



## TWO-DAY AUCTION - Fine Chinese Art / 中國藝術集珍 / Buddhism & Hinduism (CA0321)

Sat, 6th Mar 2021

### Lot 491

**Starting price:** €4000

**Estimate:** €8000

**AN IMPORTANT WHITE MARBLE STELE OF BUDDHA, MAUDGALYAYANA AND SARIPUTRA, NORTHERN QI 北齊重要大理石雕釋迦佛目犍連與舍利弗**

China, 550-577. Carved from a single piece of marble, the central figure of Buddha is seated in dhyanasana on a throne supported on two chilong, his left hand held in abhaya mudra, the face in a serene, meditative expression with downcast eyes and a benign smile.

**Provenance:** Collection of Colonel Paul Kuhlo (1866-1943) and thence by descent in the same family. A noted German private collection, acquired from the above. Colonel Paul Kuhlo was the Commander of the Imperial German East Asian Marine Detachment and a Japanese prisoner of war from 1914 to 1919. During the sunset of his life, he collected Chinese and Japanese stamps, Asian antiques, and transcribed parts of his hand-written diary.

**Condition:** Good condition commensurate with age, extensive wear, weathering, age cracks, losses, one horizontal crack with old filling.

Dimensions: Height 62 cm, Width 42 cm, Depth 11 cm

With a modern display stand. (2)

**Buddha is flanked by two Avalokiteshvara**, followed by his two main disciples, Maudgalyayana and Sariputra, and two Guanyin, the latter four standing on lotus pedestals borne on vines issuing from the chilongs' mouths. The upper section is carved with two bodhi trees, while the lower section shows a boshan lu (hill censer) flanked by two Buddhist lions.

**The Northern Qi dynasty (550-577)** was one of the most vibrant periods in the history of Chinese art, both religious and secular, as its openness towards foreigners, their ideas, beliefs, and goods immensely enriched the local cultural climate. It was within this cosmopolitan climate that Buddhist sculpture experienced perhaps its most glorious moment. While in the Northern Wei dynasty (386-534), manners of depiction were adapted from traditional South and Central Asian prototypes, in the Northern Qi they had matured and developed into distinctive native styles. However, they still emanate the seriousness of strong religious beliefs, which were rooted in the political instability of the mid-sixth century and had not yet moved towards the pleasant and more decorative imagery of the Tang dynasty (618-907).

**The present stele** is carved in the simplified style of carving in white marble found in Quyang, Hebei province, and is particularly notable for the sensitively carved face of the main figure. The disciples and bodhisattvas are carved in

shallower relief and with even more restraint in detailing, creating a sense of harmony and veneration.

**The Palace Museum**, Beijing, holds 251 pieces of similarly carved sculpture from Xiude Temple in Quyang which was excavated in 1953-54. Of these Xiude Temple figures, more than 100 are inscribed with Northern Qi reign names, but not all of them.

Auction result comparison: Compare with a considerably smaller stele dated by inscription to the year 540 at Christie's New York in Treasures of the Noble Path: Early Buddhist Art from Japanese Collections on 14 September 2017, lot 806, **sold for USD 68,750**, and a considerably larger stele dated to the Tang dynasty at Christie's London in Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art on 55 November 2013, lot 386, **sold for GBP 98,500**.

#### 北齊重要大理石雕釋迦佛目犍連與舍利弗

中國，550-577年。釋迦佛由一塊大理石雕刻而成，他成迦跏趺座坐在寶座上，手施無畏印，臉部表情沉靜，雙目低垂，微笑著。

來源：Paul Kuhlo上校(1866-1943)藏品，在同一個家庭世代相傳。一個著名的德國私人收藏，從上述收藏獲得。Paul Kuhlo上校是德意志帝國東亞海軍陸戰隊司令官，1914至1919年成爲日本戰俘。他在日本時，收集了中國和日本郵票，亞洲古董，並抄寫了部分手寫日記。

圖片：保羅·庫洛上校(1866-1943)

品相：自然老化的狀況與年齡相稱，廣泛的磨損，自然裂縫，風化，一條橫向裂縫，有舊時填充物修補。

尺寸：高 62 厘米，寬42 厘米，深 11 厘米

現代底座。

釋迦佛四周可見兩位觀音和目犍連與舍利弗。蓮座上纏枝環繞，上半部分雕刻有兩棵菩提樹，下半部分顯示了兩頭佛教獅子以及兩側的博山爐。

北齊(550-577)是中國藝術史上最活躍的時期之一，無論是宗教的還是世俗的，因為它對外國人的思想、信仰和商品的開放極大地豐富了當地的文化氣候。正是在這種國際化的氣候中，佛教雕塑經歷了最輝煌的時刻。在北魏時期(386-534)，其描繪方式是根據傳統的南亞和中亞原型改編而成的，而在北齊時期，它們已經成熟並發展成爲獨特的本土風格。然而，他們仍然散發出強烈的宗教信仰的嚴肅性，這些宗教信仰植根於六世紀中葉的政治動盪，尚未走向唐朝(618-907)令人愉悅和更具裝飾性的形象。

這座佛碑與在河北省曲陽市發現的漢白玉佛像雕刻風格極爲相似，尤其是面孔雕刻細節部分。門徒和菩薩刻有淺淺的浮雕，在細節上有更多的體現，營造出一種和諧和崇高的感覺。

北京故宮博物院保存著251件來自曲陽修德寺的雕塑，這些雕塑是在1953-54年間發掘的。在這些修德寺人物中，有100多個都刻有北齊王朝的名字，但並非全部。

拍賣結果比較：一件尺寸較小，年代刻540年的石雕，售于紐約佳士得Treasures of the Noble Path: Early Buddhist Art from Japanese Collections 拍場，2017年9月 14 日，lot 806，售價 USD 68,750，；一件尺寸較大唐代石碑售于倫敦佳士得 Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art 拍場，2013年11月5 日，lot 386，售價GBP 98,500。