bei Zahlung durch Scheck wird erst die vorbehaltlose Bankgutschrift als Zahlungseingang bzw. Erfüllung gewertet. Die Gefahr des zufälligen Unterganges und der zufälligen Verschlechterung des Gegenstandes geht mit dem Zuschlag an den Käufer über. **K)** Der Nachverkauf ist Teil der Versteigerung, bei der der Interessent schriftlich den Auftrag zur Gebotsabgabe mit einem bestimmten Betrag erteilt. Die Bestimmungen über Fernabsatzverträge gem. §§ 312b ff BGB finden keine Anwendung.

**3. KAUFPREIS, UMSATZSTEUER** **A)** Gem. §25a UstG unterliegen alle Lieferungen der Differenzbesteuerung: Auf die Zuschlagssumme wird ein Aufgeld in Höhe von 33% erhoben. In diesem Aufgeld ist die gesetzliche Umsatzsteuer (Ust.) auf die Gesamtdifferenz enthalten. Die Umsatzsteuer wird bei der Rechnungsstellung nicht ausgewiesen. Bei Einlieferungen z.B. aus Drittländern, die mit Ein-



## VERSTEIGERUNGSBEDINGUNGEN

fuhumsatzsteuer belastet sind (Kennzeichnung durch \* bei der Lot-Nr.), erfolgt die Fakturierung mit der Regelbesteuerung: Auf die Zuschlagssumme wird ein Aufgeld von 27% erhoben. Auf die Zuschlagssumme zzgl. Aufgeld ist die gesetzliche Umsatzsteuer zu entrichten. **B)** Zur Abgeltung des gesetzlichen Folgebetrags (§ 26 UrhG) leistet der Versteigerer eine Abgabe auf den Verkaufserlös für alle Originalwerke der bildenden Kunst und Fotografien seit Entstehungsjahr 1900 an die Ausgleichsvereinigung KUNST. Der Käufer trägt die Hälfte des zum Zeitpunkt der Rechnungsstellung geltenden Abgabesatzes (Abgabesatz 2012: 2,1% des Zuschlagspreises). **C)** Besteht die Notwendigkeit zur Einholung von CITES-Bescheinigungen zwecks Erteilung von Ausnahmegenehmigungen vom Vermarktungsverbot von Gegenständen, die dem Artenschutzabkommen unterliegen, so gehen hierfür anfallende Kosten zu Lasten des Käufers. **D)** Die gesetzliche Umsatzsteuer beträgt z.Zt. 19% (Stand September 2008). Kunstgegenstände und Sammlungsstücke, die im Katalog durch \* vor dem Schätzpreis gekennzeichnet sind, unterliegen im Falle der Regelbesteuerung der ermäßigten Umsatzsteuer von 7%. **E)** Für innergemeinschaftliche Ausfuhrlieferungen ist die Steuerbefreiung ausgeschlossen. Bei Ausfuhrlieferungen in Drittländer wird dem Käufer die Umsatzsteuer erstattet, sobald dem Versteigerer der Ausfuhr- und Abnehmernachweis vorliegt. **F)** Während oder unmittelbar nach der Versteigerung ausgestellte Rechnungen bedürfen der Nachprüfung; Irrtum vorbehalten.

- 4. FÄLLIGKEIT, ZAHLUNG UND VERZUG A)** Persönlich an der Versteigerung teilnehmende Käufer haben den Endpreis (Zuschlagspreis zuzüglich Aufgeld und Umsatzsteuer) sofort nach erfolgtem Zuschlag in bar oder mit bankbestätigtem Scheck an den Versteigerer zu bezahlen. Bei Käufern, die schriftlich, telefonisch oder online geboten haben, wird die Forderung mit Zugang der Rechnung fällig. Der Käufer verzichtet auf die Geltendmachung von Zurückbehaltungsrechten aus anderen, auch früheren Geschäften der laufenden Geschäftsverbindung. Eine Aufrechnung mit Gegenforderungen ist dem Käufer nur gestattet, wenn diese unbestritten oder rechtskräftig festgestellt sind. Der Käufer, sofern er Unternehmer ist, verzichtet auf das Leistungsverweigerungsrecht nach § 320 (§ 322) BGB. **B)** Bei Zahlungsverzug werden Verzugszinsen berechnet; ihre Höhe beläuft sich bei privaten Käufern (Verbrauchern) auf 5% über dem Basiszinssatz der EZB p.a., bei gewerblichen Käufern (Unternehmern) auf 8% über dem Basiszinssatz p.a. Bei Zahlung in fremder Währung gehen ein etwaiger Kursverlust und Einlösungsentgelte zu Lasten des Käufers. Außerdem kann der Versteigerer den Käufer auf Schadensersatz wegen schuldhafter Pflichtverletzung in Anspruch nehmen. Dazu kann er nach der zweiten Mahnung als Schadenspauschale einen Säumniszuschlag von 3% der Gesamtforderung erheben, es sei denn der Käufer weist nach, dass ein Schaden nicht oder in wesentlich geringerer Höhe entstanden ist. Statt der Schadenspauschale kann der Versteigerer Ersatz des konkret entstandenen Schadens verlangen. Dieser kann so berechnet werden, dass der Gegenstand in einer weiteren Auktion mit einem nach pflichtgemäßem Ermessen des Versteigerers bestimmten Limit erneut versteigert wird und der säumige Käufer für einen Mindererlös gegenüber der vorangegangenen Versteigerung und für die Kosten der wiederholten Versteigerung einschließlich Provision und Auslagen des Versteigerers aufzukommen hat. Auf einen Mehrerlös hat er in diesem Falle keinen Anspruch. Die Rechte aus dem ihm vorher erteilten Zuschlag erlöschen mit dem neuen Zuschlag. Mit Eintritt des Verzugs werden sämtliche Forderungen des Versteigerers gegen den Käufer sofort fällig. **C)** Der Versteigerer ist berechtigt, Informationen über säumige Käufer dem Verband der deutschen Kunstversteigerer bzw. deren Mitglieder weiterzugeben.

- 5. ABHOLUNG, VERSENDUNG, EINLAGERUNG A)** Der Käufer ist verpflichtet, die Gegenstände sofort nach der Versteigerung in Empfang zu nehmen. Käufer, die schriftlich, telefonisch oder online an der Versteigerung teilgenommen haben, müssen die Gegenstände spätestens 14 Tage nach Zugang der Rechnung abholen. Ersteigerte Gegenstände werden jedoch erst mit vollständigem Ausgleich aller Forderungen herausgegeben. **B)** Gerät der Käufer mit der Annahme in Verzug, so ist der Versteigerer berechtigt, die Sache auf dessen Kosten und Gefahr bei sich oder Dritten einzulagern. Der Käufer trägt auch die Kosten notwendiger Versicherungen. Für die Einlagerung wird pro Objekt und Tag ein Kostenersatz von bis zu Euro 6,- (zuzügl. Umsatzsteuer) bzw. der Satz des Lagerunternehmens berechnet. Dem Käufer bleibt vorbehalten nachzuweisen, dass Kosten nicht bzw. nicht in dieser Höhe angefallen sind. Der Termin für die Herausgabe eingelagerter Sachen ist mit dem Versteigerer bzw. benannten Dritten abzustimmen. **C)** Die Verpackung, Versicherung und Versendung ersteigeter Gegenstände erfolgt auf Kosten und Gefahr des Käufers; der Versteigerer ist lediglich der Vermittler dieser Dienstleistungen. Versandaufträge werden nur ausgeführt, wenn dem Versteigerer oder dem mit dieser Aufgabe betrauten Unternehmen der vom Käufer unterschriebene Versandauftrag vorliegt und die ermittelten Versandkosten sowie alle übrigen Forderungen des Versteigerers bezahlt sind. **D)** Befindet sich der Käufer seit mindestens 12 Monaten im Annahmeverzug ist der Versteigerer berechtigt die Gegenstände zu verwerten. Der Versteigerer ist berechtigt von dem Verwertungserlös sämtliche Forderungen gegen den Käufer in Abzug zu bringen.

- 6. HAFTUNG** Der Versteigerer haftet für Vorsatz und grobe Fahrlässigkeit unbeschränkt. Bei fahrlässiger Verletzung vertragswesentlicher Pflichten haftet der Versteigerer bis zur Höhe des Limits bzw. Schätzpreises. Für leichte Fahrlässigkeit bei der Verletzung einfacher, d.h. nicht vertragswesentlicher Pflichten, ist die Haftung des Versteigerers ausgeschlossen. Dieser Haftungsausschluss gilt auch für die persönliche Haftung der gesetzlichen Vertreter, der leitenden Angestellten sowie der Erfüllungs- und Verrichtungsgehilfen.

- 7. ALLGEMEINES A)** Diese Bedingungen regeln sämtliche Rechtsbeziehungen zwischen dem Bieter bzw. Käufer und dem Versteigerer. Allgemeine Geschäftsbedingungen des Bieters bzw. Käufers haben keine Geltung. Mündliche Nebenabreden bestehen nicht. Änderungen bedürfen zu ihrer Gültigkeit der Schriftform. **B)** Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand, soweit er vereinbart werden kann, ist Stuttgart. Es gilt ausschließlich deutsches Recht. Das Übereinkommen der Vereinten Nationen über Verträge über den internationalen Warenverkauf (CISG) findet keine Anwendung. Die Kosten einer etwaigen Rechtsverfolgung im Ausland trägt der Käufer, soweit sie nach dem jeweiligen nationalen Recht nicht erstattungsfähig sind. **C)** Sollten eine oder mehrere Bestimmungen dieser Versteigerungsbedingungen ganz oder teilweise unwirksam sein, bleibt die Wirksamkeit der übrigen Bestimmungen davon unberührt.

**Uwe Jourdan**  
Öffentlich bestellter und vereidigter Versteigerer

**Andreas Heilig**  
Öffentlich bestellter und vereidigter Versteigerer

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## CONDITIONS OF SALE

The auctions at NAGEL AUKTIONEN GmbH & Co. KG (hereinafter referred to as the "Auctioneer") are held according to the following Conditions, which are accepted by personal, written, telephone or online participation over the Internet. These Conditions apply analogously to sale by private contract if the conditions for sale by private contract are not primarily agreed or included.

- 1. FUNDAMENTALS OF THE AUCTION AND QUALITY DEFECTS** **A)** The Auctioneer holds public auctions within the scope of §383 Paragraph 3 Sub-Clause 1 of the German Civil Code in its own name as consignee and for the account of the depositors (consignors) whose names are not disclosed. **B)** All property items offered for auction can be viewed and inspected prior to the auction. The property items are second-hand. The catalogue descriptions are made to the best of the author's knowledge and belief, but are for purposes of information exclusively and are not part of the contractually agreed properties and condition of the items, in particular they do not constitute guarantees in the legal sense of the term. The same applies to verbal or written information of all kinds, as well as the designation of the items when called. If an Internet catalogue is made in addition, the information in the printed version is nonetheless authoritative. Impairments in the state of the items' preservation are not stated in every case, so that lack of information likewise does not furnish grounds for an agreement on the quality of the items. The Auctioneer reserves the right to make corrections to catalogue information. These corrections take the form of written notices posted at the place of the auction and verbal corrections made by the Auctioneer immediately prior to the auction of the specific item. The corrected information takes the place of the catalogue descriptions. All items are offered for auction in the state in which they are found at the time of the auction. The Auctioneer assumes no liability for faulty translations of the catalogue texts from German into other languages. **C)** In the event of quality defects claimed within 12 months after the knockdown, the Auctioneer shall undertake to assert his claims against the Consignor insofar as the buyer has completely paid the Auctioneer's bill. The valuation of a recognized expert proving the defect and made at the expense of the buyer is necessary for the assertion of a claim for a quality defect. If claims made against the Consignor are successful, the Auctioneer shall refund only the purchase price to the buyer, matching payment with the return of the property. The buyer is still under obligation to pay the premium as compensation for the services of the Auctioneer. In all other respects, the Auctioneer shall assume no liability for quality defects.
- 2. BIDS, KNOCKDOWN** **A)** Each bidder must indicate his name and address before the start of the auction. This holds even if he takes part in the auction as a representative. In this case, he must also indicate the name and address of the party he is representing. In cases of doubt, the bidder shall make acquisitions in his own name and for his own account. **B)** Each bidder must make a cash deposit before the start of the auction. **C)** In order to ensure that written bids are properly executed, they must be made on the form provided for this purpose and received by the Auctioneer at least 48 hours before the start of the first day of the auction. The bidder is required to provide evidence of the receipt. For a written bid to be effective, it must contain detailed information on the person or company of the bidder as well as the lot number. A telephone number at which the bidder can regularly be reached must be indicated when the bid is made. The bid is restricted exclusively to the lot number indicated. Written bids are only used by the Auctioneer with the amount that is necessary to bid over another bid that has been made. Telephone bids will be accepted by telephoning the bidder before the desired lot is called. This is only done for lots with an estimated price of € 750.00 or more. The condition for taking part by telephone is a written notice received by the Auctioneer at the latest 48 hours before the start of the first day of the auction. It is possible to make online bids at some auctions ([www.auction.de](http://www.auction.de)). The Auctioneer shall assume no liability for the formation or maintenance of telecommunications connections, nor for the orderly transmission and (timely) receipt of online bids to the Auctioneer. What occurs in the hall (for example, with regard to corrections as stated in Number 1 b of these Conditions) shall be authoritative for the course of the auction. Only those bids made in the hall are binding. **D)** The Auctioneer can reject bids if there are valid reasons for doing so. This applies in particular if bidders cannot furnish, at the demand of the Auctioneer, sufficient security prior to the auction commensurate with the value of the bid. If a bid is rejected, the bid made immediately prior to it shall remain binding. **E)** The Auctioneer shall reserve the right to combine or separate lot numbers, call them out of sequence, withdraw them if there is a valid reason, or auction them off subject to reservation (UV-Zuschlag). The lot number is the number under which the items are called in the auction, listed in the auction catalogue, or offered for sale by private contract. **F)** The knockdown shall follow after the highest bid has been called three times. If several persons make the same bid and no higher bid is made after being called three times, the matter will be decided by drawing lots. If identical written bids are received, the knockdown will be granted to the first bid received. If there are doubts regarding whether or to whom the knockdown has been granted, or if a bid submitted on time is overlooked, or if the highest bidder wishes to withdraw his bid, the Auctioneer is entitled to withdraw the knockdown, which is thereby invalidated, and to offer the property for auction once again. Any objections against the knockdown are to be raised immediately, i.e., before the next lot is called. The Auctioneer is entitled to refuse the knockdown if there is a valid reason for doing so. **G)** The estimated price is normally not a limit; a knockdown may also be made below the estimated price. In order to protect the consigned property, the Auctioneer is entitled to knockdown to the consignor below the agreed limit. A reversal is made in this case. **H)** If the limit agreed with the consignor is not reached, or for other valid reasons, the Auctioneer is entitled to knock down subject to reservation (UV-Zuschlag). In the event of a subsequent bid equivalent to the limit, the property may be knocked down to another bidder or sold to another bidder in a subsequent sale with no further consultation being required. Bids with awards subject to reservation are binding on the bidder for 5 weeks but may be subject to change without notice by the Auctioneer. In particular, any claims of the bidder against the Auctioneer shall be excluded if the knockdown subject to reservation should be unsuccessful. **I)** A bid will lapse if it is rejected by the Auctioneer, if the auction is closed without a knockdown, or if the property is called for auction again. An invalid overbid does not result in the previous bid being invalid. **J)** A knockdown called by the Auctioneer obligates the bidder to accept the item and make payment. Ownership of the auctioned property only passes to the buyer when all claims of the Auctioneer have been settled in full. The risk of fortuitous loss or fortuitous deterioration of the property passes to the buyer simultaneously with the knockdown. **K)** The sale of unsold lots is part of the auction, in which interested parties place their orders for submitting bids of a specific amount in writing. The provisions of §§312b et seq. regarding distance contracts do not apply.
- 3. PURCHASE PRICE, TURNOVER TAX** **A)** In accordance with § 25a of the German Turnover Tax Act (UStG), all deliveries are subject to a differential tax, with a premium of 33% being levied on the hammer price. This premium includes statutory turnover tax on the total difference. Turnover tax is not stated separately on the invoice. Consignments which are subject to turnover tax (marked by \* with the lot no.), such as those from non-EU countries, for example, are invoiced at the standard tax rate with a premium of 27 % being levied on the hammer price. The turnover tax is payable on the hammer price plus the premium. **B)** In order to settle the statutory right of stoppage in transit (§ 26 of the German Copyright Act - UrhG), the Auctioneer pays a levy on to the "Ausgleichsvereinigung KUNST" association on the sale proceeds for all original works of fine art and photographs created since



## CONDITIONS OF SALE

1900. The buyer bears half of the applicable levy in force on the invoice date (levy rate in January 2012: 2.1% of the knockdown price). **c)** If it should be necessary to obtain CITES certificates for the purpose of granting special exemption from the prohibition of marketing objects covered by this Convention, then the cost thereof shall be borne by the purchaser. **d)** Statutory value-added tax (MwSt.) is currently 19% (September 2008). Works of art, as well as items from collections, which are marked in the catalogue with an \* before the estimated price are subject to the reduced value-added tax rate of 7% in the event that standard taxation applies. **e)** Tax exemption is excluded for deliveries within the European Union. In the case of export deliveries to non-EU countries, turnover tax is refunded to the buyer as soon as the export and acceptance documentation has been received by the Auctioneer. **f)** Invoices issued during or immediately following the auction require verification; errors excepted.

- 4. DUE DATE, PAYMENT AND DEFAULT** **a)** Buyers taking part in the auction in person must pay the final purchase price (knockdown price plus premium and turnover tax) to the Auctioneer immediately following the knockdown in cash or by a confirmed cheque. In the case of buyers who have submitted written or telephonic offers, the amount due is payable upon receipt of the invoice. The buyer waives the enforcement of any retention rights in connection with transactions or previous transactions conducted within the scope of the present business relationship. The buyer is only permitted to offset any counterclaims if these are undisputed or have been declared by declaratory judgment. If the buyer is an entrepreneur, he hereby waives the performance refusal right under § 320 (§ 322) of the German Civil Code (BGB). **b)** In the event of payment delay, private buyers (consumers) must pay default interest equivalent to 5% of the discount rate of the European Central Bank and commercial buyers (companies), 8% of the relevant discount rate p.a. If payment is made in foreign currency, any exchange losses and currency conversion fees must be borne by the buyer. The Auctioneer is also entitled to lodge claims against the buyer for culpable neglect of duties. After the second formal reminder, the Auctioneer is entitled to levy a default surcharge equivalent to 3% of its total claim as compensation for damages incurred unless the buyer is able to prove that no damage or a much lower level of damages has been incurred. Instead of the flat-rate damage compensation amount, the Auctioneer may demand reimbursement of the specific damages incurred. These damages may also be calculated in such a way that the property item in question will be re-auctioned in another auction with a limit determined at the dutiful discretion of the Auctioneer and the defaulting buyer will be liable for any reduced proceeds in comparison with the previous auction and also for the costs of the repeat auction and including the commission and disbursements of the Auctioneer. The defaulting buyer will not be entitled to any additional proceeds in this case. His rights in connection with the previous knockdown will lapse concurrently with the new knockdown. All claims of the Auctioneer against the buyer will be due immediately in the event of delay. **c)** The Auctioneer is entitled to forward information on defaulting customers to the Association of German Art Auctioneers or its members.

- 5. COLLECTING, SHIPPING AND STORING ITEMS** **a)** The buyer is obliged to take receipt of the property items immediately after the auction. Buyers who have participated in the auction in writing or by telecommunication are obliged to collect the property items no later than 14 days after receipt of the invoice. Items purchased in an auction shall only be handed over when all outstanding accounts

have been settled. **b)** If the buyer should be delayed in taking over the property, the Auctioneer is entitled to store the property items at the cost and risk of the buyer on its own premises or with third parties. The buyer will also bear the costs of any necessary insurance. A cost reimbursement of up to € 6.00 (plus value-added tax) per item and day or the relevant rate of the storage company shall be charged for the storage. The buyer reserves the right to prove that costs have not been incurred, or not in the aforesaid amount. The date for withdrawing stored property items is to be agreed with the Auctioneer or designated third parties. **c)** The packing, insurance and shipment of auctioned items shall be made at the cost and risk of the buyer; the Auctioneer merely serves as agent for these services. Shipping orders will only be executed if the Auctioneer or the company commissioned with this task has received the appropriate shipping order signed by the buyer and after the calculated shipping costs and all other claims of the Auctioneer have been settled. **d)** Should the buyer be at least 12 months late in collecting the items, the Auctioneer shall be entitled to turn the items to account. The Auctioneer is entitled to deduct all claims against the buyer from the proceeds.

- 6. LIABILITY** The Auctioneer shall bear unlimited liability for acts of wilful intent and gross negligence. In the event of negligent violation of essential contractual obligations, the Auctioneer shall be liable to the amount of the limit or the estimated price. The Auctioneer shall not be held liable for ordinary negligence involving violation of simple, that is, non-essential, obligations. This exclusion of liability shall also apply to the personal liability of the Auctioneer's legal representatives, senior employees, assistants and vicarious agents.
- 7. GENERAL** **a)** All legal relationships between the bidder or buyer and the Auctioneer are covered in these Conditions. The bidder's or buyer's general terms of business shall not be applicable. There are no ancillary verbal agreements. Changes must be made in writing to be effective. The original German version of the Conditions shall be authoritative. **b)** The place of fulfilment and legal venue, if such can be agreed, is Stuttgart. German laws shall apply exclusively. The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) shall not apply. The costs of any litigation abroad shall be borne by the buyer, insofar as they are not reimbursable in accordance with the respective national laws. **c)** If one or more provisions of these Assignment Conditions are wholly or partially invalid, the validity of the other provisions will remain in full force and effect.

Uwe Jourdan

Publicly appointed and sworn auctioneer

Andreas Heilig

Publicly appointed and sworn auctioneer

NAGEL AUKTIONEN GmbH & Co KG,  
Stuttgart (AG Stuttgart HRA 720033)  
USt-IdNr.: DE 245724016

Persönlich haftender Gesellschafter:  
NAGEL AUKTIONEN Beteiligungs-GmbH,  
Stuttgart (AG Stuttgart HRB 23440),  
Geschäftsführer: Uwe Jourdan

Bankverbindungen:  
Baden-Württembergische Bank AG, Stuttgart  
Konto Nr. 7871514278 (BLZ 600 501 01)  
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## GEBOTE / BIDS

FAX: +49 (0) 711 649 69-696

**Nagel AUKTIONEN GmbH & Co. KG**  
Postfach 10 35 54  
70030 Stuttgart  
DEUTSCHLAND

NAME / NAME VORNAME / FIRST NAME

STRASSE / STREET HAUS-NR. / NO.

PLZ, ORT / POST CODE, CITY

LAND / COUNTRY

TEL. PRIVAT / PRIVATE PHONE TEL. GESCHÄFTL. / BUSINESS PHONE

Fax / Fax

E-Mail / E-Mail

IRD UM ENTSPRECHENDES BARDEPOT GEBETEN  
INTENDING BUYERS SUPPLY A CASH DEPOSIT

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KUNDENUMMER / CUSTOMER-NO. UST-IDNR.

ES GELTEN DIE VERSTEIGERUNGSBEDINGUNGEN  
DER NAGEL AUKTIONEN GMBH & CO. KG, STUTTGART  
THE CONDITIONS OF SALE ARE BINDING

TELEFONISCHES MITBIETEN ERST AB SCHÄTZPREIS € 750,-  
TELEPHONE BIDS CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR LOTS ESTIMATED ABOVE € 750,-

GEBOTE FÜR AUKTION  
BIDS FOR SALE CODE

681A

LOT	HÖCHSTGEBOT ODER „TELEFON“ HIGHEST BID OR „TELEPHONE“	LOT	HÖCHSTGEBOT ODER „TELEFON“ HIGHEST BID OR „TELEPHONE“	LOT	HÖCHSTGEBOT ODER „TELEFON“ HIGHEST BID OR „TELEPHONE“
A		A		A	
A		A		A	
A		A		A	
A		A		A	
A		A		A	

Ich möchte mich schriftlich an der Auktion beteiligen. Sofern meine Gebote nicht ausreichen, ermächtige ich den Versteigerer, für mich wie folgt höher zu bieten:  
I would like to participate in the sale by written bids. In case my offers are not sufficient I am authorizing the auctioneer to increase my offers as follows:

10 %	20 %	30 %

Ich möchte mich telefonisch an der Auktion beteiligen.  
Ich bitte um anruf während der Auktion unter:  
I would like to participate in the sale by telephone.  
Please call me at following number during the auction:

TEL.-NR. / PHONE

Diese Willensbekundung stellt die Anzeige gem. Zif. 2c der Versteigerungsbedingungen dar.  
This declaration corresponds with Figure 2c of the conditions of sale.

ORT / PLACE

DATUM / DATE

UNTERSCHRIFT / SIGNATURE





## 轉讓條件

- 1 NAGEL AUKTIONEN GMBH & CO., KG (以下稱為“拍賣人”) 在一次公開拍賣會中作為受託人為未透露名稱的委託人 (“處理人”) 以自己的名義提供本物品。至少到第13條所指的結算日期為止，委託人受拍賣定單的約束。
- 2 委託人證實其是被委託物品的有正當處理權的所有人或獲授權代表所有人行為的人。在委託給拍賣人的物品為國內物品的情況下，該等證實還適用於所有人的合夥人。委託人保證其根據《德國營業稅法》(German Turnover Tax Law (Umsatzsteuergesetz)) 第25a條的規定符合申請差別稅款的要求。如果委託人未通知拍賣人其未滿足任何上述要求，委託人應支付對發票和賬目進行必要改正所花費的支出。
- 3 物品是二手的。委託人就被委託物品的所有質量缺陷和法律缺陷向拍賣人承擔責任，相應地適用銷售法。當時有效的《拍賣條件》約束相應的拍賣程序。
- 4 如果在拍賣前發現缺陷或對無缺陷有疑問，拍賣人有權撤銷問題物品的拍賣或將拍賣推遲到另一日期。如果拍賣人認為應進行審查，委託人應承擔由此產生的支出。如有第三方對物品主張所有權，在根據保留條款的條件下(uv-Zuschlag)拍賣人無需諮詢委託人即可進行拍賣成交。拍賣人保留與第三方、委託人以及符合條件的買主進行談判以澄清所有權事宜的權利，相應的支出應由委託人承擔。
- 5 物品將以盡可能最好的價格(無限制)或協商同意的最低價格(價格下限)進行拍賣。750歐元或750歐元以上估價價格原則上不應有價格下限。若物品低於750歐元，“下限/已稅”(“Limit/Tax”)欄目中的一項條款將僅用作估價估價詳細資料的大致價值。無下限物品可按拍賣中提到的估價的50%出售。貴重金屬製品可按低於其實際價值的價格出售。如果無法議定限制，在根據保留條款的條件下拍賣人有權進行拍賣成交。在該等情況下，委託人應立即以書面形式將其決定通知拍賣人。拍賣人應就對若干物品設定的價格下限獲得補償。拍賣人有權根據下限自行決定替委託人拍賣並在必要的情況下進行拍賣成交。在此情況下作出相反處理。
- 6 委託人承擔成本和風險將物品交付給拍賣人。不能進行包裝。根據《德國營業稅法》(German Turnover Tax Law (UstG)) 第25a(7)3的規定，在歐盟境內進行的交貨不適用免稅。在從非歐盟國轉入貨物的情況下，委託人有義務保證所有應付款和正當的海關結關生效，除非委託人已委託拍賣人執行進口手續。關稅和結關成本應由委託人承擔。在不抵觸現行《營業稅法》(Turnover Tax Law)的情況下，進口營業稅可退款。但此不應適用於物品未售出的情況。
- 7 拍賣人受委託對物品就任何風險(尤其是火災、盜竊和損失)進行保險，保險額為下限額或在物品無下限額的情況下基於估價價格保險，在兩種情況下都減去議定的折扣。成本由委託人承擔。保險人不必承擔更廣泛的責任。因使用化學物質、生物物質、生物物質或電磁波作為危害公眾的武器製造恐怖或危險而產生的損失，無論是否有其他原因，不包括在保險賠償範圍。保險費為估定價格(加上增值稅)的1%。保險期限自委託開始至結算(settlement)後兩周為止。如果委託人不希望拍賣人購買保險獲得保險賠償，則拍賣人獲免責及不必承擔任何合所有法例責任和合同責任，除非拍賣人有故意意圖或嚴重疏忽。上述免責還應適用於拍賣人的法定代表、高層員工、助理和拍賣人有轉承責任之代理人的個人責任。
- 8 如果物品因未達到議定的價格下限而未出售，若在簽訂合同時明確議定，拍賣人應有權獲得下限(加上增值稅)的3%作為一筆總付的成本補償(委託替代-PE)。在所有情況下，委託人都有義務賠償由此產生的任何和所有支出。
- 9 委託人必須在開出帳單後最晚14天內按照第13條的規定接收未售出物品，無需獲得詢問。在本期限後，拍賣人可將物品交由第三方儲存，費用和風險由委託人承擔，也可/或將該物品放到其他拍賣中，但在此情況下，價格下限自動降低50%。到第三次拍賣嘗試時，下限設為0。在儲存的情況下，委託人還應承擔任何必要的保險費用。如果物品放入儲存，還將按每件物品每天6歐元(加上增值稅)或按照倉儲公司的收費收取費用。儲存的物品的取出日期須與拍賣人商定。每次運輸物品時，成本和風險以及包裝費用、保險費和未出售物品的回程運輸費用都由委託人承擔；拍賣人僅作為該等服務的代理人服務。只有當被指派承擔運輸任務的拍賣人或公司從委託人收到簽字的運輸定單並收到拍賣人所要求的所有確定的運輸成本和其他訴求的付款的情況下，回程運輸才將進行。
- 10 交付給委託人的收益應為從成交價格中減去議定的傭金和所有支出。如果從德國和歐盟發貨，則法定增值稅包括在傭金中，不再另作陳述。目錄成本按統一費用收費。描述成本：每目錄行：2.50歐元，在總目錄中無描述成本。插圖成本：整版：180歐元；半頁版：100歐元；1/4版：70歐元；更小的插圖按比例計費。著名刊物中跨頁顯著顯示：380歐元。總目錄中的插圖：15歐元。對拍賣中未售出的物品須進行合理的成本補償。拍賣人自行決定描述和目錄插圖。其他支出，如單獨的廣告活動的費用、運輸費、修復工作的支出、差旅費和專家估價支出，應根據有證明文件的支出收取。在做出所有支付時都應支付增值稅。對外國委託人來說，法定增值稅不可



付還。為解決法定的中途截止貨物權（《德國版權法》（German Copyright Act - UrhG）第26條），拍賣人就1900年起的所有原創藝術作品和攝影作品向“Ausgleichsvereinigung KUNST”協會按銷售收益支付稅款。委託人承擔在結算日有效的適用徵稅的一半（2008年9月的稅率：成交價格的1.9%）。

- 11 如果委託人撤銷轉讓，委託人應向拍賣人補償已招致的支出（加上營業稅），以及議定的傭金和拍賣人在價格下限上產生的額外費用損失。該等情況還應適用於由於委託人可構罪的違反責任，尤其是由於物品的任何質量缺陷，而導致取消執行定單的情況，拍賣人保留主張其他損失賠償的權利。委託人有權證明或證實未發生損害或所發生的損害遠低於統一費用。
- 12 法定增值稅率目前為19%（到2008年9月）。
- 13 將在拍賣結束後六周根據第十條的規定向委託人開發票。只要拍賣人已取得拍賣收益，付款將根據規定的付款方式做出。如果拍賣人未收到收益，拍賣人有權在此後的一個時間，即通知執行定單後，向委託人披露成功的競標人的姓名而不受到任何法律不利的影響。如果拍賣人已將物品交給成功的競標人，他應有責任向委託人支付收益。只要議定非現金付款，預付定金就按要求的推遲支付。超過25000歐元的現金付款，收款人必須出示個人身份證證明其身份。拍賣人有權用拍賣收益抵銷委託人的負債。如果委託人要求只能以支票支付帳單，拍賣人不必為未經授權的使用支票而負責任。非現金付款的手續費由收款人承擔。
- 14 根據《德國營業稅》（German Turnover Tax Law (UstG)）第25a條的規定，德國境內的運貨以及從歐盟內的國家運貨都需支付差額稅。因此，不返還淨收益上的增值稅。
- 15 如果物品在計劃的拍賣中未售出，該等物品應至少在結算日前仍可在後續銷售中出售；轉讓條件同樣相類似適用。
- 16 拍賣人有權將失責的客戶的信息轉給德國美術品拍賣商協會（Association of German Art Auctioneers）或其會員。
- 17 拍賣人為故意意圖和嚴重疏忽承擔無限責任。在由於疏忽而違反基本合同義務的情況下，拍賣人應就不高於價格下限的金額承擔責任。拍賣人不應為一般涉及違反簡單義務，即非實質性義務的疏忽過失承擔責任，此責任排除還應適用於拍賣人的法定代表人、高層員工、助理和拍賣人有轉承責任之代理人的個人責任。
- 18 委託人在拍賣委託時已知悉現行有效的拍賣條件（Auction Conditions）。委託人聲明其同意該等條件的內容，尤其是拍賣人有權保留在有特殊原因的情況下不進行拍賣成交的權利。
- 19 委託人和拍賣人之間的所有法律關係都包含在本定單中。不應適用委託人的一般經營條款。沒有附屬性的口頭協議。對本定單的修改必須以書面形式作出方可生效。此不適用於附帶有保留的拍賣成交的批准。以本條件的德文原件為準。
- 20 如果可議定，則履約地和法律管轄地為斯圖加特（Stuttgart）。應排他性地適用德國法。不適用《聯合國國際貨物銷售合同公約》（United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG)）。委託人應承擔任何國外訴訟的費用，只要根據相應國家的法律，該等花費是不可付還。
- 21 如果該等轉讓條件的一條或多條規定整體或部分無效，其他條款的有效性不受影響。
- 22 在訂立定單時，委託人知道並接受上述條件。  
縮寫：SK=部門代碼；PE=傭金補償；SB=負責專家；F=版權稅

Uwe Jourdan,  
官方委派和宣誓就任的拍賣人

NAGEL AUKTIONEN GmbH & Co KG  
Stuttgart (AG Stuttgart HRA720033)  
USt-IdNr.: DE147752714

無限責任股東：  
NAGEL AUKTIONEN GmbH & Co KG  
Stuttgart (AG Stuttgart HRA720033)

銀行關係：  
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Stuttgart  
Postbank Stuttgart  
600  
賬號 51254-708（銀行代碼 60010070）

Andreas Heilig  
官方委派和宣誓就任的拍賣人  
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## 銷售條件

在NAGEL AUKTIONEN GmbH & CO. KG (以下稱為“拍賣人”)舉行的拍賣是按照下述通過互聯網上的私人會面、書寫、電話會議或在線參與接受的條件進行的。如果最初沒有議定或包含通過私人合同進行的銷售的條件，此等條件同樣適用於通過私人合同進行的銷售。

### 1 拍賣的基本原則和質量缺陷

- a. 拍賣人在德國民法典（German Civil Code）第383條第3段第1款的範圍內作為受託人為未透露名稱的處理人（“委託人”）以自己的名義舉行公開拍賣會。
- b. 在拍賣前，可觀看和檢查所有供拍賣的物品。物品是二手的。目錄描述是根據拍賣人所知的所有知識和所信作出的，但僅是為提供信息之目的，不是合同議定物品和物品條件的一部分。該等目錄描述尤其不構成法律意義上的保證。同等條件還適用於任何形式的口頭或書面信息以及物品被稱為的名稱。如果另外製作因特網目錄，打印版的信息仍更可信。無法在每一案件中對物品的保存狀態中的損害進行說明，因此缺乏信息同樣不能作為對物品質量的協議的理由。拍賣人保留對目錄描述進行更改的權利。該等更改以拍賣地張貼的書面通知的形式或拍賣人在特定物品即將拍賣前做出口頭改正的形式作出。改正後的信息代替目錄描述。所有物品都將在拍賣時被發現的狀態拍賣。對將目錄內容從德語翻譯成其他語言的過程中的翻譯錯誤，拍賣人不承擔責任。
- c. 如果在拍賣成交後12個月內提出質量缺陷，只要買主已全額支付拍賣人的帳單，拍賣人應承諾向委託人提出索賠。為針對質量缺陷提出索賠，買主承擔指出讓有聲望的專家估價證明該等瑕疵是必要的。如果對委託人索賠成功，拍賣人應只需按購買價格向買主退款，在買主歸還物品的條件下付款。在所有其他方面，拍賣人對質量缺陷不承擔責任。

### 2 投標；成交

- a. 每一投標人在拍賣開始前都必須表明其姓名和地址。即使投標人僅作為代表人參加拍賣，也須表明姓名和地址；在該等情況下，投標人還應說明其所代表的一方的姓名和地址。如有疑問，投標人應以自己的名義替自己購買。
- b. 每一投標人在拍賣開始前都必須作出現金存款。
- c. 為確保書面投標正確進行，書面投標須於拍賣第一天開始前至少48小時以為此目的提供的表格做出並到達拍賣人手中。投標人需提供接收證據。為使書面投標生效，書面投標中須包含投標人的個人或公司的詳細信息以及物品批號。進行投標時，必須說明投標人常用的電話號碼。投標僅限定在所指明的批號。書面投標僅由拍賣人按照在已進行的其他投標上進行成功投標所必須的數額進行。電話投標將通過在拍賣到目的物品前打電話給投標人表示接受。這僅用於估價在不低於750,-歐元的物品。通過電話參加投標的條件是拍賣人在拍賣第一天開始前至少48小時接到書面通知。

在某些拍賣中，也可在線投標。（www.auction.de）拍賣人不對向拍賣人做出的電訊聯繫的組織和維護、有序地傳輸和（及時）接收在線投標負責任。在拍賣大廳中發生的事（例如：本銷售條件第1b條中說明的更改）應對拍賣過程具有權威性作用。只有在拍賣廳中做出的投標才有約束力。

- d. 如有正當理由，拍賣人可拒絕出價。上述規定尤其適用於投標人經拍賣人要求卻無法在拍賣前提供等於投標價值的充足的保證抵押。如果一項出價被拒絕，此前剛剛做出的投標仍有約束力。
- e. 拍賣人保留聯合或分離批號、不按順序叫號、如有正當理由撤銷批號、或在不違反保留條款（uv-Zuschlag）的前提下拍賣掉批號的權利。批號是物品在拍賣中被稱呼、列入拍賣目錄或在私人合同中提出銷售所使用的號碼。
- f. 最高價格叫過三次後即成交。如果多人作出同樣的出價且在叫過三次後沒有更高出價，則抽籤決定。如果收到同樣的書面出價，則收到的第一份出價為成交的投標。如果對是否成交或與誰成交有疑問或準時提交的出價被忽略或出價最高的投標人想撤銷出價，則拍賣人有權撤銷成交並再次拍賣該等物品，成交因此無效。對拍賣成交的任何疑問須立即提出，即在叫到下一拍賣物品前提出。如有正當原因，拍賣人有權拒絕成交。
- g. 估價價格一般不是價格下限；成交價格可低於估價價格。為保護被轉讓的物品，拍賣人有權以低於議定價格的價格與委託人成交。在該等情況下，適用相反規定。
- h. 如果未達到與委託人議定的下限，或由於其它原因，拍賣人有權在不違反保留條款（uv-Zuschlag）的情況下成交。如果後來出現等於價格下限的出價，不必另作咨詢即可出售給另一投標人或在之後的銷售中將物品出售給另一投標人。受保留條款限制的有判給的投標在5周內約束投標人，但拍賣人可不經通知作出更改。尤其是，如果保留條款限制下的成交未達成，投標人不能對拍賣人作出任何索賠。
- i. 如果拍賣人拒絕了一項投標、或拍賣在未進行成交的情況下結束、或者物品再次拍賣，則投標失效。一項無效的高價投標並不導致以前的投標無效。
- j. 拍賣人的成交使投標人負有接受物品和做出付款的義務。只有當拍賣人的所有要求都完全得到滿足，被拍賣物品的所有權才轉給買主。成交的同時，物品上的意外損失或意外損壞的風險即轉移給買主。
- k. 未售出物品的銷售是拍賣的一部分。感興趣的人書面提交具體數額的投標。不適用關於距離合同的第312b節及以後的規定。

### 3 購買價格；營業稅

- a. 根據《德國營業稅法》（German Turnover Tax Act (UstG)）第25a條的規定，所有交貨都須交納差額稅，額外徵收成交價的33%。該等額外費用包括總差額上的法定營業稅。營業稅在發票中不單獨列出。須交納營業稅的轉讓（以\*顯示在批號中），例如從非歐盟國的轉讓，按照標準稅率開發票，額外徵收成交價的27%。成交價（加額外征收款）須繳交營業稅。



- b. 為解決法定的中途截止貨物權（《德國版權法》（German Copyright Act-UrhG）第26條），拍賣人就1900年起的所有原創藝術作品和攝影作品向“Ausgleichsvereinigung KUNST”協會按銷售收益支付稅款。委託人承擔在結算日有效的適用徵稅的一半（2008年9月的稅率：成交價的1.9%）。
  - c. 如有必要獲得CITES證書以豁免就公約涵蓋的禁銷商品。由此產生的費用由買主承擔。
  - d. 法定增值稅率MwSt.目前為19%（2008年9月）。如果適用標準稅，則目錄中的估價價格前標有\*的藝術作品和收藏品適用7%的降低的增值稅率。
  - e. 歐盟境內的交貨不得免稅。如果出口到非歐盟國，拍賣人收到出口和接受文件後，營業稅即退還給買主。
  - f. 拍賣期間或拍賣之後馬上開出的支票需核查；錯誤不在此限。
- 4 到期日；付款和違約**
- a. 親自參加拍賣的買主必須在成交後立即以現金或保兌支票支付最終買價（成交價加上額外費用和營業稅）。如果買主書面出價或電話投標，應在收到發票時支付應付款。買主放棄行使與在目前業務關係範圍內進行的交易或以前的交易相關的任何保留權利。買主只可抵銷無爭議的或公開審判判定的任何反訴。如果買主是企業家，則買主據此放棄德國民法典（German Civil Code（BGB））第320條（322條）規定的拒絕履約權。
  - b. 在逾期付款的情況下，如果買主為個人（客戶），則須按照歐洲中央銀行（European Central Bank）貼現率（discount rate）5%每年支付違約利息；如果是商業買主（公司），則須按照相關貼現率的8%每年支付違約利息。如果以外幣支付，任何兌換損失和貨幣兌換費用均須由買主承擔。拍賣人還有權就可購罪的疏忽失職向買主提出索賠。在第二次正式提醒之後，拍賣人有權加收等於總索賠額3%失責附加費作為發生的損害的賠償，除非買主能夠證明未發生損害或發生的損害遠低於索賠額。拍賣人可以要求補償發生的具體損害，而不是統一的損害賠償額。該等損害還可根據拍賣人將在另一拍賣中據其誠實判斷所決定的重新拍賣的價格下限來計算，違約的買主須補償與前次拍賣相比減少的收益和再次拍賣的成本以及拍賣人的傭金和支出。在該等情況下，違約失責的買主將無權獲得任何增加收益。在新成交的同時，違約失責的買主關於上次成交的權利即失效。在拖延的情況下，拍賣人對買主提出的所有索賠都將立刻到期。
  - c. 拍賣人有權將違約客戶的信息透露給德國美術拍賣商協會（Association of German Art Auctioneers）或其會員。
- 5 接收、運輸和儲存物品**
- a. 買主有義務在拍賣後立刻接收物品。書面參加拍賣或通過電訊參加拍賣的買主有義務在收到發票後最遲14天內接收物品。只有當所有未付款都已支付後才交付拍賣中購買的物品。
  - b. 如果買主逾期不接管物品，拍賣人有權在其房屋上儲存該等物品或交由第三方保管，費用和風險由委託人承擔。買主還應承擔任何必要的保險費用。還將按每件物品每天6, 歐元（加上增值稅）或按照倉儲公司的收費收取費用。買主保留證明未發生支出或所發生支出不是上述金額的權利。儲存物品的取出日期應與拍賣人或指定的第三方商定。
  - c. 拍買的物品的包裝、保險和運輸的成本和風險由買主承擔。拍賣人僅作為代理人提供服務。只有當被指派承擔運輸任務的拍賣人或公司收到簽字的運輸定單並收到拍賣人所要求的所有確定的運輸成本和其他訴求的付款的情況下，運輸才將進行。
  - d. 如果買主至少逾期12個月才接收物品，拍賣人有權使用該等物品。拍賣人有權從收益中扣除針對買主的所有索賠。
- 6 責任**
- 拍賣人為故意行為和嚴重疏忽承擔無限責任。在由於疏忽而違反基本合同義務的情況下，拍賣人應就不高於價格下限的金額承擔責任。拍賣人不應為一般涉及違反簡單義務，即非實質性義務的疏忽承擔責任，此責任排除還應適用於拍賣人的法定代表人、高層員工、助理和拍賣人有轉承責任之代理人的個人責任。
- 7 一般條款**
- a. 投標人或買主和拍賣人之間的所有法律關係都包含在本條件中。不應適用投標人或買主的一般經營條款。沒有附屬性的口頭協議。任何修改均須以書面形式作出方可生效。以本條件的德文原件為權威。
  - b. 如果可議定，則履約地和法律管轄地為斯圖加特（Stuttgart）。應排他性地適用德國法。不適用《聯合國國際貨物銷售合同公約》（United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods（CISG））。買主應承擔任何國外訴訟的費用，只要根據相應國家的法律，該等花費是不可付還。
  - c. 如果該等轉讓條件的一條或多條規定整體或部分無效，其他條款的有效性不受影響。

Uwe Jourdan，公開任命並宣誓的拍賣人  
Andreas Heilig，公開任命並宣誓的拍賣人  
Nagel Auktionen GmbH & Co. KG, 斯圖加特  
（斯圖加特地方法庭商業登記A 720033）  
一般合夥人  
Nagel Auktionen Beteiligungs-GmbH，斯圖加特  
（斯圖加特地方法庭商業登記B23440）  
管理董事：Uwe Jourdan  
增值稅身份證號：DE245724016

## 參加德國納高拍賣公司拍賣會需知

### 拍賣圖錄

- 1) 可聯絡本公司香港或北京代辦處，如需郵寄請另付郵費。
- 2) 或在以下網址可以查閱拍賣圖錄中的拍品圖片：  
<http://www.auction.de>

### 拍品狀態報告

請諮詢香港或北京代辦處。

### 競投方式

- 1) 參加德國納高公司現場拍賣：
  - 首次參加拍賣者，需於拍賣三天前電匯香港上海匯豐銀行港幣500,000/歐元50,000/美元65,000保證金。如果沒有競買任何拍品，經德國納高公司核對後，保證金將於拍賣結束後14個工作日以同等貨幣如數退還。
  - 新客戶在德國納高拍賣公司辦理現場競拍登記需繳納保證金50,000, 歐元，保證金須用銀行轉賬方式預先支付或在公司現場支付。
  - 現場支付（無論是支付保證金還是貨款）只接受歐元現金或中國銀聯借記卡，且該銀聯卡上不得附帶任何Visa或Mastercard標誌，而刷卡者須出示護照證明其確為該卡持有者。
- 2) 書面委託投標及電話投標：
  - 需於拍賣前72小時向香港代辦處登記，並付上述之保證金。
  - 如成功拍得，香港代辦處會於證實閣下已付全數款項之後原數退還。保證金不會用於抵消拍出貨品之應付款項。
- 3) 網上競投需於拍賣前72小時登陸以下網址登記：<http://www.auction.de/online.bidding/Forms.htm>
- 4) 重要事項：

根據市場需要，投標者必須在舉行拍賣之前七天遞交姓名、身份證及國內詳細地址等資料予本公司登記。因應貨主要求，部份拍品之保證金金額可由德國納高拍賣公司作出調整。不論是首次參加拍賣或已參加過本公司拍賣之客戶皆要遵守。

### 付款方式

- 1) 現金 / 旅行支票 / 中國銀聯借記卡（且該卡不附帶任何Visa或Mastercard標誌）
- 2) 銀行匯款到以下銀行戶口：
  - 德國：BW BANK STUTTGART ACCOUNT NO: 7871514278  
IBAN: DE 8060050101 7871514278 BIC : SOLADEST
  - 香港：THE HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED香港上海匯豐銀行有限公司  
ACCOUNT NAME (帳戶名稱): NAGEL AUCTIONS HONG KONG LIMITED ACCOUNT NO (帳戶號碼): 400-207742-838  
SWIFT CODE : HSBCHKHHHKH所有款項應以歐元支付。以上各種付款途徑均直接繳付德國納高拍賣公司。

### 取貨

- 1) 親自到斯圖加特提取。
- 2) 委託美斯國際運輸有限公司代辦（聯絡人：阮永根）  
地址：香港柴灣安業街1號新華豐中心25樓  
電話：(852) 2897-1080 傳真：(852) 2897-3515 / 2897-1645  
E-MAIL: thomasyuen@michelle-art.com

### 佣金及退還稅

買方需支付33%佣金，但可退回部分VAT稅款約4-5%，退稅方面亦可由美斯國際運輸有限公司代辦。

時差：北京與斯圖加特之時差為6小時

預展與拍賣地點：德國斯圖加特

圖錄I、II、III預展時間：2012年5月6日至8日11時至18時

圖錄IV、V、VI預展時間：2012年5月6日至9日11時至18時

圖錄I、II、III拍賣時間：2012年5月9日11時（北京時間17時）

圖錄IV、V、VI拍賣時間：2012年5月10日與11日10時（北京時間16時）

### 亞洲總代理ASIA REPRESENTATIVE

黃桂詩Joanna Wong

香港中環皇后大道中30號娛樂行30樓

30/F., Entertainment Building, 30 Queen's Road Central, H.K.

Tel 電話：852-3591-9770 Fax 傳真：852-3104-2035

Email 電郵：hk@auction.de

### 北京代辦處聯絡人：

陳小姐

北京市朝陽區光華路1號嘉裡中心北樓11層 郵編100020

11/F., North Tower, Beijing Kerry Centre, No. 1 Guang Hua Road, Chao Yang District, Beijing 100020

Tel 電話：86-10-6599-9105 Fax 傳真：86-10-6599-9100

### 德國納高拍賣公司香港、北京代辦處聲明

本代辦處只負責德國納高拍賣公司與客戶之間的資訊溝通或客戶服務。客戶與德國納高拍賣公司之間產生的任何問題，本代辦處不承擔任何責任，由德國納高拍賣公司與客戶協商解決。