

The Growth of Pottery

Pottery appeared in China around 6000 BC – later than in the Middle East – but it had a great influence on surrounding countries, especially Korea and Japan. In Europe, luxurious porcelain was very rare, so Europeans tried to imitate Asian ceramics, creating majolica and faience crockery. In England, ceramics incorporated stone and was stiffer than ordinary crockery with a quality almost like porcelain.

www.englishtreasure.asia

Vietnamese ceramics were initially very primitive and greatly influenced by China – moulded by hand from sandy or impure clay. The decorations were extremely simple and drawn with sharp objects in diagonal and zig-zag lines while the product was still wet. It was not until the time of Ly Tran that Vietnamese ceramics developed rapidly. The scale of production increased, the products became more diverse in type and design, and they were adhered to by delicate, thick, and smooth enamel layers, with turquoise, lemon yellow, and pale grey highlights. Experiencing both forward leaps and setbacks, modern Vietnamese pottery has inherited this tradition and continues to flourish in villages famous for their ceramics.

youtube.com/EnglishTreasure

What country first influenced Vietnamese ceramics?

www.englishtreasure.asia

What designs did older Vietnamese ceramics use?

youtube.com/EnglishTreasure

What colours were used in the enamel on later Vietnamese pottery?