TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD		
CHAPTERI	BACKGROUND TO BURMESE LACQUER	1
CHAPTER II	THE LACQUER PROCESS	
CHAPTER III	TECHNIQUES OF LACQUER DECORATION AND MOULDING	17
	1. Incised Lacquerware - yūn	
	2. Gold Leaf Lacquerware - shwei-zawa23	
	3. Relief-Moulded Lacquerware - thayó27	
	4. Glass-Inlay - hman-zi shwei-cha31	
	5. Dry Lacquer - Buddha Images man-hpayà35	
CHAPTER IV	DESIGN MOTIFS	37
	1. Incised yun Lacquerware	
	2. Gold leaf, Relief-Moulded and Glass-Inlay Lacquerware54	
CHAPTER V	LACQUERWARE OBJECTS FOR SECULAR USE	69
CHAPTER VI	LACQUERWARE OBJECTS FOR RELIGIOUS USE	85
CHAPTER VII	LACQUER CRAFT CENTRES IN BURMA	.113
	1. Pagan	
	2. Kyauk-ka117	
	3. Ywa-Daung121	
	4. Mandalay122	
	f The Chan States	

HAPTER VIII	LACQUERWARE COLLECTIONS	12
	1. In Burma	
	a. National Museum, Rangoon130	
	b. Religious Affairs Department Museum131	
	c. Pagan Lacquer Museum132	
	d. Thiripyitsaya Hotel133	
	e. Mandalay Museum134	
	f. Taung-gội Museum135	
	2. Abroad	
	a. Denison University, Granville, Ohio, USA136	
	b. Victoria and Albert Museum	
	c. British Museum	
	d. Pitt Rivers Museum140	
	e. Museum Für Volkerkunde, Hamburg142	
	f. Museum Für Volkerkunde, Basel143	
HAPTER IX	CONCLUSION	14
	1. Modern Trends146	
	2. Care of Lacquerware	
IBLIOGRAPHY	Y	15
NDEX		15

FOREWORD

Since there is very little written information available about Burmese lacquerware, much of the material obtained in the following pages has been gleaned through visits and interviews with lacquer workers, their instructors and museum staff at various institutions. The purpose of this book is to make known to the general public the beauty and scope of the craft of Burmese lacquer and in doing so kindle a greater interest in Burmese art and culture which has generally been rather neglected by art historians. This book does not aim to be a definitive work, but merely one to open up the topic so to speak. There are still many unanswered questions. The origins of Burmese lacquerware and its historical development are obscure. The evolution of various motifs and the dating of lacquerware requires a lot more research. The evolution and development of regional styles also needs further investigation.

As a keen student of art and crafts, Burmese lacquer has always held a particular fascination for me, for its techniques are so different from those of China and Japan, the leading exponents of this craft. As far back as 1979 I began working on a trio of articles on Burmese lacquerware, which under the encouragement first of Mr. D. Ande, and later Mr. H. K. Kulóy, evolved into the present book.

Many people have given generously of their time and knowledge. Particular thanks must go to U Tin Aye, ex-principal of the Government Lacquer School in Pagan, who was always most patient at answering my many questions on numerous occasions; to U Thaw Kaung, Chief Librarian, Universities Central Library, Rangoon for his unfailing encouragement and introduction to various reference material; Mrs. Cherie Aung Khin of Elephant Shop who was always most happy to bring unusual pieces of lacquerware to my attention and she acted as a translator on occasions; to Maung Maung Lay of the Religious Affairs Department of Rangoon who also assisted with translations; author Khin Myo Chit who was always a great source of encouragement and an inexhaustible source of information on Burmese folklore; U Maung Maung Tin of the Burmese Historical Commission in Mandalay and U Win Maung, also of Mandalay, for their assistance in Mandalay; U Aye Thwin who often accompanied me on my travels around various lacquerware establishments in Pagan and to Mr. Noel Singer of London for allowing me to see and photograph his wonderful collection.

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Needless to say, any errors and shortcomings are entirely my own.

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