

2307CHI01

Replica of Yubi jade wear. A comparison piece in the Suzhou Museum is dated to Spring-Autumn Period (770 - 479 BC) or Warring States Period (475 – 221 BC.) Made from new jade (XinYu), also called China jade or serpentine jade. L: 10 cm. Bought at the art market from in Guangzhou Southern China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 175.00**



2307CHI02

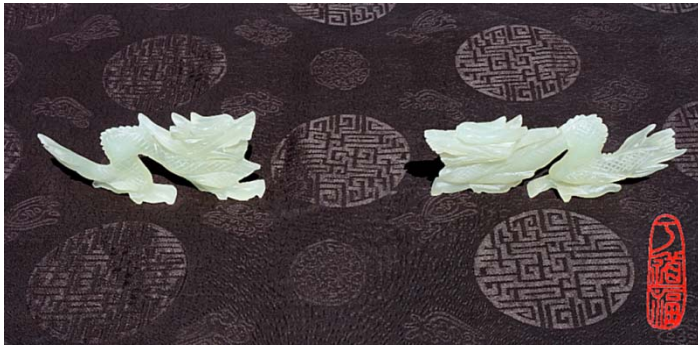
Two dragons play with pearl pen holder.

The legend behind the dragon's pearl is that dragons were said to have a pearl in their heads which held the power to control the elements and bring good luck to those who possessed it. The pearl was said to be able to grant wishes and make dreams come true. The dragon's pearl is also associated with wisdom and knowledge, as it was said to hold the secrets of the universe.

In Chinese culture, the dragon's pearl is often depicted in art and is used as a decorative element in architecture and other forms of art. It is also used as a symbol of good luck in many forms of Chinese folk art such as jade carving, pottery and porcelain.

Cast bronze. L: 16.3 cm. From China; Material: Bronze, crystal glass. Age: Post 1940
Bought at the antique market in Beijing China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 75.00**



Zwei geschnitzte Drachen aus Serpentin, auch XinYü - Neujade oder Chinajade, gekauft in Guangzhou (Kanton), Süchina im August 2008

Obwohl keine echte Jade 玉 (yü), werden Mischsilikate der Serpentinegruppe in China auch als solche bezeichnet, zumal sie in denselben Lagerstätten vorkommen wie die richtige Jade. Der Unterschied liegt in der kristallinen Struktur; Serpentin ist weicher und leichter zu verarbeiten. Die meisten als echte Jade verkauften Gegenstände sind inzwischen aus diesem Material, und das schon seitdem Objekte aus Jade als wertvoll betrachtet werden.

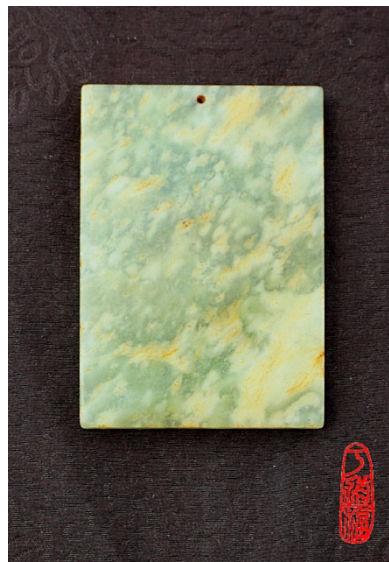
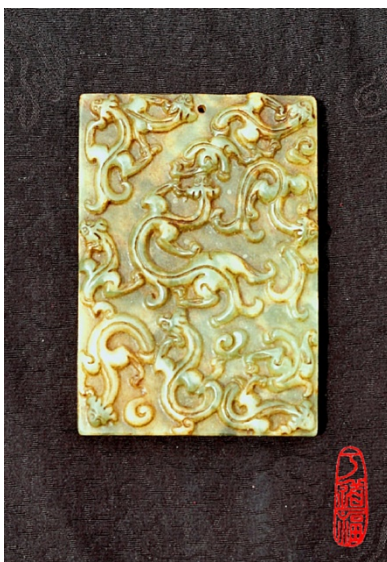
Wogegen in Europa zwischen der Jade und der Neujade, also der Yü und der XinYü unterschieden wird, ergibt sich in China aufgrund der Kulturgeschichte keine Notwendigkeit dazu. Wenn in China Gegenstände als Jade angeboten werden, bei denen es sich um Serpentin handelt, wird das nicht als Betrug gesehen, sondern genau das was man im Allgemeinen in China als Jade erwarten kann. (MD)

2307CHI03

Two Chinese Carved Serpentine Dragons

Hand carved from new jade (XinYu), also called China jade or serpentine jade. Natural white color. L: 11cm und 13 cm. Bought at the art market from in Guangzhou Southern China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 150.00**



2307CHI04

Chinese Hetian Jade amulet pendant with carved decoration of dragons

Natural Hetian Jade. Height: 6.6 cm. Width: 4.4 cm. Bought at the art market from in Guangzhou Southern China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 125.00**



这里的南山和东海其实都不是真实的南山和东海,所以应该直接用拼音拼写出来.

如果是祝福的话,那就应该是:

Wish you as beatific as the water which is forever flowing in Donghai Sea, as long as the pinasters which are never old in Mountain Nanshan.

Wünsche für ein langes Leben

Wir wünschen, dass Sie so glücklich sind wie das Wasser, das für immer im Donghai-Meer fließt und so lange leben wie die See-Kiefern, die in den Nanshan Bergen niemals alt werden.



2307CHI05

Chinese Jade amulet pendant with carved decoration the dragon with the pearl

Height: 5.4 cm. Width: 4.1 cm. Chinese Qing dynasty 19th century.

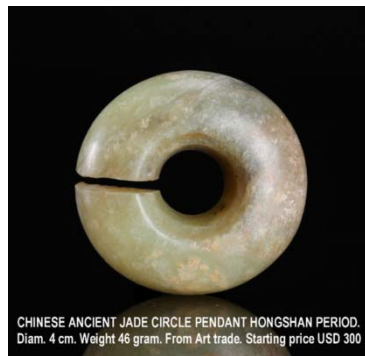
text at the back side is designated to elder people.

Bought at the antique market in Beijing China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 150.00**



Jade jue (slit ring), Majiabang Culture
5th - 4th mill. BC. Shanghai Museum



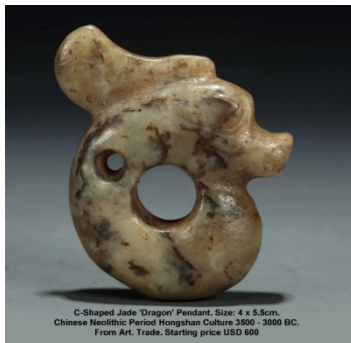
CHINESE ANCIENT JADE CIRCLE PENDANT HONGSHAN PERIOD.
Diam. 4 cm. Weight 46 gram. From Art trade. Starting price USD 300

2307CHI06

Jade slit ring, *jue* form.

Diameter: 3.3 cm. Period: By best dating knowledge Neolithic Age, Hongshan Culture 3500 – 3000 BC. Bought at the antique market in Beijing China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 250.00**



C-Shaped Jade 'Dragon' Pendant. Size: 4 x 5.5cm.
Chinese Neolithic Period Hongshan Culture 3500 - 3000 BC.
From Art. Trade. Starting price USD 600

2307CHI07

C-shaped Jade 'Dragon' Pendant.

H: 5.0 cm. Period: By best dating knowledge Neolithic Age, Hongshan Culture 3500 – 3000 BC. Bought at the antique market in Beijing China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 350.00**



2307CHI08

Circle white jade pendant with carved dragon and military insignia.

Diameter: 5.2 cm. By best dating knowledge Ming or Qing (Ch'ing) Dynasty 19th century. Bought at the antique market in Beijing China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 175.00**



2307CHI09

Coiled dragon kylin.

Nephrite jade. Size: 4.9 cm. By best dating knowledge Qing (Ch'ing) Dynasty 19th century. Bought at the antique market in Beijing China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 225.00**



2307CHI10

Egg-shaped nephrite jade stone with a carved figure of a monkey

Size: 5.0 cm. By best dating knowledge Qing (Ch'ing) Dynasty 19th century. Bought at the antique market in Beijing China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 250.00**



2307CHI11

Pendant in the form of a coiled dragon. Jade (nephrite). H x W x D: 3.6 x 3.8 x 0.5 cm
China. By best dating knowledge Late Shang dynasty 1250 - 1050 BC.
Bought at the antique market in Beijing China in 2008.
Selling price: **EUR 275.00**



2307CHI12

Mandarin Duck Nephrite Jade Pendant. W: 3 cm. By best dating knowledge Chinese Qing
dynasty 19th century. Bought at the antique market in Beijing China in 2008.
Selling price: **EUR 175.00**



2307CHI13

A reproduction antique bronze Chinese four-character Combination Poem Lock

Cast bronze combination lock with engraved lion heads on opposite sides, each 4 wheels have engraved old chinese symbols that turn when moved. Password for the lock is on the white paper. Item Dimensions LxWxH: 7.8 x 3.8 x 1.6 Centimeters. Item Weight: 72 Grams

Selling price: **EUR 75.00**



2307CHI14

Pendant in the form of a coiled dragon facing a tiger.

Hand carved from new jade (XinYu), also called China jade or serpentine jade. H. 4.2 cm.

In Chinese mythology, the Chinese dragon, also known as "Lóng" (龙), often appears together with other animals, as here with the tiger (Hǔ 虎), another important symbol in Chinese culture, representing strength and power. The dragon and tiger together symbolize the union of yin and yang, the duality of forces in the world.

Bought at the art market from in Guangzhou Southern China in 2008.

Selling price: **EUR 50.00**

In der chinesischen Mythologie tritt der chinesische Drache, auch bekannt als "Lóng" (龙), oft zusammen mit anderen Tieren auf, wie hier mit dem Tiger (Hǔ 虎) ein weiteres wichtiges Symbol in der chinesischen Kultur, das Stärke und Macht repräsentiert. Der Drache und der Tiger zusammen symbolisieren die Vereinigung von Yin und Yang, die Dualität von Kräften in der Welt.