1. Record Nr. UNINA9910817858603321 Autore Tythacott Louise Titolo The lives of Chinese objects: Buddhism, imperialism and display / / Louise Tythacott Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, : Berghahn Books, c2011 **ISBN** 0-85745-239-8 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (288 p.) Collana Museums and collections;; v. 3 Disciplina 730.951 Buddhist sculpture - China - Putuo Shan Island - History Soggetti Bronze sculpture - China - Putuo Shan Island - History Ceremonial objects - China - Putuo Shan Island - History Ethnological museums and collections - England - Liverpool Museum exhibits - England - Liverpool Cultural property - Repatriation - China Putuo Shan Island (China) Antiquities Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The Lives of ChineseObjects; Museums and Collections; Contents; List of Illustrations: Acknowledgements: Introduction: CHAPTER 1: Sacred Beings in the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) Dynasties; CHAPTER 2: Trophies of War, 1844-1852; CHAPTER 3: Articles of Industry: The Great Exhibition of 1851; CHAPTER 4: Curiosities, Antiquities, Art Treasure, Commodities: 1854-1867; CHAPTER 5: Specimens of Ethnology and Race: Liverpool Museum, 1867-1929; CHAPTER 6: Objects of Art, Archaeology and Oriental Antiquity: Liverpool Museum, 1929-1996 CHAPTER 7: Objects of Curation and Conservation: Liverpool Museum, 1996-2005Future Lives: Liverpool or China; Bibliography; Index Sommario/riassunto This is the biography of a set of rare Buddhist statues from China. Their extraordinary adventures take them from the Buddhist temples of fifteenth-century Putuo - China's most important pilgrimage island - to their seizure by a British soldier in the First Opium War in the early 1840s, and on to a starring role in the Great Exhibition of 1851. In the

1850s, they moved in and out of dealers' and antiquarian collections,

arriving in 1867 at Liverpool Museum. Here they were reconceptualized as specimens of the 'Mongolian race' and, later, as examples of Oriental art. The statues escaped the bom