

UTSA East Asia Institute Lecture Series Presents

Treasured Chinese Ceramics from the Liao Dynasty (907-1125) in San Antonio

John Johnston

**Coates-Cowden-Brown Curator of Asian Art
San Antonio Museum of Art**

6:30-7:30pm

Wednesday, October 21, 2009

UC 2.01.24 Denman Room

The Liao dynasty (907-1125) is one of China's lesser known historical periods. The Khitan people from Manchuria invaded a weakened China at the close of the Tang dynasty (618-907) and established nearly two centuries of Liao dynasty rule. During this period elements of the semi-nomadic culture of the Khitan blended with the sophisticated culture of the sedentary Han Chinese. One example of this cultural fusion is the development of ceramic types that, in shape, décor, and glaze, show evidence of both Han and Khitan influences. The San Antonio Museum of Art houses the finest collection of Liao ceramics in the United States, and one of the most complete collections in the world. This illustrated lecture will provide the historical and cultural context of Liao ceramics using examples in SAMA's outstanding collection.

Picture to the right: Pagoda Shaped Urn, China, Liao Dynasty (907-1125), Height 32 1/4 inches, San Antonio Museum of Art, Gift of Lenora and Walter F. Brown, 98.15.14A-C.



east asia institute
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT SAN ANTONIO

East Asia Institute Lecture Series <http://www.utsa.edu/eai> (210) 458-4943 eai@utsa.edu MB 1.209