

ANONYMOUS (18TH CENTURY)



ENLARGE

Sale Information

Sale 2083

The Imperial Sale

29 April 2001

Hong Kong

Price Realized (Set Currency)

HK\$870,000

(\$112,030)

Price includes buyer's premium

Estimate

HK\$800,000 - HK\$1,000,000

(\$103,016 - \$128,770)

Lot Description

ANONYMOUS (18TH CENTURY)

PORTRAIT OF MOER GEN BATULU DAKETANA, IMPERIAL GUARD OF THE FIRST RANK

Hanging scroll, ink and colour on silk

188 x 95.2 cm. (74 x 37 1/2 in.) including inscription above the painting

Entitled and inscribed by Qianlong Emperor (reigned 1736-1795) above the painting, with one seal of the Emperor: Qian Long Yu Lan Zhi Bao

Dated spring, *gengchen* year of the Qianlong era (1760)

Pre-Lot Text

THE PROPERTY OF A COLLECTOR

Lot Notes

(US\$103,200-129,000)

NOTES:

This scroll is part of a group of paintings commemorating the military success of Qing forces in the northwestern frontier of China between 1755 to 1759. As a result of these military campaigns, the Yili Valley and Eastern Turkestan came under Chinese control and was renamed Xinjing.

According to the research of Nie Chongzhen of the Palace Museum, Beijing, a total of two hundred and eighty meritorious servitors' portraits were painted during Emperor Qianlong's reign. These paintings can be divided into three groups: one hundred of those who put down the Heibu rebellion of western China (the first fifty were inscribed by Qianlong); one hundred of those who quelled the Daxiao Jingchuan rebellion (the first fifty also inscribed by Qianlong); fifty of those who ended the Taiwan rebellion, and the remaining thirty of those who stopped the Guo'er rebellion.

Of all the portraits painted, only twenty can now be accounted for, mostly in public and private institutions. This is one of the few only remaining meritorious servitor portraits left in private hands. Of the other known hanging scrolls:

two are in the Royal Ontario Museum, Canada;

three are in the Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst, Berlin, Germany;

two are in the Museum für Volkerkunst, Hamburg, Germany;

one is in the Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst, Cologne, Germany;

one is in the Metropolitan Museum, New York, U.S.A.;

one is in the Museum Zamek Zbeastarsky, Russia;

two are in the Museum of History, Tianjin, China;

three are in a private collection in the U.S.A.;

two are in private collections in Hong Kong;

two whose whereabouts are still not known;

and the present lot.

The inscription above the painting honours the soldier for his role in military action in Kucha

580

2083