

# keramiske noter 57/2023

## 29. årgang tillæg

keramiske udstillinger i udlandet

keramiske noter 57/2023 er udsendt til medlemmerne enten som trykt tidsskrift eller som pdf-fil. Dette tillæg med en oversigt over udstillinger i udlandet findes indtil videre kun på [www.keramikkens-venner.dk](http://www.keramikkens-venner.dk), men vil senere blive lagt ud sammen med indholdet af den trykte udgave, som indeholder en oversigt over udstillinger i Danmark, oversigt over litteratur om danske keramikere og keramiske virksomheder udkommet i 2022, en oversigt over litteratur udkommet eller som er under udgivelse 2022-23. Derudover en række boganmeldelser af dansk og udenlandsk keramisk litteratur

### Udstillinger hvor og hvornår – Danmark ved Gunnar Jakobsen

Udstillingsoversigten er udarbejdet på grundlag af afsøgninger på Internettet. Oversigten dækker ikke alle lande. Oversigten indeholder et udvalg af museer med permanente udstillinger med keramik samt særudstillinger med keramik og udstillinger, hvor keramik indgår.

Oversigten publiceres med forbehold for eventuelle aflysninger/ændringer. Inden et eventuelt besøg bør man derfor undersøge, om udstillingen nu er blevet til noget samt udstillingens åbningstider.

Skal man en tur til udlandet, så vil bl.a. følgende websites med gode links til museer eller med udstillingsoversigter kunne anbefales:

[www.konstkalendern.se](http://www.konstkalendern.se) [Sverige]  
<http://www.svensktkulturarv.se> [Sverige]  
[www.keramikfreunde-keramos.de](http://www.keramikfreunde-keramos.de)  
[www.thefrenchporcelainsociety.com](http://www.thefrenchporcelainsociety.com)

Nogle af de bedre tidsskrifter indeholder også gode omfattende udstillingsoversigter som bl.a.:

*Ceramic Review* - [www.ceramicreview.com](http://www.ceramicreview.com)  
*Neue Keramik/New Ceramics* - [www.neue-keramik.de](http://www.neue-keramik.de)

#### Sverige

##### Falkenberg

→30.04.23 *Lokal produktion då och nu*. RIAN  
Designmuseum, Skepparestrådet 2, S-311 74 Falkenberg.  
Website: <http://www.rian.se>.

*Lokalproducerat, eller närproducerat, är begrepp som används för att beskriva att produktionen skett i närområdet. Idag är det populära uttryck och det finns ur hållbarhetsperspektiv ett intresse i samhället till att vilja främja detta. Ett sådant initiativ är SPOK Halland som sedan våren 2021 kartlagt halländska tillverkningsföretag, från slöjdare till mindre industrier.*

*Denna utställning visar historiska och samtida exempel på lokal produktion inom design och konsthantverk som producerats i Halland.*

27.05.23-27.08.23 *Den fantastiska leran - Skandinavisk keramik genom hundra år*. Katalog. Rian.

*Den moderna keramiken rymmer en mängd uttryck - från det harmoniska och perfekta till det experimentella och dramatiska. Medan vissa keramikere sökt sig mot de enkla bruksföremålen har andra undersökt lerans möjligheter som material för skulpturer och reliefer. Med sin rika variation av former, färger, ytor och stämningar upphör keramiken aldrig att fascinera. I den här utställningen får du möta de stora, internationellt kända namnen inom 1900-talets skandinaviska keramik, som Wilhelm Kåge, Axel Salto, Gutte Eriksen, Rut Bryk, Erik Pløen, Tyra Lundgren, Gunnar Nylund och Stig Lindberg. Men vi får också stifta bekantskap med betydelsefulla konstnärskap som inte är lika kända för den breda publiken, som Hans A. Hjorth, Lis Husberg, Raija Tuumi och Ingvil Havrevold.*

*Utställningen visar ett urval ur den omfattande samling av modern och samtida keramik från Sverige, Danmark, Finland och Norge, BIM Collection, som samlaren Björn Mathiasson i Ystad fört samman sedan slutet av 1970-talet. Den keramikhistoriskt mycket värdefulla och väldokumenterade samlingen har i sin helhet donerats till Rian där den kommer utgöra en resurs för forskning och utställningar. I samband med donationen förvärvar museet också Björn Mathiassons boksamling och arkiv.*

22.08.23 arrangerar Rian ett nordiskt seminarium om keramisk skulptur under efterkrigstiden. Seminariet arrangeras i samarbete med Gustavsbergs porslinsmuseum/Nationalmuseum och det nordiska nätverket för keramikinstitutioner. Medverkande vid seminariet är bland andra Torbjørn Kvasbø, Venabygd, keramiker och tidigare professor på Konstfack i Stockholm och nuvarande HDK-Valand i Göteborg; Pekka Paikkari, Helsingfors, keramiker och tidigare ordförande för konstnärorganisationen Ornamo; Eva Hild, Sparsör, keramiker; Max Liljefors, Lund, professor i konstvetenskap; Bengt Berglund, Gustavsberg, keramiker och Marika Bogen, tidigare intendent vid Nationalmuseum. Kontakta [love.jonsson@falkenberg.se](mailto:love.jonsson@falkenberg.se) för mer information om seminariet.

### **Gustavsberg**

Gustavsberg Porslinsmuseum, Nationalmuseum, Odelbergs väg 5, S-134 40 Gustavsberg. Website: <https://gustavsbergsporslinsmuseum.se>.

Gustavsbergs Porslinsmuseum är en del av Nationalmuseum. I samlingarna finns över 45.000 föremål från Gustavsberg-fabrikens 170-åriga historia. Runt 2.500 föremål presenteras utifrån olika teman i färg-sprakande scenografi. Du får uppleva allt från studiotill-verkat konstgods och prakturnor till välkända serviser och äldre sanitetsprodukter. Här finns även föremål av emalj och plast, samt provexemplar, det som aldrig kom att produceras.

→23.04.23 After Glow - nytt nordiskt porslin. Gustavsberg Porslinsmuseum.

### **Göteborg**

Röhsska Museet, Vasagatan 37-39, S-400 15 Göteborg. Website: <https://rohsska.se>.

Lerverk, Postgatan 8A, Kronhusbodarna, S-411 13 Göteborg. Website: [www.lerverk.se](http://www.lerverk.se).

Sintra, Landsvägsgatan 5, Haga, S-413 04 Göteborg. Website: [www.sintra.se](http://www.sintra.se).

### **Höganäs**

Höganäs Museum, Polhemsgatan 1, S-263 37 Höganäs. Website: <https://www.hoganasmuseum.se>. Se website for information om utställningar.

Under 50-talet började museet samla och köpa in keramikföremål, som blev grunden till dagens unika keramiksamlingar. Museet har ett särskilt ansvar för keramiken där flera generösa donationer från bland annat Höganäsbolaget och Åke Holm, en av Höganäs stora keramiker, utgör en stor representation i museets fantastiska samlingar. Förutom föremål formgivna av bland andra Helmer Osslund, Patrick Nordström och Albin Hamberg. Samlingarna omfattar även modern keramik och utökas ständigt genom donationer och inköp.

Keramiskt Center, Gärdesgatan 4B, S-263 39 Höganäs. Website: [www.keramisktcenter.se](http://www.keramisktcenter.se). Se website for information om utställningar.

### **Lidköping**

Rörstrand Museum, Fabriksgatan 4, S-531 30 Lidköping. Website: [www.rorstrand-museum.se](http://www.rorstrand-museum.se). Se website for utställningsinformation.

Museet ligger i en del av den tidigare porslinsfabriken och den gamla fabriksväggen i tegel utgör en vacker fond åt Gunnar Nylunds fontän som porlar välkomnande i entrén. 2022 öppnades helt nya utställningar och här får både fabriken, föremålen, konstnärerna och arbetarna på fabriken glänsa. Men även misslyckanden, dålig arbetsmiljö och lönsamhetsproblem är en del av historien som berättas.

Läckö Slott, S-531 99 Lidköping. Website: <https://www.lackoslott.se>.

10.06.23-03.09.23 *Faunan på Rörstrand*. Läckö Slott. Lekande björnar, dansande tranor, fåglar i flykt. I Rörstrands keramiska fauna har ögonblicksbilder i djurens fascinerande värld gjorts eviga. Trots keramikens hårda material har deras rörelser och uttryck gjorts förunderligt levande.

Djur och människor har alltid levt nära varandra och intresset för djur har självklart letat sig in i konsten och i porslinsfabrikernas produkter och mönstervärldar. Såväl konstgods som bruksgods har dekorerats med djurmotiv genom Rörstrands snart 300-åriga historia. I sommar kan du se ett urval i Rörstrand Museums lilla utställning på slottets förborg.

### **Lund**

Kulturen, Tegnersplatsen, S-22104 Lund. Website: [www.kulturen.com](http://www.kulturen.com). Vår samling av keramik är en av de största och mest betydande i Norden och kan berätta om viktiga händelser och utbyte mellan kulturer. Här finns Kinas keramik från äldsta tider fram till 1700-talets importerade "vita guld". Islamisk kultur och konst lyfts fram genom fajanser från Persien och Mellanöstern och i de spansk-moriska fajanserna.

Renässansens fajanser från Spanien, Italien och Holland möter det kinesiska porslinet och en europeisk porslinstradition utvecklas bland annat i Meissen. Den sprids med hantverkare över Europa och även till Sverige, först med fajanstillverkning vid Rörstrand och Marieberg och senare i porslin.

### **Stockholm**

Kaolin, Hornsgatan 50, S-118 21 Stockholm. Website: [www.kaolin.se](http://www.kaolin.se). Se website for utställningsinformation.

blås&knåda, Hornsgatan 50, S-118 21 Stockholm. Website: [www.blasknada.se](http://www.blasknada.se). Se website for utställningsinformation.

Nationalmuseum, Södra Blasieholmshamnen, Stockholm. Website: <https://www.nationalmuseum.se>. *Designmagasinet: Om keramikens utveckling genom tiderna. I montrarna skildras material, trender och tillverkningsprocesser genom mer än 1 200 föremål, från 1700 till det allra senaste ur Nationalmuseums samling. Men också hur samhällets skiftande behov och önsknings påverkar och påverkas av formgivning och materialutveckling.*

*Exempel på teman som behandlas är Inspiration från Kina under 1700-talets början, Svensk jugend 1850-1900, Swedish Grace, Pop och print från 1960-1970, Figurinens återkomst och Samtiden kommenterad.*

Hallwylska museet, Hamngatan 4, 111 47 Stockholm.  
Website: <http://hallwylskamuseet.se>.

28.10.23-19.11.23 *Knud Kristensen*. Kaolin.

### Uppsala

Uppsala Konstmuseum, Drottning Christinas väg 1E, S-752 37 Uppsala. Website: <https://konstmuseum.uppsala.se>.

### Värnamo

22.04.23-05.11.23 *Lisa Larson - En resa genom åren*. Katalog. Skulpturvägen 2, S-331 44 Värnamo.  
Website: <http://www.vandalorum.se>.

*Lisa Larson har sedan 1950-talet skapat keramik som gått rakt in i hjärtat på miljontals människor. Humoristiska djur, känsligt utförda barnporträtt och kraftfulla kvinnogestalter tillhör hennes återkommande motiv. Vid sidan av unika objekt och serietillverkade föremål visas även prototyper och skisser samt folkkonstföremål som Larson köpt under resor världen över och låtit sig inspireras av. Utställningen bygger på Larsons egna samlingar och innehåller många verk som aldrig tidigare visats. Utställningen formar en berättelse om mer än sju decennier av skapande med en stark kärlek till leran som material.*

*Utställningen presenterar Larson i helfigur genom ett rikt urval av hennes verk – från träfigurer hon skar som tonåring, till de populära stengodsfigurerna från Gustavsbergs porslinsfabrik, hennes frilansformgivning för olika producenter och de senaste årens designuppdrag för japanska tillverkare. Vid sidan av Larsons egna arbeten innehåller utställningen också verk av konstnärskollegor som hon inspirerats av eller stått nära, bland andra Stig Lindberg, Endre Nemes och Torsten Renqvist. Tillsammans tecknar de en bild av det konstnärliga sammanhang som hon varit en del av.*

### Österbybruk

Österbybruks Herrgård, S-748 32 Österbybruk. Website: <https://www.osterbybruksherrgard.se>.

*Trillers keramiksamling*. År 1935 brände Erich och Ingrid Triller sitt första stengods i verkstaden i Tobo där de verkade fram till 1972. Utställningen i herrgårdsbyggnaden visar delar av makarna Triller's verkstad tillsammans med ett allsidigt utbud av föremål och verktyg från deras verksamhet.

### Norge

#### Bergen

Kode Art Museums and Composer Homes, Rasmus Meyers allé 9, N-5015 Bergen. Website: <http://kodebergen.no>.

### Kristiansand

SKMU Sørlandets Kunstmuseum, Skippergata 24 B, N-4611 Kristiansand. Website: <http://skmu.no>.

### Oslo

Nasjonalmuseet, Brynjulf Bulls plass 3, 0250, Oslo.  
Website: <http://nasjonalmuseet.no>.

*Det nye Nasjonalmuseet er Nordens største kunstmuseum og et sted for helt nye møter med kunsten. Aldri før har det vært bygget et kunstmuseum som dette i Norge. Det nye Nasjonalmuseet er det største kulturbygget i Norden.*

*Kunst, design og arkitektur i nye sammenhenger. Hele 6.000 kunstverk stilles ut i den faste samlingsutstillingen. Utstillingen er kjernen i museet. Her møtes eldre og moderne kunst, arkitektur, design, kunsthåndverk og samtidskunst i nye sammenhenger.*

→26.03.23 *Grayson Perry*. Nasjonalmuseet.

*Grayson Perry er blant Storbritannias mest feirede og internasjonalt anerkjente kunstnere. I 2003 vant Perry den prestisjetunge Turner-prisen for sine nyskapende bildefortellinger og sitt skarpe satiriske blikk på engelsk kultur- og samfunns- liv. Han har bakgrunn som bildekunstner, men begynte å eksperimentere med keramikk som kunstnerisk uttrykk i 1980-årene. Selv om Perry i dag arbeider med en rekke forskjellige sjangre, er det keramiske vaser med humoristiske og provoserende bildefortellinger som har blitt hans varemerke.*

*Utstillingen vil gi innblikk i Grayson Perrys kunstneriske produksjon fra 1980-årene og fram til i dag. Den inkluderer keramikk, skulpturer i tre og metall, grafikk, monumentale bildevever og broderier. Interessen hans for håndverks- og gjenstandskultur vil også framheves. I sin helhet representerer mangfoldet av verk og sjangre sentrale temaer i Perrys kunstnerskap.*

*Perrys personlige og mellommenneskelige blikk på samfunnet komme tydelig fram. Verkene kretser om temaer som identitet, samfunnsklasser, kjønnsroller og konsumersamfunnet. Kunsten hans avdekker og utfordrer samfunnets normer, verdier og tabuer, strukturer som påvirker vår selvopfattelse og selvutfoldelse - og hvordan andre ser på oss.*

### Trondheim

Nordenfjeldske Kunstindustrimuseum, Munkegata 3-7, N-7013 Trondheim. Website: <https://nkim.no>. 1. februar 2021 stengte vi bygningen i Munkegata på ubestemt tid.

### Finland

#### Helsinki

Design Museum, Korkeavuorenkatu 23/Högbergsgatan 23, SF-00120 Helsinki. Website: [www.designmuseum.fi](http://www.designmuseum.fi).

Design Museum Arabia, Tavastvägen 135, SF-00560 Helsinki. Website: [www.designmuseum.fi](http://www.designmuseum.fi).

## Storbritannien

23.09.23-05.11.23 *British Ceramics Biennial 2023*.  
Website: <https://www.britishceramicsbiennial.com>.

## Aberystwyth

Aberystwyth Arts Centre, Penglais, Aberystwyth, Ceridigion, Wales SY23 3DE. Website: <https://ceramics-aberystwyth.com>. See website for yderligere udstillingsinformation.

## Bath

The Museum of East Asian Art, 12 Bennett Street, Bath BA1 2QJ. Website: <https://meaa.org.uk>.

*The Museum of East Asian Art's permanent collection consists of some 2,000 objects, mostly from China and East Asia, representing 7,000 years of art and craftsmanship. The artefacts include a comprehensive jade collection, ceramics, carvings, metalware and lacquerware. The museum also highlights Bath's historical relationship with China – the trade in tea and porcelain being an important aspect of 18th century Bath's social life.*

Victoria Art Gallery, Bridge Street, Bath BA2 4AT, Somerset. Website: <https://www.victoriagal.org.uk>.

## Bideford

The Burton Art Gallery and Museum, Kingsley Rd, Bideford, Devon EX39 2QQ. Website: <https://www.burtonartgallery.co.uk>.  
*Pots have been produced in north Devon since the Middle Ages, using the local clay found at Fremington.*

*At one time thousands were made for use in local homes and farms and exported to parts of England, South Wales and to the American colonies.*

*Bideford's history is intimately bound up with the pottery industry. In the 17th century small ships voyaged to the New World with cargoes of pots - many examples of which can be found there today in museums. Due to the accessibility of clay and wood, potters made a good living in the Bideford area and many became wealthy trading merchants. Vast quantities of pots, crocks and ovens left Bideford Quay for the settler sites of Virginia and the ships returned laden with tobacco.*

*Much of the pottery produced around Bideford was plain earthenware for cooking and storage. North Devon is particularly well known for its harvest jugs. These were made for celebrations and were covered with shapes and patterns from the natural world and might also be inscribed with poems or sayings. This area is also famous for two decorative techniques. One is slip trailing, which is the use of slip - or liquid white clay - to dip pots or trail patterns on them. The other is sgraffito: a technique for making shapes by scratching through slip to reveal the clay underneath.*

*The Ceramics Collection at the Burton at Bideford is a unique and significant collection of predominately North Devon slipware. It provides an ideal introduction to the*

*history and heritage of ceramics in the area. Dating from the late 1600s to the 1970s, both everyday domestic ware and fine decorative pieces are included. Locally-produced 'harvest jugs' form an important part of the collection.*

## Bovey Tracey

Devon Guild's Riverside Gallery, Riverside Mill, Bovey Tracey, Devon TQ13 9A. Website: [www.Crafts.org.uk](http://www.Crafts.org.uk).

## Bowness-on-Windermere

Blackwell, The Arts & Crafts House, Bowness-on-Windermere, Cumbria LA23 3JT. Website: [www.blackwell.org.uk](http://www.blackwell.org.uk).

## Brighton

Brighton Museum & Art Gallery, Royal Pavilion Gardens, Brighton BN1 1EE. Website: <https://brightonmuseums.org.uk>.

*A selection of ceramic vessels, plaques, tiles and ornaments dating between the 1600s and 1900s, the collection of 2000 plus pieces illustrates British popular culture, politics, history and society.*

*Based on 23 themes outlined by the collector Henry Willett including professions, crime, religion, pastimes and clubs, the pieces on display offer a snapshot into British culture.*

The Ceramic House, 75 Stanmer Villas, Brighton BN1 7HN. Website: <https://www.theceramichouse.co.uk>.

## Cambridge

Fitzwilliam Museum, Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1RB. Website: [www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk](http://www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk).  
*Some of the finest manufacturers and decorators are represented in the exceptional collection of earthenware and porcelain pieces, covering a range of forms from decorative sculpture to practical tableware, tiles and vases. The ceramics collection, which is still being expanded today, forms part of the museums 30,000 strong Applied Arts collection.*

*The Fitzwilliam Museum is home to one of the most important collections of European, Middle Eastern and Far Eastern ceramics in the United Kingdom. Both earthenware (Iznik, Minai, Italian Maiolica, Delft, Staffordshire, etc.) and porcelain (Ming, Imari, Meissen, Sèvres, Chelsea, etc.) are represented in the collection in myriad forms, from tableware and tiles to vases and sculptures. Amongst the collections on display are pieces from the finest manufacturers and most talented decorators, many of which were commissioned for patrons who were arbiters of taste in their times. Acquired from some of the most prolific nineteenth- and twentieth-century British collectors, the collection also embodies connoisseurial tastes for ceramics in the United Kingdom.*

*One of the stars in the Fitzwilliam's Asian collections is what is considered to be the best group of Korean Koryo celadon pottery outside of Korea. This variety of ceramics was the standard pottery produced in Korea during the*

Goryeo dynasty, and has a beautiful, distinctive, pale green hue.

*The delights from Japan include hundreds of carved netsuke, Japanese sword fittings and blades and a splendid collection of Imari and Kakiemon porcelain - the best anywhere in the UK.*

→25.06.23 *Lucie Rie: The Adventure of Pottery*. Katalog. Kettle's Yard, University of Cambridge, Castle Street, Cambridge CB3 0AQ. Website: <https://www.kettlesyard.co.uk>.

*Celebrating one of the most significant potters of the twentieth century, this major new exhibition is a rare opportunity to experience Lucie Rie's (1902-1995) ground-breaking practice across six decades. Lucie Rie: The Adventure of Pottery will feature more than 100 works, considering afresh the singular nature of Rie's achievement, from functional tableware to elegant bowls and vases decorated with sgraffito lines and expressive glazes.*

### **Durham**

The Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle, Co Durham DL12 8NP. Website: <http://thebowesmuseum.org.uk>. *The collection pottery features objects from the 16th to 19th centuries, with a particular focus on French porcelain and delicate faïence pieces. The Bowes Museum also has a strong collection of English and Oriental pottery, and pieces from most of the major German porcelain producers. Some high-lights of the vast and vivid collection include 18th century Dutch Delft vases, the Lady Ludlow collection - dominated by rococo ceramic birds, and Japanese Arita ware.*

### **Farnham**

Crafts Study Centre. University for the Creative Arts, Falkner Road, Farnham, Surrey GU9 7DS. Website: <https://www.csc.uca.ac.uk>. See website for *udstillinger*. *The Crafts Study Centre holds an outstanding collection of objects and archives which are central to the history of the 20th century studio crafts movement in Britain. The ceramics collection dates broadly from c.1920 to present day. Many pioneer and leading studio potters are represented and fine examples of their work are, in certain cases, supported by archives. The Centre holds archive material from Michael Cardew, Marianne de Trey, Henry Hammond, Bernhard Leach and Dame Lucie Rie. Richard Batterham, Michael Cardew, Hans Coper, Bernhard Leach, Lucie Rie, Katherine Pleydell-Bouverie and William State Murrey, etc are some of the makers represented in the collection.*

→19.08.23 *A private view*. Curated by Magdalene Odundo. Crafts Study Centre. *Dame Magdalene Odundo has had a long association with the University for the Creative Arts. She is a distinguished alumnus, sometime Professor of Ceramics, now Emeritus Professor, and since 2019, Chancellor of the University. Her ceramic vessels are on a quest for 'perfect simplicity, for natural forms; and as Christopher Frayling has said, express 'an art which transformed energy and inspiration into restraint and beauty'. In this exhibition, Odundo presents*

*her vessels and drawings alongside works she has selected from the Crafts Study Centre's collections. The presentation offers a means of inquiry, dialogue and deep personal conversation.*

### **Gateshead**

Shingley Art Gallery, Prince Consort Road, Gateshead NE8 4JB. Website: <https://shingleyartgallery.org.uk>. *The Shingley Art Gallery opened in 1917 with a collection of 504 paintings bequeathed by local solicitor Joseph Shingley. Since then the collection has grown to include nearly 800 paintings and collections of works on paper, decorative art and contemporary craft. The Shingley's art collections were designated as being of national importance in 1998.*

*In 1977 the Shingley began collecting contemporary art made in Britain. Over the last 25 years the venue has become established as a national centre for contemporary craft and has built up one of the best collections outside London, including ceramics, wood, metal, glass, textiles and furniture. **Henry Rothschild Study Centre.** The Shingley is also home to The Henry Rothschild collection of studio ceramics. In 1946, Henry Rothschild opened Primavera in London. It became the country's leading craft retailer. The shop stocked furniture, textiles and glass but mostly ceramics. Henry Rothschild was an important figure for craftspeople, offering them his encouragement and support. He worked hard to promote the best potters when others had yet to take notice.*

*The Henry Rothschild Study Centre presents a superb collection of 20th century craft and design amassed by Henry Rothschild between the 1940s and 2006. The collection includes work by leading ceramicists working in Britain and internationally since the 1950s.*

*Although wide-ranging, the collection was not intended to be comprehensive or encyclopaedic. It is a testament to Henry Rothschild's passion for ceramics and his zest and enthusiasm for discovering outstanding works made by highly skilled craftspeople. In his own words, every piece 'has its own story to tell and gives great pleasure on daily acquaintance'.*

*The Study Centre is the culmination of a long relationship between Henry Rothschild and the Shingley Art Gallery that began in 1990 with loans and gifts to the gallery. Henry was attracted to the Shingley's commitment to encouraging public engagement with contemporary craft and design. Today the Shingley is home to more than 330 works originally collected by Henry. This Study Centre enables us to see Henry Rothschild's collection en masse for the first time.*

### **Hove**

Hove Museum and Art Gallery, 19 New Church Road, Hove BN3 4AB. Website: <https://brightonmuseums.org.uk>.

### **Langport**

Muchelney Pottery, Muchelney, Nr. Langport, Somerset TA10 0DW. Website: [www.johnleachpottery.co.uk](http://www.johnleachpottery.co.uk). *John Leach † 29.08.2022.*

## Leeds

Craft Centre & Design Gallery Leeds, Leeds City Art Gallery, The Headrow, Leeds, West Yorkshire LS1 3AA. Website: [www.craftcentreleeds.co.uk](http://www.craftcentreleeds.co.uk). Se website for yderligere udstillinger.

→15.04.23 *In Celebration of Mugs*. Craft Centre & Design Gallery Leeds.

*Fancy or plain, functional or decorative, our celebration of mugs will make that morning cuppa a delight with a selection of drinking vessels handmade by some of the most talented ceramicists on the craft scene today. Carefully curated to showcase the skills employed to make this everyday object and to celebrate the originality in each design from form to decoration this exhibition will make you rethink your favourite mug as you choose a new favourite from our collection and not forgetting a teapot or two!*

## London

British Museum, Great Russell St, London WC1B 3DG. Website: [www.britishmuseum.org](http://www.britishmuseum.org).

Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, London SW7 2RL. Website: [www.vam.ac.uk](http://www.vam.ac.uk). *The V&A's Ceramics collections, Room 136-146, are unrivalled anywhere in the world. Encyclopaedic and global in scope, they encompass the history of fine ceramic production from about 2500 BC to the present day.*

*The collections are particularly strong in international contemporary studio ceramics, European porcelain and pottery from 1500 onwards, and ceramics from China, Japan and the Middle East. Highlights include the collections of Italian Renaissance maiolica, Chinese porcelain, Dutch Delft, British and European porcelain, 19th-century art pottery and exhibition pieces, and tiles.*

Contemporary Ceramics Centre, Great Russell Street 63, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 3BF. Website: <https://www.contemporaryceramics.uk>. *Altid et besøg værd. Har også en fin website med britisk keramik. Contemporary Ceramics Centre is the only retail gallery in London specialising exclusively in British Studio Ceramics.*

*The gallery is a benchmark for current practice in studio ceramics and with an annual exhibition programme and regularly changing display, it is always possible to see and buy a wide range of work from functional tableware to individual collector's pieces.*

Contemporary Applied Arts, 6 Paddington Street, London W1U 5QG. Website: [www.caa.org.uk](http://www.caa.org.uk).

Erskine, Hall & Coe, 15 Royal Arcade, 28 Old Bond Street, London W1S 4SP. Website: [www.erskinehallcoe.com](http://www.erskinehallcoe.com).

Marsden Woo Gallery, 229 Ebury Street, London SW1W 8UT. Website: [www.marsdenwoo.com](http://www.marsdenwoo.com). *Our gallery space is now closed and we are based full-time at our exclusive Belgravia showroom where we carry*

*a carefully curated stock of important artwork by our featured artists. Open only by appointment.*

Thrown, Highgate Contemporary Art (Ground Floor), 26 Highgate High Street, Highgate, London N65JG. Website: <https://www.throwncontemporary.co.uk>.

→17.03.23 *Martin Smith 'the Poetics of Geometry'*. Messums, 28 Cork Street, London W1S 3NG. Website: <https://www.messumslondon.com>. *A key figure in British ceramics, Martin Smith is an artist who approaches clay with the mindset of an architect. He studied at Bristol Polytechnic Faculty of Art and Design and the Royal College of Art, emerging in the midst of the new ceramics movement in the late 1970s and becoming known for his multi-disciplinary approach to design and practice. Smith is a Professor Emeritus at the Royal College of Art having been Professor of Ceramics and Glass at the school for 16 years.*

*This exhibition presents new wall-based works produced by Smith which are characteristically ideas-driven, precision-made and explore illusory perspective and geometry.*

## Manchester

Manchester Art Gallery, Mosley Street, Manchester M2 3JL. Website: [www.manchesterartgallery.org](http://www.manchesterartgallery.org).

## Norwich

The Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, University of East Anglia, Norfolk Road, Norwich, Norfolk NR4 7TJ. Website: <https://www.sainsburycentre.ac.uk>. *Not formally part of the Robert and Lisa Sainsbury Collection, the Lisa Sainsbury Ceramics Collection represents a major collection of 20th century studio ceramics. Lisa Sainsbury's collection of modern pots began in the 1950s, when she and Sir Robert first purchased work by Lucie Rie.*

*A remarkable group of pots by Lucie Rie, as well as examples from her war-time work in button production, are the highlights of the collection. The Sainsbury's friendship with Lucie Rie led them to the work by Hans Coper, with Sir Robert seeing his works as "sculptures". The Sainsbury Centre now holds the largest public collection of Hans Coper ceramics, many donated by his widow after his death in 1981.*

*The collection also includes pieces by Rie's and Coper's contemporaries such as Bernard Leach and Shoji Hamada. Other artists represented include James Tower, Ewen Henderson, Claudi Casanovas, Rupert Spira, Jennifer Lee, Julian Stair, Sara Radstone, Gabrielle Koch and Ian Godfrey.*

*Other highlights include a selection of Lucie Rie's work in wartime button production, and pots by Rupert Spira and James Tower.*

→17.09.23 *Julian Stair: Art, Death and the Afterlife*. The Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts. *Leading ceramic artist, Julian Stair OBE, presents new works in Art, Death and the Afterlife. Stair offers*

commemoration and solace for those who have died and lost loved ones through the global Covid-19 pandemic.

Stair's new exhibition personalises the deceased with a selection of 'embodied' pots, which contain their ashes within the clay. Stair demonstrates how artistic practice can both mediate loss and celebrate life. Through his work, he invokes the physical presence of the deceased.

Around thirty new artworks by the artist, including monumental figural forms, will invite the viewer to meditate on the relationship between the clay vessel and the human body. They will be presented alongside objects from the Sainsbury Centre Collection, selected by the artist to communicate the universality of death as aesthetic inspiration and philosophical inquiry. By drawing together ancient Cycladic marble figures, anthropomorphic vessels from Ecuador, Nigeria and Japan, and twentieth-century drawings by Alberto Giacometti, Stair creates a poetic and moving meditation on the human condition. Positive and uplifting, Stair's exhibition explores humanity's reliance on art as a means to transcend the unknown.

In connection with the exhibition, Sainsbury Centre and Julian Stair are facilitating forums which bring together professionals working in end-of-life care with members of the community in a series of Death cafés and Grief cafés. Stair's artistic practice is intensely personal. In recent years, the artist has made cinerary jars and memorial-based commissions for individuals. Reliquary for a Common Man (2012) was created in memory of Stair's uncle-in-law, Les Cox, and displayed in the exhibition *Quietus*. Working closely with Cox's bereaved family, Stair eulogised Cox's life through text and video, and commemorated his death by incorporating his ashes into the clay body of an urn.

## **Oxford**

Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont Street, Oxford OX1 2PH. Website: <https://www.ashmolean.org>.

**European ceramics and glass.** Thanks to the scholarly collecting of C.D.E. Fortnum the Ashmolean possesses Italian, Spanish and Mexican maiolica collections of international importance. These are complemented by a comprehensive collection of Delftware from the Marshall, Reitlinger, Jahn and Oppenheimer collections and by the English tiles from the collection of Dr Anthony Ray. In addition, there are noteworthy collections of English slipware, Toby jugs and English and German salt-glazed stoneware.

The porcelain collections include the Marshall Collection, the most extensive and encyclopaedic collection of early coloured Worcester porcelain in existence. There is also an exceptionally rare example of 16th-century 'Medici' porcelain and important groups of 18th-century porcelain from other English and Continental factories.

In the refurbished 19th-Century Art Galleries there are new acquisitions and loans of 19th-century Art Pottery, including important pieces by the Martin brothers and by Christopher Dresser for Minton, Wedgwood, Linthorpe and Ault.

Over the past 30 years the Museum has assembled a comprehensive collection of British Studio Ceramics.

**China.** Chinese ceramics have always been highly regarded and avidly collected and the Ashmolean collection mainly comprises earthenware, high-fired ware and porcelain from China's most famous kilns. It also includes the most important collection of greenware celadons outside China. Many of the 17th- and 18th-century porcelains the museum now houses were acquired during the 19th century, although a few were presented by Elias Ashmole himself in 1683.

**Japan.** The Japanese collection is now best known for its ceramics, in particular the collection of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century export porcelain which is one of the most comprehensive collections in the world. Ceramics for the Japanese market are also well represented, including fine examples of Arita, Nabeshima and Hirado porcelain, tea ceremony wares and Kyoto earthenwares.

**Islamic Middle East.** The Museum's extensive collection of Islamic ceramics dating from the 8th to the 19th centuries is particularly important. Numbering over 1500 pieces, this collection forms a major resource for research and teaching both for the University of Oxford and visiting students and scholars.

The collection's core is formed by the generous gifts to the Museum by Sir Alan Barlow and Gerald Reitlinger, in 1956 and 1978 respectively. A significant selection of vessels and tiles is on permanent display in the Islamic Middle East gallery. The Museum's collection is complemented by extensive archaeological material from Islamic Syria, Iraq and Iran.

→06.05.23 *A Collector's Eye*. A tribute to Bill Ismay. Oxford Ceramics Gallery, 29 Walton St, Oxford OX2 6AA. Website: [www.oxfordceramics.com](http://www.oxfordceramics.com).

*A Collector's Eye* is Oxford Ceramics Gallery's celebration of the life and legacy of Yorkshire collector W. A. Ismay (1910-2001). He created one of the most comprehensive collections of British studio pottery between 1955 and 2001 now permanently housed at the Centre of Ceramic Art in York Museum. His time, dedication and personal support given to more than 500 potters over his lifetime - resulting in a scholarly collection of over 3,600 works - helped to shape many careers and to build many lasting networks and friendships.

## **Ruthin**

Ruthin Craft Centre, Centre for Applied Arts, Park Road, Ruthin, Denbighshire, Wales LL15 1BB. Website: [www.ruthincraftcentre.org.uk](http://www.ruthincraftcentre.org.uk). See website for udstillings-information.

## **St. Ives**

Leach Pottery, Studio & Museum, Higher Stennack, St Ives, Cornwall TR26 2HE. Website: [www.leachpottery.com](http://www.leachpottery.com). See website for yderligere udstillingsinformation.

08.07.23-17.09.23 Lisa Hammond. Leach Pottery.

*Lisa Hammond is a soda firing potter who works in Maze Hill Pottery, London. She is as well-known for her commitment to training and advocacy as she is for soda glaze and shino firings. Lisa will present a range of personal works, alongside tableware made by herself and at Maze Hill Pottery.*

21.09.23-30.12.23 *Clive Bowen. Leach Pottery. Clive Bowen concludes our selling exhibitions for the year with his first Leach Pottery exhibition in 2023 - the year that also marks his 80th birthday. Clive began his pottery training with Michael Leach in 1965 before progressing to establish his own pottery at Shebbear in North Devon from where he still works today making slipware.*

### **Stoke-on-Trent**

The Potteries Museum & Art Gallery, Bethesda Street, City Centre, Stoke-on-Trent ST1 3DW. Website: [www.stokemuseums.org.uk](http://www.stokemuseums.org.uk).

*The Potteries Museum holds the world's most comprehensive collection of Staffordshire pottery. The collection is not limited to just Staffordshire pottery though, everything from Neolithic pottery to an impressive assortment of 20th century British studio ceramics is on show.*

Gladstone Pottery Museum, Uttoxeter Road, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent, ST3 1PQG. *The last complete Victorian Pottery factory in the country.*

Wedgwood Museum, Wedgwood Drive, Barlaston, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire ST12 9ER. Website: [www.wedgwoodmuseum.org.uk](http://www.wedgwoodmuseum.org.uk).  
*The Wedgwood Museum tells the story of the Josiah Wedgwood and Sons company who, in the late 1750s, began producing what would become the one of the world's most famous pottery brands.*

*As well as having the museum, The World of Wedgwood is also the site of Wedgwood's working factory, open for tours, so you can learn about the casting, design, and decoration developed over 250 years, then watch it being done today.*

### **Swadlincote**

Sharpe's Pottery Museum, West Street, Swadlincote, Derbyshire DE11 9DG. Website: <https://www.sharpespotterymuseum.org.uk>.

*The museum tells the story of the pottery and South Derbyshire's pivotal role in the development of sanitary ware such as toilets, sinks and sewage pipes. Sharpe's manufactured sanitary ware using local clay for a century – from the 1850s to 1950s, closing in the 60s after struggling to modernise following the Clean Air Act.*

*As well as sanitary ware there are many other examples of domestic and decorative work by other potteries local to South Derbyshire on display. An exhibit in collaboration with The National Forest examines the negative impact the coal and clay industries had on the local area, and the recent transformation of this landscape.*

### **Swindon**

Swindon Museum and Art Gallery, Bath Road, Swindon, Wiltshire SN1 4BA. Website: [www.swindonmuseumandartgallery.org.uk](http://www.swindonmuseumandartgallery.org.uk).

### **Telford**

Coalport China Museum, High Street, Telford TF8 7HT. Website: <https://www.ironbridge.org.uk>.

*The beautifully bizarre-looking bottle kilns sitting proudly on site at Coalport China Museum give away what this site was used for between the late 1700s and early 1900s. Coalport China was a major manufacturer of fine porcelain and its founder, John Rose, was instrumental in developing new decorating techniques and glazes.*

*The factory produced some exquisite pieces during its operation, and the museum now holds the official National Collections of Caughley and Coalport china. Of the objects on display, the colossal Northumberland Vase – the largest item ever made by the pottery - and the china made for Queen Victoria stand out as partially spectacular pieces.*

### **Uppingham**

Goldmark Gallery, 14 Orange Street, Uppingham, Rutland LE15 9SQ. Website: <https://www.goldmarkart.com>.

### **Wardlow Mires**

*Wardlow Mires Pottery & Food Festival. September 2023. A Celebration of the Table. A bustling festival of pots and food in the Peak District. Three Stags' Heads, Wardlow Mires, Derbyshire SK17 8RW. Website: [www.potsandfood.co.uk](http://www.potsandfood.co.uk).*

### **Winchcombe**

Winchcombe Pottery, Broadway Road, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire GL54 5NU. Website: <http://www.winchcombepottery.co.uk>.

### **Wolverhampton**

Malthouse Gallery, Wightwick Manor and Gardens, Wightwick Bank, Wolverhampton, West Midlands WV6 8EE. Website: <https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/wightwick-manor-and-gardens>.

*William and Evelyn De Morgan. We are working in partnership with the De Morgan Foundation to bring a new exhibition from their collection of art and ceramics. William and Evelyn De Morgan were one of the most energetic and creative couples of the late 19th and early 20th century. He worked with William Morris, supply-ing Morris & Co with iconic red lustre tiles and decorative ceramics. She studied art at the Slade School and develop-ed a vivid technique in the later Pre-Raphaelite style.*

*Our new exhibition will explore what motivated them as artists, look at their creative process and showcase how they reacted to the socio-political changes of the era as they strived for a better, more beautiful world.*



## **Worcester**

Bevere Gallery, Bevere Lane, Worcester, Worcestershire WR3 7RQ. Website: <http://beveregallery.com>.

Croome, [near High Green], Worcester, Worcestershire WR8 9DW. Website: <https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk>. *Historical objects from the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Coventry's collection have returned to Croome. Very important pieces that have been absent for over 70 years - including Lord Coventry's exquisite Meissen, Worcester and Sèvres porcelain - are presented in unique ways.*

## **York**

Centre of Ceramic Art (CoCA), York Art Gallery, Exhibition Square, York YO1 7EW. Website: [www.centreofceramicart.org.uk](http://www.centreofceramicart.org.uk).

*CoCA highlights and celebrates our collection of British Studio Ceramics, which is the largest and amongst the most important in the UK and covers the entire British studio ceramics movement.*

*Formed mainly of large gifts from significant private collectors, it retains the unique personality, passions and obsessions of its creators, providing an insight into the socio-economic development of the British studio ceramics movement.*

*The collection is supported by extensive and fascinating archives, as well as historical collections of ceramics which date back to prehistory.*

*CoCA is housed in two beautiful new gallery spaces on the first floor of York Art Gallery and will present changing exhibitions and displays, new acquisitions, and commissions.*

**The Anthony Shaw Collection.** *Anthony Shaw has been collecting art for over 40 years. His collection is now on long term loan to York Museums Trust. Shaw is particularly drawn to work that explores the sculptural and painterly qualities of clay.*

*In the first display of his collection in York, which opened on 1 August 2015, Shaw selected a variety of work by an array of artists. These included sculptural pieces by Gordon Baldwin and Ewen Henderson, figurative mixed media work by Kerry Jameson, and functional ceramics by Jim Malone.*

*Shaw has always felt that his collection is most at home in a domestic environment, and worked with the ceramist Martin Smith to develop a domestic-style space in which to show his collection.*

*Taking the form of two rooms, Shaw placed his objects on furniture, between books on shelves, and in front of paintings, inviting visitors into the space to share the experience of living with a collection.*

→Spring 2024 *The Yorkshire Tea Company*. W.A. Ismay and his Collection of British Studio Pottery Katalog. York Art Gallery, Exhibition Square, York, YO1 7EW. Website: <https://www.yorkartgallery.org.uk>.

*Explore the remarkable collection of W.A. Ismay MBE (1910-2001), the UK's most prolific collector of post-war British studio pottery, in a new exhibition opening at York Art Gallery's Centre of Ceramic Art (CoCA) this month. Ismay accumulated over 3,600 pieces by more than 500 potters between 1955 and 2001. Upon his death, he left his collection and its associated archive to the city of York. It has been 20 years since the Ismay Collection moved from private to public ownership, and CoCA are celebrating that anniversary with an exciting new display.*

*Items from Ismay's vast archive documenting his life and ceramics collection will be on public display for the first time, offering visitors the chance to learn more about his remarkable life. The eclectic collection on display will include objects created by many of the most significant potters working in the UK, such as Lucie Rie, Hans Coper, Bernard Leach and Michael Cardew, as well as examples of work by lesser-known makers. Themes explored include competitive collecting, functional ceramics and domestic display. There is a focus on key artists in the collection, particularly those working in Yorkshire, such as Barbara Cass who had a studio on The Shambles, York and Sheffield-born Jim Malone, the potter whom Ismay collected the most works by.*

## **Tyskland**

### **Bad Nauheim**

→30.07.23 *Stilwende 1900 - Schönheiten einer Epoche*. Katalog. Jugendstilforum, Badehaus 3, Sprudelhof, Bad Nauheim. Website: <https://jugendstilforum.de>.

### **Bamberg**

Sammlung Ludwig, Altes Rathau, Obere Brücke 1, D-96047 Bamberg. Website: <https://museum.bamberg.de/sammlung-ludwig>.

### **Berlin**

Bröhan-Museum, Schloßstraße 1a, D-14059 Berlin (am Schloß Charlottenburg), Website: [www.broehan-museum.de](http://www.broehan-museum.de). 1. Mittwoch im Monat freien Eintritt. *The collection at Bröhan-Museum includes applied arts and fine art from the end of the 19th century until the start of the Second World War. It is divided into three areas: of international significance is the collection of art nouveau, providing a truly representative overview of the art of this period. In the collection area of art deco and functionalism, the museum has outstanding examples of modern design from the 1920s and 1930s, from exquisite individual pieces to items that went into serial production. An extensive collection of paintings and prints from the Berlin Secession completes the museum's holdings.*

*The art nouveau collection is the heart of Bröhan-Museum. It shows the various national incarnations of this movement, for example, the English arts and crafts movement, French art nouveau, German and Scandinavian Jugendstil, and the Viennese Secession. The museum owns outstanding works by Hector Guimard, Eugène Gaillard, and Louis Majorelle, and*

significant ensembles of work by Henry van de Velde, Peter Behrens and Alfred Grenander. The porcelain collection is especially rich, featuring works from the most important German, French, and Scandinavian manufacturers, including Königliche Porzellan-Manufaktur Berlin, Meissen, Royal Copenhagen Porcelain Manufaktur, Manufacture Nationale de Porcelaine de Sèvres and the porcelain makers Rörstrand and Bing & Grøndahl. The glass art of art nouveau is represented by works by Emile Gallé, Daum Frères et Cie. and Johann Loetz Wwe.

**Art Deco.** Bröhan-Museum possesses first-class holdings of French art deco furnishings, including several designs by Jacques Emile Ruhlmann, but also significant works from the designers Dominique and Süe et Mare. In the realm of metal-working, the collection includes iron pieces by Edgar Brandt and silver by Jean Puiforcat and Tétard Frères. German art deco is featured with ceramics from Hael-Werkstätten and metal work from the Reiman-Schule.

**Functionalism.** Functionalist approaches to design can be found early on around Deutscher Werkbund, represented by works by leading members like Richard Riemerschmid, Bruno Paul, Hermann Gretsch, and Wilhelm Wagenfeld.

Kunstgewerbemuseum, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Kulturforum, Matthäikirchplatz, D-10785 Berlin.  
Website: [www.smb.museum](http://www.smb.museum).

Keramik-Museum Berlin, Schustehrusstraße 13, D-10585 Berlin-Charlottenburg. Website: [www.keramik-museum-berlin.de](http://www.keramik-museum-berlin.de).

Galerie Theis, Schustehrusstraße 15, D-10585 Berlin-Charlottenburg. Website: [www.galerietheis.de](http://www.galerietheis.de).

Studio Galerie Berlin, Frankfurter Allee 36 A, D-10247 Berlin [U-Bhf. Samariterstraße - S-Bhf. Frankfurter Allee]. Website: <https://studio-galerie-berlin.de>. 60 Künstler\*innen präsentieren und verkaufen ihre Arbeiten jederzeit in der Galerie.

KPM Welt, KPM Königliche Porzellan-Manufaktur Berlin GmbH, Wegelystraße 1, D-10623 Berlin. Website: <https://www.kpm-berlin.com>.

Schloss Köpenick, Schloßinsel 1, D-12557 Berlin. Website: <https://www.smb.museum>.

Brutto Gusto, Wielandstraße 34, D-10629 Berlin. Website: <https://bruttogusto.berlin>.

→28.05.23 *Der Porzellan Code*. One Million by Uli Aigner. Neues Museum, James-Simon-Galerie, Bodestraße, D-10178 Berlin. Website: <https://www.smb.museum>. Die in Berlin lebende österreichische Künstlerin Uli Aigner präsentiert ihr lebenslanges Kunstprojekt „One Million“ im Neuen Museum auf der Museumsinsel Berlin.

Im Rahmen des Projekts „One Million“ hat es sich Uli Aigner im Jahr 2014 zur Aufgabe gemacht, bis an ihr Lebensende 1.000.000 weiße Porzellan-Essgefäße mit eigenen Händen zu drehen. Sämtliche Gefäße entstehen in eigenständigen aufeinander folgenden Projekten. In jedes Objekt wird eine Nummer in der Reihenfolge seiner Herstellung graviert. Zudem wird ein interaktiver Datensatz im Netz angelegt, der Form und Standort eines jeden Gefäßes auf einer digitalen Weltkarte verzeichnet.

Im Neuen Museum sind die Arbeiten Aigners an fünf Stationen als Interventionen in Form verschiedener Medien wie Film, Installation und Skulptur präsent und gehen einen eindrücklichen Dialog mit Gefäßen aus der Sammlung des Museums für Vor- und Frühgeschichte ein. Uli Aigner schlägt damit eine Brücke zwischen moderner angewandter Kunst und der Formgebung aus Steinzeit, Bronzezeit und Eisenzeit und lässt die Besucher\*innen an einem ganz neuen Blick auf prähistorische Gefäßkeramik teilhaben.

Uli Aigner (\*1965 in Österreich) studierte nach ihrer Töpferlehre Produktdesign an der Universität für angewandte Kunst in Wien und Digitale Bildgestaltung an der Filmakademie Baden-Württemberg. Seit den 1990er-Jahren präsentiert sie ihre Arbeiten in renommierten internationalen Museen, Institutionen und Galerien. Im Mai 2015 gründete sie ihre eigene Weißdreherinnen-Werkstatt in ihrem Atelier in der Brandenburgischen Straße in Berlin.

20.03.19→ *The Worlds of Rococo*. A new permanent presentation of the porcelain and faience collection. Kunstgewerbemuseum.

*The eighteenth century was the century of porcelain. Princes, aristocrats and the well-to-do bourgeoisie were absolutely addicted to this “white gold”. People would even speak of the maladie de porcelain. Those who couldn’t afford genuine porcelain turned to faience to decorate their dining tables, cabinets, mantel pieces and commodes.*

*The exhibition has various thematic focuses:*

- *How did porcelain make its way from Asia to Europe?*
- *To what extent are the aristocratic lifestyles of the Rococo period reflected in the art of porcelain and faience?*
- *What were some of the compositional particularities of the medium, and what were the production techniques?*

*The fact that porcelain remains relevant to designers today is displayed through a feature on “Porcelain and 3D Printing”.*

*The collection of eighteenth-century European porcelain and faience represent a focal point of the museum, and feature items of outstanding quality. Their new presentation within the chronological progression of the display is positioned beside the cabinet, which was installed in 2014, featuring fashion and accessories from the Rococo period, allowing visitors to draw parallels between the two displays.*

## **Braunschweig**

Herzog Anton Ulrich-Museum, Museumstraße 1, D-38100 Braunschweig. Website: <https://3landesmuseum-braunschweig.de>.

Die Abteilung Angewandte Kunst enthält die Sammlungen der italienischen Majolika, des Limousiner Maleremails, der Kostbarkeiten, des Fürstenberger Porzellans und Porzellane anderer Manufakturen, der Wedgwoodkeramiken, der Fayencen, des Steinzeugs, der Gläser, der Glyptik, der historischen Möbel, der Uhren, der Waffen und der Spitzen.

Eines der bedeutendsten Werke der Abteilung Angewandte Kunst ist das aus den herzoglichen Sammlungen stammende Gefäß aus Medici-Porzellan. Es entstand um 1575/80 in den Werkstätten des Großherzog Francesco I. de' Medici (1574-1587), wo man zu dieser Zeit das ehrgeizige Ziel verfolgte, eine dem chinesischen Porzellan ebenbürtige Töpferware herzustellen. Die dabei erzielten Ergebnisse unterscheiden sich allerdings deutlich vom Porzellan, denn sie enthalten einen relativ großen Anteil an glashaltigen Substanzen.

Das Braunschweiger Gefäß ragt unter den heute rund 60 noch erhaltenen Stücken der Medici-Porzellane besonders heraus, weil es im Unterschied zu den allermeisten anderen mehrfarbig bemalt ist. Ein vergleichbares Exemplar besitzen lediglich das British Museum und ein Privatsammler. In der umlaufend auf dem Gefäßkörper dargestellten Landschaft erscheint ein kastellartiges Gebäude, das an die Engelsburg in Rom erinnert. Das Gefäß hatte ursprünglich die Form einer Vase. Nachdem die Enden der Henkel abgebrochen waren, gestaltete man es zu Beginn des 17. Jahrhunderts durch das Anbringen der vergoldeten Silberapplikationen zu einer Gießkanne um. Sie dokumentieren die von Anfang an bestehende große Wertschätzung des Gefäßes.

Die Sammlung der italienischen Majolika wurde 1765 in das Herzogliche Kunst- und Naturalienkabinett aufgenommen. Sie wurde hauptsächlich von Herzog Anton Ulrich zusammengetragen.

Fürstenberger Porzellan. Diese Bestände beinhalten künstlerisch herausragende Erzeugnisse der Manufaktur Fürstenberg von der frühen Zeit bis zur Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts. Somit dokumentiert die Sammlung auf exemplarische Weise die Entwicklung der Produktion vom Spätbarock bis zum Spätklassizismus der Manufaktur Fürstenberg, die 1747 von Herzog Carl I. gegründet wurde.

Die Sammlungsabteilung Fürstenberger Porzellan zeichnet sich durch die Reichhaltigkeit und Vielzahl seltener bzw. unikatere Stücke aus. Einen besonderen Schwerpunkt bildet die Unterabteilung der Biskuitbüsten mit Ausformungen von Köpfen nach antiken und zeitgenössischen Vorlagen. Mit 148 unterschiedlichen Einzelstücken ist sie wohl die weltweit größte Sammlung historischer Porzellanbüsten. Neben den Büsten sind zudem der Bestand der Frühen Produktion, die von Pascha Johann Friedrich Weitsch (1723-1803) mit Landschaften bemalten Porzellane sowie die umfangreiche Sammlung der Vasen zu erwähnen.

→07.05.23 Sarah Pschorn. Records of Gravity. Katalog. Gerhard-Marcks-Haus, Am Wall 208, D-28195 Bremen. Website: <https://marcks.de>.

Die Ausstellung zeigt keramische Plastiken und Assemblagen der Künstlerin Sarah Pschorn (geb. 1989). Die Bildhauerin schuf in den letzten zwei Jahren Keramikskulpturen und

raumgreifende Installationen in Auseinandersetzung mit dem Thema Schwerkraft. Im Gerhard-Marcks-Haus entsteht eine Art visueller Parcours aus organischen Körpern in Form von Wippen, Haufen, Säulen, Faltungen, Wellen oder Wolken. Mit barocken Anspielungen oder Elementen aus der Pop-Art und der Moderne spitzen die Arbeiten die Widersprüche zwischen Leichtigkeit und Schwere zu, widerlegen Erwartungen an die verwendeten Materialien und werfen Fragen von Zeitlichkeit auf: Flüchtigkeit, Dynamik und spontane plastische Gesten werden durch den Brennprozess eingefroren und verdichtet. Unter den Begriffen »Balance«, »Schwere«, »Paradies« und »Cloudy« werden in fünf Räumen Ansammlungen von Experimenten und Beobachtungen gezeigt. Bisweilen scheinen die irdischen Gesetze keine Rolle mehr zu spielen und fantastische Welten entstehen.

## Brühl

Brühler Keramikmuseum, Kempishofstraße 10 & 15, D-50321 Brühl. Website: [www.bruehler-museumsinsel.de/keramikmuseum-bruehl](http://www.bruehler-museumsinsel.de/keramikmuseum-bruehl).

900 Jahre - vom 7. Jahrhundert bis 1530 - gab es im Brühler Raum Töpferwerkstätten. Ihre Erzeugnisse waren auf sämtlichen europäischen Märkten eine begehrte Handelsware.

Die ausgestellten Badorfer, Pingsdorfer und Brühler Gefäßkeramiken zählen zu den bedeutenden Kulturgütern des Rheinlandes.

Im 13. Jahrhundert vollzog sich im deutschsprachigen Raum der epochale Stilwandel von der Romanik zur Gotik. Für die rheinische Töpferkunst lässt sich dieser Wandel nirgendwo anders so anschaulich und reich belegen wie in der Töpferstadt Brühl.

## Bürgel

→23.04.23 Emmy von Egidy (1872-1946). Katalog. Keramik-Museum Bürgel, Am Kirchplatz 2, D-07616 Bürgel. Website: [www.keramik-museum-buergel.de](http://www.keramik-museum-buergel.de). Emmy von Egidy (1872-1946) war eine faszinierende Künstlerin mit einer ausgeprägten Doppelbegabung. Sie war einerseits Keramikerin und Bildhauerin, andererseits eine erfolgreiche Schriftstellerin. Schon früh zeigte sich ihr Drang nach plastischer Gestaltung. Stets hatte sie als Kind ein paar Erdklümpchen zum Modellieren in ihren Taschen. Später bildete sie sich vorwiegend autodidaktisch fort, denn Zeit ihres Lebens stand die Pflicht vor der Leidenschaft. Als älteste Tochter musste sie für das Wohl ihrer zahlreichen Geschwister und der kränklichen Mutter sorgen.

Im Herbst 1898 absolvierte sie auf Empfehlung des Künstlers Hermann Obrist eine zweimonatige Töpferausbildung in Bürgel und erlernte dort das Drehen an der Töpferscheibe. Auch ihr Gesellenstück entstand in Bürgel. Ihre Keramiken, u. a. gefertigt in der Kunsttöpferei Jakob Julius Scharvogel in München und in der Thonbrand-Kunstwerkstätte der Gebrüder Meinhold in Schweinsburg, sind einzigartige Kunstwerke des Jugendstils. So gehen die amorphen Formen eine wunderbare Einheit mit den farbenfrohen leuchtenden Glasuren ein. Dass ihre Keramiken großen Anklang fanden, belegen auch wichtige Ausstellungsbeteiligungen, wie etwa die Teilnahme an der Ersten internationalen Ausstellung für moderne dekorative

*Kunst 1902 in Turin oder an der Weltausstellung in St. Louis 1904.*

*In München gehörte Emmy von Egidy zum Kreis der Münchner Moderne um August Endell, Hermann Obrist, Stefan George, Ricarda Huch, Helene Böhlau oder Ika Freudenberg. Zudem war sie als Frauenrechtlerin sehr aktiv. Ihre größten Erfolge feierte sie jedoch mit ihren zahlreichen Romanen, allen voran mit dem Roman »Marie-Elisa«.*

*Emmy von Egidy blieb zeitlebens unverheiratet. Sie zog 1933 nach Weimar, wo ihre Mutter die letzten Jahre verbrachte, und starb dort 1946 verarmt an Unterernährung im Krankenhaus.*

### **Coburg**

Europäisches Museum für Modernes Glas, Rosenau 10, D-96472 Rödental (bei Coburg). Website: [www.kunstsammlungen-coburg.de](http://www.kunstsammlungen-coburg.de).

### **Creußen**

Krügemuseum der Stadt Creußen, Am Rennsteig 8, D-95373 Creußen. Website: [www.kruegemuseum.de](http://www.kruegemuseum.de).

### **Dornburg**

Rokokoschloss Dornburg, Max-Krehan-Straße 2, D-07774 Dornburg-Camburg. Website: [www.keramik-museum-buergel.de](http://www.keramik-museum-buergel.de).

### **Dresden**

Staatliche Kunstsammlungen Dresden, Porzellansammlung, Zwinger, Sophienstraße, D-1067 Dresden. Website: [www.skd.museum](http://www.skd.museum).

Schloss Pillnitz, August-Böckstiegel-Straße 2, D-01326 Dresden. Website: [www.skd.museum](http://www.skd.museum).

→ *Die Königlichen Paraderäume Augusts des Starken und das Porzellankabinett.* Residenzschloss, Taschenberg 2, D-1067 Dresden.

*The celebrations surrounding the marriage of Electoral Prince Friedrich August II to Maria Josepha, daughter of the Austrian Emperor, in Dresden in September 1719 occasioned the construction of the royal State Apartments. The opening of the faithfully reconstructed State Apartments 300 years after their original creation marks the glorious climax of 33 years of reconstruction work on Dresden's former electoral and royal palace, the Residenzschloss.*

*The luxurious suite of rooms included a banqueting hall, two antechambers, the Audience Chamber with the throne, and the State Bedroom containing the magnificent imperial bed. Thanks to a great deal of hard work, expense and professional expertise, as well as supreme craftsmanship, it has been possible to recreate a structural work of art that provides an authentic experience of the palace's magnificent 18th-century interior.*

*The preserved originals from the Kunstgewerbemuseum, such as the gilt silver furnishings from Augsburg, numerous paintings from the Gemäldegalerie Alte Meister, valuable mirror*

*frames and the gold pilasters from the Audience Chamber, which were already exceptionally precious at the time of their creation, testify to the original appearance of the rooms and still today cannot fail to impress.*

*The famous passion of August the Strong for 'white gold', i.e. porcelain, is reflected in the reconstructed Porcelain Cabinet in the Tower Room. Set up by his son August III, it served for more than 200 years as a prominent showroom for Meissen porcelain, for which Saxony was much envied.*

*Unique and important works of the Meissen Manufactory - the vases representing the elements, created by the court sculptor and model master Johann Joachim Kaendler - have finally returned to the palace after having slumbered for 75 years in the storeroom of the Porzellansammlung.*

### **Masterpieces from the Meissen Porcelain Manufactory.**

*The 'Elements vases' were originally commissioned by August III as a highly ambitious diplomatic gift for Louis XV, King of France. Then as now, these innovative vases with the character of sculptures, which were created by the Dresden court sculptor and chef modeller Johann Joachim Kaendler, are among the most outstanding masterpieces from the Meissen Porcelain Manufactory.*

**Porcelain Cabinet in the Turmzimmer.** *For a good two centuries the Turmzimmer in the piano nobile of Dresden's Residenzschloss was a prominent room used for displaying the electoral and royal porcelain. Alongside vases from China and Japan, August III exhibited, in particular, the best products of his unique and much-envied Meissen Manufactory, presenting them on gilt consoles set against red painted walls.*

*With only minor changes, the Baroque Porcelain Cabinet remained intact until the destruction of the Palace in 1945, and it is now being reconstructed. Among the outstanding masterpieces of the Meissen Manufactory that will be returning to the Palace after 75 years in the storerooms of the Porzellansammlung are the vases created by the court sculptor and modeller Johann Joachim Kändler as representations of the elements. Numerous empty wall consoles will act as reminders of the many porcelain items that were lost after being removed for safekeeping before the war.*

→ *Neugestaltung des Böttgersaals.* Die legendären Anfänge der Meissener Porzellanmanufaktur. Staatliche Kunstsammlungen Dresden, Porzellansammlung, Zwinger.

*The light-flooded pavilion on the level of the Zwinger corridor, dedicated to the famous porcelain inventor Johann Friedrich Böttger (1682-1719), can be considered the heart of the Dresden Porzellansammlung (Porcelain Collection). It is dedicated to the earliest products of the Meissen Porcelain Manufactory, which were a real sensation more than 300 years ago. Saxony had succeeded in doing what had been attempted in vain throughout Europe for 250 years: to reveal the secret behind the recipe for Chinese red porcelain stoneware and - above all - East Asian porcelain.*

*In the early days of the Meissen manufactory, in which considerable technological hurdles had to be overcome, the Far Eastern originals in the royal collection remained the most important yardstick, constant stimulus and inexhaustible source of inspiration. The first showcase is therefore dedicated to the East Asian model. However, Böttger recognized the special potential of his inventions in being able to shape the materials previously imported from the other side of the world according to European maxims. The oscillation between East and West and the ingenuity in the design of the earliest Meissen products can be vividly traced.*

*In targeted juxtapositions, the new presentation encourages comparative viewing - when, for example, a parade of six similar jugs demonstrates the variety of finishing forms of Böttger stoneware. A series of large vases that sank or burst open in the fire still show the forces they were exposed to in the fire, which were difficult to control. Despite their deformations and cracks, they entered the royal collection - as technological masterpieces and small marvels.*

### **Duingen**

Töpfermuseum Duingen, Töpferstrasse 8, D-31089 Duingen. Website: [www.toepfermuseum-duingen.de](http://www.toepfermuseum-duingen.de).

### **Düsseldorf**

→27.08.23 *Azulejos - Fassadenschmuck der Iberischen Halbinsel*. Hetjens-Museum, Schulstrasse 4, D-40213 Düsseldorf. Website: [www.duesseldorf.de/hetjens](http://www.duesseldorf.de/hetjens).

*Als sich der polnische Graf und passionierte Sammler Atanazy Raczyński 1842-1848 als Botschafter in preußischem Dienst in Lissabon aufhielt, verfasste er eine Schrift über die Künste Portugals. Darin schreibt er nicht nur über bedeutende Künstler des Landes, sondern auch über prachtvolle Azulejos (Fliesen). Sie prägten das Stadtbild derart, dass sie zu einem charakteristischen Element in der Architektur Portugals wurden. Seit dem 15. Jahrhundert bis heute faszinieren die teils kunstvoll bemalten und farbig glasierten Wandfliesen durch ihre Leuchtkraft und eindrucksvolle Einbindung in die Architektur. Sie schmücken Innenräume, Gartenanlagen und mancherorts ganze Außenfassaden.*

*Die Ausstellung widmet sich der Fliesenkunst der Iberischen Halbinsel aus dem 16. bis 20. Jahrhundert mit dem Fokus auf Entwicklungen in Portugal. Anhand einer Auswahl von Fliesen aus den islamischen Kulturkreisen sowie den Niederlanden werden wechselseitige Einflüsse veranschaulicht.*

### **Edenkoben**

Schloss Villa Ludwigshöhe, Villastrasse 64, D-67480 Edenkoben. Website: [www.keramik-sammlung.de](http://www.keramik-sammlung.de) / <http://schloss-villa-ludwigshoehe.de>. Anfang 2020 beginnt die abschließende Bauphase der Sanierung der Villa Ludwigshöhe bei Edenkoben. Während dieser Zeit bleibt die Villa für zwei Jahre bis zum Beginn der Sommersaison 2022 geschlossen.

### **Eichenzell**

Museum Schloss Fasanerie, Schloss Fasanerie, D-36124 Eichenzell. Website: <http://www.schloss-fasanerie.de>.

*Schloss Fasanerie beherbergt eine permanente Porzellanausstellung im Untergeschoss des Nordflügels. Hier sind Schätze präsentiert, die man sonst nur in einem ausgewiesenen Porzellan- und Keramikmuseum erwarten würde. Tafelgeschirre verschiedenster Art, Figuren, Möbel- und Kamindekorationen entführen den Betrachter in die Welt des „weißen Goldes“.*

### **Flensburg**

TonArt - Flensburg, Schloßstrasse 16, D-24939 Flensburg. Website: [www.tonart-flensburg.de](http://www.tonart-flensburg.de).

### **Frankfurt am Main**

Japan Art - Galerie Friedrich Müller, Braubachstraße 9, D-60311 Frankfurt am Main. Website: [www.japan-art.com](http://www.japan-art.com).

### **Frankfurt-Höchst**

Porzellan Museum Frankfurt im Kronberger Haus, Bolongarostraße 152, D-65929 Frankfurt-Höchst. Website: <https://historisches-museum-frankfurt.de>.

### **Frechen**

Stiftung Keramion - Zentrum für moderne + historische Keramik, Bonnstrasse 12, D-50226 Frechen. Website: [www.keramion.de](http://www.keramion.de).

→18.02.24 *Was ist Was?* „Schnelle, Spiegel, Fahne – keramische Fachbegriffe an Beispielen erklärt“. Stiftung Keramion.

→23.04.24 *Sammlerbörse: Von Asshoff bis Zenker*. Stiftung Keramion. Bereits zum zehnten Mal bietet das Keramion qualitätsvolle Unikatkeramik der letzten 70 Jahre und historische Stücke Rheinischen Steinzeugs aus privaten Sammlungen den Besucher:innen zum Erwerb an. Die offerierten Arbeiten werden zusätzlich online präsentiert.

13.05-23.14.05.23 *Keramische Erlebnistage - 48. Internationaler Keramikmarkt*. Stiftung Keramion.

14.05.23-27.08.23 *„Form in Space“ - Martin McWilliam*. Stiftung Keramion.

*Bekannt ist Martin McWilliam mit seinen, durch einen starken Wiedererkennungswert geprägten keramischen Gefäßen, die im Holzofen gebrannt, eher „vorgetäuscht“ wirken. Das dreidimensionale Objekt wird ins Zweidimensionale übertragen. Aus Platten aufgebaute Gefäße werden zu scheibenartigen Objekten.*

*Martin McWilliam 1957 in Südafrika geborener Brite, lebt und arbeitet in der Nähe von Oldenburg. In seinen Lehr- und Wanderjahren in England, Japan, Schweiz und Deutschland prägt ihn die Studiokeramik mit ihrer japanischen Ästhetik und Töpfertradition.*

### **Fulda**

Stadtschloss Fulda, Schloßstrasse 1, D-36037 Fulda. Website: [fulda2022.de](http://fulda2022.de).

## **Fürstenberg**

Museum Schloss Fürstenberg [Porzellanmanufaktur Fürstenberg], Meinbrexener Straße 2, D-37699 Fürstenberg/Weser. Website: [www.fuerstenberg-porzellan.com](http://www.fuerstenberg-porzellan.com).

*The attraction of the Fürstenberg castle complex is in its combination of the past and the present. On the one hand, there is the historic Weserrenaissance castle and on the other, the modern manufactory with its extensive range of porcelain and accessories. The new porcelain museum shows a fascinating change in dining from 1747 to the present day. The observation deck provides a breathtaking panoramic view of the Weser Valley.*

## **Gotha**

Schloss Friedenstein, Schlossplatz 1, D-99867 Gotha. Website: [www.stiftungfriedenstein.de](http://www.stiftungfriedenstein.de).

## **Großalmerode**

Glas- und Keramikmuseum, Kleiner Kirchrain 3, D-37247 Großalmerode. Website: [www.geschichtsverein-grossalmerode.de](http://www.geschichtsverein-grossalmerode.de).

*Aus Oberton getöpferte Keramik kam bis in die 1950er Jahre in fast allen Haushalten vor: Essgeschirr, Kochtöpfe, Backformen, Vorratsgefäße und vieles mehr. Schmuckteller und Porzellangeschirr ergänzen die typische Haushaltskeramik.*

*Zu den Spezialitäten des Großalmeroder Keramikhandwerks gehörten Dachziegel und Wasserrohre. Beides wurde beim Brand mit einer Salzglasur überzogen und war daher besonders haltbar. Auch salzglasierte Tonmurmeln waren ein Exportschlager.*

*Zur Industriekeramik zählen insbesondere Schmelztiegel und Schamottesteine. Die Tiegel bestehen unter anderem aus dem hitzebeständigen Fetton vom Hirschberg. Seit dem Mittelalter werden sie in Metallgießereien weltweit nachgefragt und haben den guten Ruf der Stadt begründet.*

## **Hamburg**

→23.04.23 *Contemporary Craft: Young-Jae Lee*.  
Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe, Steintorplatz. D-20099 Hamburg. Website: [www.mkg-hamburg.de](http://www.mkg-hamburg.de).

*Mit einer neuen Ausstellungsreihe „Contemporary Craft“ rückt das Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe Hamburg das Thema Kunsthandwerk stärker in den Fokus. Die erste Ausgabe der Reihe, die künftig jedes Jahr parallel zur renommierten MK&G messe starten wird, eröffnet die bekannte Keramikerin Young-Jae Lee (\*1951, Seoul, Südkorea).*

*Young-Jae Lee gilt seit 40 Jahren als wegweisende Persönlichkeit im Bereich der Keramik. In der Ausstellung werden ihre künstlerischen Unikate gezeigt, die fernöstliche und westliche Formensprachen verbinden. Lees Keramikobjekte wurden international ausgestellt und befinden sich weltweit in Museen und Privatsammlungen. Seit 1987 leitet die Südkoreanerin zudem die historische Keramische Werkstatt Margaretenhöhe in Essen, die vor fast 100 Jahren eröffnet wurde.*

*In ihrer Einzelausstellung im MK&G zeigt Young-Jae Lee groß- und kleinformatige Keramiken aus ihrem gesamten Œuvre, unter anderem ihre bekannten Spindelvasen und Schalen, aber auch neue Gefäße, die sie speziell für die Ausstellung gefertigt hat.*

## **Hameln**

Keramikgalerie Faita, Alte Markstrasse 45, D-31785 Hameln. Website: [www.keramik-galerie-faita.de](http://www.keramik-galerie-faita.de).

## **Heidelberg**

→30.04.23 *Fascination Celadon*. Porcelain from Longquan, China. Galerie Marianne Heller, Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 2, Im Stadtgarten, D-69117 Heidelberg. Website: [www.galerie-heller.de](http://www.galerie-heller.de). See website for yderligere udstillinger.

## **Hildesheim**

Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum, Am Steine 1-2, D-31134 Hildesheim. Website: <http://www.rpmuseum.de>.  
*Das Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum besitzt eine der bedeutendsten Sammlungen chinesischen Porzellans in Europa. Fast 100 Stücke aus dieser besonderen Sammlung präsentiert das Roemer- und Pelizaeus-Museum jetzt in einer Neuaufstellung der Ausstellung „Chinesisches Porzellan“. Thematisch gegliedert, erlauben die kostbaren Objekte Einblicke in die Dekortechniken der chinesischen Porzellane und die Vielfalt und Bedeutung ihrer Dekormotive.*

*Im Zentrum dieser Neupräsentation von Porzellanen des 15. bis 19. Jahrhunderts stehen prächtige Blauweiß-Porzellane der Ming- und der Qing-Dynastie, die durch zahlreiche mono- und polychrome Porzellane ergänzt werden.*

*Darüber hinaus richtet sich der Blick aber auch auf die Vorstellungswelt des Daoismus und des chinesischen Buddhismus, das Gelehrtenwesen und die Schreibkunst.*

*Der Stifter dieser Sammlung, der 1827 in Betheln bei Hildesheim geborene Ernst Ohlmer, lebte als Beamter des chinesischen Seezolldienstes von 1868 bis 1914 in China. 1880 schenkte er dem Museum einige bedeutende Stücke aus seiner umfassenden Sammlung, die nach seinem Tod im Jahre 1927 schließlich dem Museum übereignet wurde. Die besondere Bedeutung der Sammlung Ohlmer beruht darauf, dass der größte Teil der Porzellane nicht für den Export nach Europa, sondern für den chinesischen Markt, den kaiserlichen Hof und die hohe Beamtenschaft, hergestellt wurde.*

## **Hochheim**

Galerie Rosemarie Jäger, Wintergasse 13, D-65239 Hochheim am Main. Website: [www.rosemarie-jaeger.de](http://www.rosemarie-jaeger.de).

## **Hohenberg an der Eger**

Porzellanikon Hohenberg, Deutsches Porzellanmuseum, Freundschaft 2, D-95691 Hohenberg/Eger. Website: [www.porzellanikon.org](http://www.porzellanikon.org). See website for oplysninger om udstillinger.

## Höchstädt an der Donau

Museum Deutscher Fayencen, Schloss Höchstädt, Herzogin-Anna-Straße 52, D-89420 Höchstädt an der Donau. Website: [www.schloss-hoechstaedt.de](http://www.schloss-hoechstaedt.de).  
... zu schauen lohnt sich! Den Besucher erwartet ein einzigartiges Museum, in dem die Welt der deutschen Fayence des 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts präsentiert wird.

## Höhr-Grenzhausen

→02.07.23 Hans Wewerka. Draußen Straßenszenen in Steinzeug. Katalog. Keramikmuseum Westermwald, Deutsche Sammlung für Historische und Zeitgenössische Keramik, Lindenstraße 13, D-56203 Höhr-Grenzhausen. Website:

[www.keramikmuseum.de](http://www.keramikmuseum.de).

See website for yderligere udstillinger.

Hans Wewerka (1888-1915) war bereits zu Lebzeiten eine Ausnahmeerscheinung im Bereich der künstlerischen Keramik. Der Sohn böhmischer Einwanderer eroberte sich als Fachschüler in Höhr das für die Westermwälder Keramik eher untypische Terrain der figürlichen Plastik. Orientierte man sich im Kannenbäckerland auf die Herstellung ästhetisch anspruchsvoller Gebrauchsware, konzentrierte sich Wewerka auf figürliche Darstellungen. Traditionell grau-blau oder im wiederentdeckten kölnisch-braun ausgeführt, zeigen seine in Serie hergestellten Kleinplastiken die fließende Formensprache des Jugendstils.

Für seinen künstlerischen Anspruch sowie sein hohes Formbewusstsein erhielt er bereits zu Lebzeiten internationale Anerkennung. Viel zu schnell geriet sein Werk in Vergessenheit.

## Johannesberg

Galerie Metzger, Hauptstrasse 18, D-63867 Johannesberg. Website: <https://www.galerie-metzger.de>.

## Kandern

Heimat- und Keramikmuseum, Ziegelstraße 30, D-79400 Kandern. Website: [www.kandern.de](http://www.kandern.de).

## Karlsruhe

Museum in der Majolika, Ahaweg 6, D-76131 Karlsruhe. Website: [www.landmuseum.de](http://www.landmuseum.de).

The Majolica Manufactory of Karlsruhe is the only ceramic factory in Germany which has survived every political and economical crisis of the last century and is still running today. It was founded in 1901 by the painter Hans Thoma and his friend Wilhelm Süs. The museum, which is located in the former administrative building of the Manufactory, presents an overview of its production from its very beginnings as the Grand Ducal Majolica Manufactory until today. It was later renamed National Majolica Manufactory.

Since it was founded, this manufacturing plant has responded to nearly all trends and events in cultural and art history. The exhibited items reflect the artistic and historical change of the last century: from historicism and art nouveau to expressionism, constructivism, New Objectivity, Domestic Revival and

art of the National Socialist period, to the tendencies of the 1950s and 1960s and finally to the current trends in art.

Museum beim Markt, Karl-Friedrich-Straße 6, D-76133 Karlsruhe. Website: [www.landmuseum.de](http://www.landmuseum.de).

## Kassel

Hessisches Landesmuseum, Brüder-Grimm-Platz 5, D-34117 Kassel. Website: <https://museum-kassel.de>.  
The collections of the Landgraves of Hesse form the core of today's collection. It includes pieces from the art cabinets of Wilhelm IV (r. 1567-1592) and Moritz the Scholar as well as gilt-silver objects from the former Silver Cabinet. There are Baroque works of art created for the court of Landgrave Carl (r. 1677-1730), a collection of historical glassware, a notable collection of amber, another of carved ivory, Hessian faience and porcelain from Meissen, Kassel, and Fulda as well as specimens from the Landgravel porcelain gallery originally imported from China and Japan.

## Kellinghusen

Museum Kellinghusen, Hauptstraße 18, D-25548 Kellinghusen. Website: <https://www.kellinghusen.de/museum>.

Museum Kellinghusen helliger sig stedets berømte tradition inden for keramikens verden. Samlingens hovedvægt er lagt på fajence fra Kellinghusen, der er fremstillet i 1700- eller 1800-tallet. Der lå seks værksteder i Kellinghusen mellem 1765 og 1860. Stedet opnåede at blive berømt for sine tallerkner, der har blomsterpyntet rand på strålende gul farve og en blomsterbuket i midten. Ud over den typiske fajence vises udvalgte enkeltstykker.

## Köln

Museum für Angewandte Kunst, An der Recht-schule, D-50667 Köln. Website: [www.museenkoeln.de](http://www.museenkoeln.de).

Galerie Greve, Drususgasse 1-5, D-50667 Köln. Website: <https://galerie-karsten-greve.com/de>.

20.10.21→?? *Handelsgut Global*. Exportporzellan aus China und Japan. Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst, Universitätsstraße 100, D-50674 Köln. Website: [www.museenkoeln.de](http://www.museenkoeln.de).

Seit dem Beginn der chinesischen Porzellanherstellung in Jingdezhen im 14. Jahrhundert, werden Formen und Dekore im Geschmack von Käuferkreisen in Übersee gefertigt. Die Ausstellung zeigt anhand von Objekten aus der eigenen Sammlung, welche Arten von chinesischem Porzellan insbesondere im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert nach Europa kamen.

## Landshut

Museen der Stadt Landshut, Stadtresidenz, Altstadt 79, D-84028 Landshut. Website: [www.landshut.de/museen](http://www.landshut.de/museen).  
Sammellust - der Titel zeigt es unmissverständlich an: Es geht um Begeisterung und Leidenschaft. Seit etwas mehr als andert-halb Jahrzehnten pflegen die Museen der Stadt Landshut eine Partnerschaft mit dem Münchner Keramiksammler Rudolf Strasser. Bereits 2003 konnten die Museen einen Teil der umfangreichen Privatsammlung in ihre Bestände übernehmen;

seither gehört die zeitgenössische Keramik in Landshut zum ständigen Ausstellungsprogramm.

Seiner Herkunft nach ursprünglich ein leidenschaftlicher Fürsprecher zeitgenössischer Gebrauchskeramik, also für das von Hand geformte, handwerklich gut gemachte Gefäß, richtete sich Rudolf Strassers Interesse schon bald mit gleicher Intensität auf das künstlerisch gestaltete Gefäßobjekt; speziell in jüngerer Zeit trat verstärkt noch die keramische Plastik hinzu.

Die aktuelle Studioausstellung in der Landshuter Stadtresidenz konzentriert sich auf ausgewählte Hauptwerke der Sammlung aus dem Grenzbereich von Gefäßobjekt und freier Plastik und macht mit einigen der jüngsten Neuerwerbungen Rudolf Strassers bekannt. Namen wie Claude Champy, Michael Cleff und Jean-François Fouilhoux, Bodil Manz, Renée Reichenbach und Jordí Serra vergegenwärtigen stellvertretend die Vorlieben und Ambitionen eines leidenschaftlichen Sammlers und eröffnen eine individuelle Perspektive auf die Vielfalt künstlerischer Keramik der Gegenwart.

## Leipzig

Grassi, Museum für Angewandte Kunst, Johannisplatz 5-11, D-04103 Leipzig. Website: <https://www.grassimak.de>.

→02.07.23 Art Déco Porcelain. Collection Prof. Peter W. Schatt. Grassi, Museum für Angewandte Kunst.

*Located somewhere between ornament and utilitarian object, the porcelain jars of the 1920s and early 1930s captivate with playful forms, teasing handles and great joy of colour. The abstraction of nature with leaf and vine motifs, decorations with an expressive style and strict geometries interpenetrate here. The so-called jagged style of the adjoining pillar hall can also be found on a small scale in the exhibits in the display cases.*

*All the pieces are part of the donation of the Hamburg collector Prof. Dr. Peter W. Schatt, who in the past decades has assembled what is probably Germany's largest private collection of Art Deco cans with an impressive passion for collecting. The museum also owes the conversion of this new exhibition space and the installation of the custom-made display cases to his generous financial support alone.*

→08.10.23 Modern Goods. The Collector's passion for Design. Grassi, Museum für Angewandte Kunst.

*From teaspoons to furniture - industrial design from the 1930s to the 1970s transcended forms, materials, and genres, and, sometimes even going astray, it committed itself to a concept of emerging design history. The married couple Inge and Wilfried Funke sought to document this epoch of 'good form' through their collection. Their point of departure was a visit to an exhibition with works by the German designer Heinrich Löffelhardt: they were amazed by the kind of simple everyday objects they had been using on a daily basis for decades. The museum presentation made it clear that the proven functionality of straightforward, beautiful construction and composition was not only a question of taste, but a moral category of the modernity of design.*

*Starting with works by Löffelhardt and Wilhelm Wagenfeld, they ploughed the field of West-German post-war design, much of which was taken years before into other European countries. They searched in warehouses of household goods, at flea markets and junk shops, at auctions and on the Internet, for almost four decades.*

*The result is one of the largest private collections of 20th-century design objects, which was left as a legacy to the Grassi Museum of Applied Arts and is now presented in excerpts.*

## Ludwigsburg [ved Stuttgart]

Keramikmuseum des Württembergischen Landesmuseum, Schloss Ludwigsburg, Schlossstrasse 30, D-71634 Ludwigsburg. Website: [www.schloss-ludwigsburg.de](http://www.schloss-ludwigsburg.de). Das Keramikmuseum in Schloss Ludwigsburg wurde 2004 als Zweigmuseum des Landesmuseums Württemberg eröffnet. Mit rund 4.500 Exponaten auf etwa 2.000 Quadratmetern zählt es zu den größten seiner Art in Europa. Die Exponate aus Irdenware, Steinzeug, Majolika, Fayence, Porzellan und Steingut vermitteln die Geschichte der Keramik vom Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart.

*Thematischer Schwerpunkt ist die europäische Porzellankunst. Neben qualitätvollen Stücken aus Meissen, Wien und anderen bedeutenden Manufakturen setzt der weltweit größte Bestand an Ludwigsburger Porzellan einen starken landesgeschichtlichen Akzent. Von internationalem Rang ist auch Herzog Carl Eugens Sammlung italienischer Majolika. Die umfangreiche Sammlung von Unikat-Keramik seit 1950 spiegelt das Kunstschaffen in sechs europäischen Ländern wider.*

## Mainz

Landesmuseum Mainz, Große Bleiche 49-51, D-55116 Mainz. Website: <https://landesmuseum-mainz.de>.

### Dauerausstellung: Vom Glanz der Kurfürstenstadt:

**Mainzer Barock.** Diese Abteilung lässt den barocken Glanz der Kurfürstenstadt Mainz wieder aufleben. Nach den Zerstörungen im 30-jährigen Krieg und im Pfälzischen Erbfolgekrieg 1689 begann für Mainz eine über 100-jährige Blütezeit, in der Handwerk, Architektur, die schönen Künste und die Wissenschaften Wertschätzung und Förderung erfuhren. Diese lassen sich in dieser Abteilung durch eine Auswahl hervorragender Gemälde, Skulpturen, Möbel und Porzellan des 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts aus Deutschland, Frankreich, den Niederlanden und Italien nachempfinden. Meisterstücke der damaligen Schreinerkunst, eine umfassende Porzellansammlung aus der kurfürstlichen Manufaktur Höchst mit einzigartigen Einzelfiguren finden Sie dort neben Gemälden von bedeutenden Malern.

## Mannheim

Reiss-Engelhorn-Museen, Museum Zeughaus C5, D-68159 Mannheim. Website: [www.rem-mannheim.de](http://www.rem-mannheim.de).

## Meißen

Meissen Porzellan-Museum, Talstraße 9, D-01662 Meißen. Website: [www.porzellan-stiftung.de](http://www.porzellan-stiftung.de).



Seit 2015 ist die Meissen Porzellan-Stiftung GmbH Eigentümerin der Museumsobjekte der Staatlichen Porzellan-Manufaktur Meissen und betreut das Porzellan-Museum.

Im Stil einer neoklassizistischen Festhalle errichtet, wurde das Museum im Januar 1916 mit einer großen, repräsentativen Modellschau eröffnet. Das Gebäude der Schauhalle besteht noch immer in seiner ursprünglichen Form und wurde im Jahre 2005 durch einen modernen Anbau erweitert. Die wertvolle historische Innenausstattung aus dem Jahre 1916 ist bis heute Bestandteil des Museumskonzeptes. Vitrinen aus dunkel gebeizter Eiche, passend dazu die Verkleidung der Türnischen, Türen, Pfeiler und Tische bilden einen würdigen Rahmen für das Meissener Porzellan.

Im ersten Obergeschoss entdecken Sie die einmalige Sammlung Meissener Porzellans von 1710 bis in die Gegenwart. Chronologisch geordnet sehen Sie Höhepunkte aus dem über 300-jährigen Meissener Porzellanschaffen.

Die ausgestellten Porzellane sind der öffentlich zugängliche Teil der umfangreichsten Sammlung Meissener Porzellans von 1710 bis heute.

### **Mettlach**

Keramikmuseum Mettlach, Alte Abtei, Saaruferstraße, D-66688 Mettlach. Wegen Umbau geschlossen.

### **München**

Marstallmuseum, Museum „Nymphenburger Porzellan“ (Sammlung Bäuml), Schloss Nymphenburg, D-80638 München. Website: [www.schloss-nymphenburg.de](http://www.schloss-nymphenburg.de).

Im 1. Stock des Marstallmuseums ist eine einzigartige Privatsammlung Nymphenburger Porzellane vom 18. bis 20. Jahrhundert zu sehen. 1747 gründete Max III. Joseph die kurfürstliche Porzellan-Fabrik. Ein Glücksfall für die junge Manufaktur war die Anstellung von Franz Anton Bustelli als Modellmeister. Seine lebendig erzählenden Figuren zierten einst die höfische Desserttafel. Im frühen 19. Jahrhundert setzte sich König Ludwigs I. für die Porzellankunst ein. Er gründete die „Kunstanstalt“ nahe der Kunstakademie, um dort die besten Porzellanmaler ausbilden zu lassen. Einen weiteren Höhepunkt des Museums bilden die Jugendstil-Porzellane mit ihren innovativen Formen und Dekoren.

Begründet wurde die Sammlung durch Albert Bäuml, der 1888 die Leitung der Manufaktur übernommen hatte. Um die künstlerische Qualität zu verbessern, sammelte er Nymphenburger Porzellan als Modellvorlagen. 1912 übernahm sein ältester Sohn diese Aufgaben. Die Sammlung, die mit Porzellanen aus dem Besitz der Bayerischen Schlösserverwaltung ergänzt ist, wird noch heute von der Familie aus privaten Mitteln erweitert.

Pinakothek der Moderne, Barer Strasse 40, D-80333 München. Website: [www.pinakothek.de](http://www.pinakothek.de).

Galerie Handwerk, Max-Joseph-Straße 4 [Eingang Ottostraße], D-80333 München. Website: [www.hwk-muenchen.de/galerie](http://www.hwk-muenchen.de/galerie).

### **Norden**

Osfriesisches Teemuseum Norden, Am Markt 36, D-26506 Norden. Website: [www.teemuseum.de](http://www.teemuseum.de).

### **Oberzell**

Keramikmuseum im Schloss Oberzell, Schloßplatz 1, D-94130 Oberzell. Website: [www.obernzell.de](http://www.obernzell.de). Das Keramikmuseum im ehemals fürstbischöflichen Schloss Oberzell bei Passau - am Ufer der Donau gelegen - gibt mit zwölfhundert Objekten einen Einblick in die Geschichte der Keramik von der Jungsteinzeit bis zur Gegenwart. Der Schwerpunkt liegt auf der handwerklich hergestellten Keramik, vornehmlich aus Niederbayern, das im Bereich der Gefäßkeramik im 18. und 19. Jahrhundert führend in Altbayern war. Das Museum bietet darüber hinaus einen Überblick über keramische Techniken, Herstellungsvorgänge und Verwendungen und führt bis zu Industrieproduktion und zeitgenössischer Keramik.

Zu den besonderen Themen gehören die europaweit bedeutende und jahrhundertelange Schwarzgeschirrprouktion in Oberzell, die handwerkliche Fayenceherstellung in Dießen am Ammersee, Steinzeug aus Bayern und Irdenware aus Niederbayern sowie Nymphenburger Porzellan, nachdem zu Beginn des 19. Jahrhunderts in diesem Schloß ein Zweigwerk der Nymphenburger Manufaktur eingerichtet werden sollte.

Besonders beliebt bei den Besuchern sind solche Gefäße, die im Laufe der Benutzung Schäden erlitten haben und von Wanderhandwerkern kunstvoll mit Draht und Blech wieder repariert wurden - ein Zeugnis der Sparsamkeit früherer Zeiten.

### **Oberschleißheim**

Meißener Porzellan-Sammlung Stiftung Ernst Schneider, Schloss Lustheim Max-Emanuel-Platz 1, D-85764 Oberschleißheim. Website: <https://www.schloesser-schleissheim.de>.

Im Jahr 1971 wurde das Jagdschloss Lustheim - unter Kurfürst Max Emanuel zwischen 1684 und 1688 nach Entwürfen Henrico Zuccallis im Park von Schloss Schleißheim erbaut - als erstes Zweigmuseum des Bayerischen Nationalmuseums eingerichtet.

Seither beherbergt es die weltberühmte Meißener Porzellan-Sammlung des Industriellen Dr. Ernst Schneider. Sie bietet Einblick in die beeindruckende Vielfalt der Erzeugnisse der Meißener Manufaktur und ihres geradezu unerschöpflichen Erfindungsreichtums in den ersten Jahrzehnten von ihrer Gründung 1710 bis in die Zeit des Siebenjährigen Kriegs (1756-1763).

Der Bogen spannt sich von den Geschirren und Figuren der Böttgerzeit über die berühmten Chinoiserien des Porzellanmalers Johann Gregorius Höroldt und die von August dem Starken besonders geschätzten "indianischen" Dekore bis hin zu den lebendig modellierten Tierfiguren des Bildhauers Johann Joachim Kändler. Einen besonderen Höhepunkt bilden die zahlreichen Geschirre aus dem Tafelservice des Grafen Sulkowski und dem legendären Schwanenservice des Grafen Brühl, die eine Vorstellung vom Glanz barocker Festtafeln vermitteln.

## **Oldenburg**

Landesmuseum für Kunst und Kultur-geschichte  
Oldenburg, Schloss, Schlossplatz 1, D-26122 Oldenburg.  
Website: [www.landmuseum-ol.de](http://www.landmuseum-ol.de).

## **Ransbach-Baumbach**

Skulpturen- und Miniaturen-Museum, Sälzerstrasse 16,  
D-56235 Ransbach-Baumbach. Website:  
[www.skulpturen-miniaturen-museum.de](http://www.skulpturen-miniaturen-museum.de).

**Fayencen.** Im Museum wird eine sehr umfangreiche Ausstellung an sogenannten Wiener-Fayencen präsentiert: Die Manufaktur Goldscheider wurde mit ihrer Kunstkeramikproduktion ab etwa 1885 weltweit bekannt.

*Ein Reigen voller Farbenfreude im Stil des Rokokos, der Biedermeier-Zeit, der Sezessions-Bewegung, des Jugendstils und Art déco erwartet die Museumsbesucher. Bereits vor über 100 Jahren waren die polychromen Bildwerke der Firma Goldscheider beim breiten Publikum überaus beliebt und fanden hohen Absatz. Viele Künstler wurden von berühmten Schauspielerinnen, Tänzerinnen und Modestilen der jeweiligen Zeit zu ihren Arbeiten inspiriert.*

**Porzellan.** Zwei weitere Ausstellungsschwerpunkte bilden Arbeiten aus Meissener Porzellan und Werke der Königlichen Porzellan-Manufaktur in Berlin.

*Die filigran ausgearbeiteten Figuren bestechen durch Farbigekeit, Formgebung und Vielfalt in ihrer fantasievollen, künstlerischen Umsetzung und in ihrer sinnlich-eleganten Darstellung weiblicher Anmut.*

*Stoffe aus der antiken Mythologie, Darstellungen im Stil des Rokoko und aus dem Klassizismus sind Themen des gestalterischen Wirkens der gesammelten Künstler. Diese hochwertigen Werke waren einst Schmuckstücke der gehobenen Gesellschaft.*

## **Rastatt-Förch**

Schloss Favorite, Am Schloss Favorite 5, D-76437  
Rastatt-Förch. Website: <https://www.schloss-favorite-rastatt.de>. Kan kun ses på rundvisning som er hver time. Særlige rundvisninger med fokus på porcelænsamlingen.

## **Rosenau**

Europäisches Museum für Modernes Glas, Unterwohlsbach, Rosenau 10, D-96472 Rödental. Website:  
[www.kunstsammlungen-coburg.de](http://www.kunstsammlungen-coburg.de).

*Die Kunstsammlungen der Veste Coburg hatten in den 1970er Jahren begonnen, moderne Keramik auszustellen und zu sammeln. 1975 wurde der Richard Bampi Preis zur Förderung junger Keramiker ausgerichtet; 1976, 1980 und 1984 folgte der Ausstellungszyklus "Keramik heute in Bayern" mit aktuellen Arbeiten von in Bayern tätigen Keramikern. Von diesen Ausstellungen konnten jeweils wichtige Werke dauerhaft übernommen werden. Entsprechend liegt der Schwerpunkt der Sammlung auf deutscher Keramik, doch gibt es auch zahlreiche qualitätvolle internationale Arbeiten, insbesondere aus Großbritannien, Frankreich, den Niederlanden, Skandinavien sowie Amerika, Korea und Japan.*

*Mit der Studiensammlung Keramik ist nun erstmals ein Großteil der Coburger Keramikbestände zu sehen. In 30 Vitrinen wird in alphabetischer Ordnung ein repräsentativer Querschnitt der umfangreichen Sammlung gezeigt. Dazu werden in einer freien Aufstellung Hauptstücke nach thematischen Gesichtspunkten gruppiert. Zu sehen sind traditionelle Gefäßkeramiken wie Vasen und Schalen, Wandreliefs, abstrakte und figurliche Skulpturen sowie konzeptionelle Objekte. In der Freiaufstellung wird den internationalen Werken besonderes Augenmerk geschenkt. Damit wird die internationale Ausrichtung der in der Rosenau gezeigten modernen Glassammlung auch bei der Keramik aufgegriffen. Von einigen Künstlern sind Werke sowohl aus Keramik als auch aus Glas zu entdecken. Die enge Verbundenheit der Werkstoffe Glas und Keramik wird somit offenbar.*

## **Rudolstadt**

Porzellangalerie, Thüringer Landesmuseum, Residenzschloss Heidecksburg, Schlossbezirk 1, D-07407 Rudolstadt. Website: <https://www.heidecksburg.de>.

**The Porcelain Gallery.** *The collection of porcelain primarily contains works of Thuringian porcelain manufactories as well as objects that are made of stoneware, earthenware and clay. The inventory includes altogether 4500 objects that mainly date back to the collection of the trading association in Rudolstadt of the 19th century. Other pieces entered into possession of the museum through the "Prince Guenther foundation", that administered the princely estate. Especially during the last fifteen years, due to the research work made by the porcelain manufactories at Unterweißbach, the Schwarzburgian Workshops of Porcelain Art Unterweißbach) and the Oldest Porcelain Manufactory of Volkstedt this collection gained supraregional importance.*

**Die Schwarzburger Werkstätten.** *Especially sophisticated figurines produced at the Schwarzburgian manufactories founded in 1909 attract great attention, among them models of famous artists such as Ernst Barlach or Gerhard Marcks. Humorous, cheerful or expressive – every single one of these creations contributed to the renewal of the porcelain art at the beginning of the 20th century.*

## **Seitenroda**

Leuchtenburg, Dorfstraße 100, D-07768 Seitenroda.  
Website: <https://www.leuchtenburg.de>.

*Erleben Sie eine außergewöhnliche und interaktive Ausstellung! Künstler aus der ganzen Welt haben sieben Erlebniswelten entstehen lassen, die einem Material Zauber verleihen: dem Porzellan. Entdecken Sie in spektakulär inszenierten Räumen das »Weiße Gold« von seinen Anfängen im alten China über die Entschlüsselung seiner Rezeptur in Europa bis hin zum Einzug in das Alltagsleben. Anfassen und Mitmachen ist hier ausdrücklich gewünscht! Machen Sie eine sinnliche Reise durch die Geschichte dieses besonderen Materials und entdecken Sie die Porzellanwelten Leuchtenburg - Ihr Ausflugsziel in Thüringen! "Eine der außergewöhnlichsten und modernsten Ausstellungen!", lobt die internationale Jury des Europäischen Museumsrates.*

## **Selb-Plössberg**

Porzellanikon - Staatliches Museum für Porzellan  
[Europäisches Industriemuseum für Porzellan,

Europäisches Museum für Technische Keramik og Rosenthal Museum], Werner-Schürer-Platz 1, D-91800 Selb. Website: [www.porzellanikon.org](http://www.porzellanikon.org).

## Østrig

### Wien

MAK - Österreichisches Museum für angewandte Kunst / Gegenwartskunst, Stubenring 5, A-1010 Wien. Website: <https://www.mak.at>.

### Wilhelmsburg

Wilhelmsburger Geschirr-Museum, Färbergasse 11, A-3150 Wilhelmsburg. Website: <https://geschirrmuseum.at>.

## Schweiz

### Basel

Schweizerisches Nationalmuseum, Landesmuseum Zürich, Museumstrasse 2, Zürich. Website: <https://www.nationalmuseum.ch>.

### Geneve

Baur Foundation · Museum of Far Eastern Art, 8 rue Munier-Romilly, CH-1206 Geneve Website: <https://www.fondation-baur.ch>.

Musée Ariana - Musée suisse de la céramique et du verre, Avenue de la Paix 10, CH-1202 Geneve. Website: [www.ville-ge.ch/ariana](http://www.ville-ge.ch/ariana).

→19.03.23 For the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the International Academy of Ceramics (IAC), the Musée Ariana presents: *Migration(s) | Connections | Vocation*. Musée Ariana.

**Migration(s).** *Between transfer of know-how, transhumance and multiculturalism, clay brings people together and transgresses borders. Footprints in the sand, bundles, doner kebabs, chrysalises, funeral boats or porcelain huts: the exhibition of AIC member ceramists immerses us into the heart of unusual journeys, life trajectories and intercultural exchanges. 33 artists, 20 nationalities represented.*

**Connections. 50 Years of Donations.** *From the 1960s to the present day, the Ariana Museum, the cradle of the AIC, has received nearly 600 donations from member artists. Vessels, sculptures and installations from all over the world, selected works draw up a ceramic cartography from craftsmanship and formal freedom to tradition and innovation.*

**Vocation. 70 Years of History.** *The AIC has brought together an international community of ceramic professionals at its best. By postulating the universality of ceramic culture as a founding value, the AIC aims to be an actor of multiculturalism.*

## Neuchâtel

Museum für Kunst und Geschichte of Neuchâtel, Esplanade Léopold-Robert 1, CH-2000 Neuchâtel. Website: <https://www.mahn.ch/de>.

## Nyon

Chateau de Nyon, CH-1260 Nyon. Website: [www.chateaudenyon.ch](http://www.chateaudenyon.ch). Se website for udstillinger.

## Renens

Musée Historique et des Porcelaines, La Ferme des Tilleuls, Espace d'exposition et de création. Rue de Lausanne 52, CH-1020 Renens. Website: <https://fermedestilleuls.ch>.

## Solothurn

Kunstforum, Schaalgasse 9, CH-4500 Solothurn. Website: [www.kunstforum.cc](http://www.kunstforum.cc).

## Zürich

Museum Rietberg, Gablerstrasse 15, CH-8002 Zürich. Website: <https://rietberg.ch>.

*The collection of Chinese art guides visitors through 7,000 years of Chinese art history, from the Neolithic Period to the 19th century. More than 600 ceramic objects from the world-known Meiyintang Collection, and archaic bronze vessels, Buddhist sculptures made of wood and stone, as well as paintings from the Drenowatz Collection, offer eloquent testimony to the different periods and developments of Chinese civilization.*

## Nederlandene

### Amsterdam

Rijksmuseum, Museumstraat 1, NL-1071 XX Amsterdam. Website: [www.rijksmuseum.nl](http://www.rijksmuseum.nl).

### Delft

Galerie Terra Delft, Galerie voor hedendaagse keramiek, Nieuwstraat 7, NL-2611 HK Delft. Website: [www.terra-delft.nl](http://www.terra-delft.nl).

### Deventer

Loes and Reinier Gallery, Korte Assenstraat 15, NL-7411 JP Deventer. Website: [www.loes-reinier.com](http://www.loes-reinier.com). Se website for yderligere information om udstillinger.

### Groningen

→15.10.23 *Nymphenburg x Groninger Museum*. Porcelain · Art · Design. Groninger Museum, Museumeland 1, NL- 9711 ME Groningen. Website: <https://www.groningermuseum.nl>.

*This year marks the 275th anniversary of Munich's Porzellan Manufaktur Nymphenburg. The company has won international fame for its fine porcelain, which is pure of form and en-*

tirely handmade. Porcelain is a refined, high-quality material, timeless and lasting yet simultaneously delicate and fragile.

The company's reputation rests largely on the master modelers who have left their mark on the brand over the years. In addition, Nymphenburg has always been an innovator.

Between its avant-garde business vision and its long tradition of craftsmanship, the factory has established a solid reputation in the art and design worlds. Nymphenburg continues to seek out interesting collaborations with today's artists for the purpose of creating contemporary porcelain. It has partnered with the likes of the artist Damien Hirst, the photographer Nick Knight, and the prominent Dutch designers Hella Jongerius and Viktor & Rolf.

## Haag

Kunstmuseum Den Haag, Stadhouderslaan 41, NL-2517 HV Haag. Website: <https://www.kunstmuseum.nl>.

*Delftware Wonderware. Gemeentemuseum Den Haag has one of the finest and largest collections of Delftware in the world. Delftware is not only a beautiful traditional product and a paragon of Dutch prosperity in the Golden Age, but also an inspiration for contemporary design. At the Delftware WonderWare exhibition of the Gemeentemuseum you will discover the beauty and the fascinating stories behind this world-famous cultural heritage.*

*Delftware takes a prominent place in the wide variety of applied arts at the Gemeentemuseum. Delftware WonderWare shows the versatility of this traditional Dutch product, then and now. From the typical blue-white to flashing red, snow-white and even Delft black; from 17th Century vases for the very rich to contemporary tulip vases made by Dutch designers like Hella Jongerius and Wieki Somers. Delftware Wonderware will submerge you in the beauty of this valuable product.*

→07.05.23 *Hein Andréé*. Craftsman becomes ceramic artist. Kunstmuseum Den Haag.

*Hein Andréé (1882-1961) has now fallen into obscurity, but in his day the ceramic artist was famous for his astonishing technique. Kunstmuseum Den Haag shows 120 objects spanning his entire body of work, whose great charm lies in the unique way they combine technical skill with an artist's eye. The objects are from private collections and have never before been displayed to the public. They will be shown in display cases that were specially designed for displaying ceramics when the museum was built in the 1930s.*

*From craftsman potter to ceramic artist. Hein Andréé began his career in the late 19th century as a craftsman working at his father's pottery, which produced simple everyday items in series. As a result, Andréé fashioned the same shapes countless times, turning the same types of pot day in, day out. It is said he was able to produce 1500 plant pots a day. Despite this incredibly rate of high production, Andréé had greater artistic ambitions. Slowly but surely he started making more decorative objects. His knowledge, skill and sublime technique enabled him to create objects of astonishing refinement: his small pots and vases became almost minuscule, with unbelievably thin walls, making them unsuitable for practical use, but highly attractive to look at.*

*Testing and glazes. Andréé also began to turn his attention to unusual glazes, leaving nothing to chance. Although virtually impossible when making ceramics and firing objects, Andréé attempted to retain full control of the form, colour and texture. While the aesthetics of his objects suggest an artist who embraced random outcomes, Andréé's method was that of a craftsman who actually sought to exclude this by testing, and by relying on his knowledge and skill. This distinguishes him from better-known fellow ceramicists working at the same time, like Chris Lanooy and Willem Coenraad Brouwer.*

*Experimenting in the witch's cauldron. His studio almost became a chemistry lab, or witch's cauldron, as Andréé put it. He mixed his pigments himself and carried out many tests. Numerous objects on which Andréé experimented with coloured glazes have survived, and some of them will be shown in this exhibition along with a large number of unglazed pots, probably produced as Andréé explored how thin he could make them.*

*Natural phenomena and materiality. Andréé's ceramics with glazes imitating natural phenomena are quite extraordinary. His astonishing ability to retain control allowed him to create objects that appear to be covered in snakeskin or tiger fur, while others resembled snow or a lunar landscape. But he also played with materiality, creating ceramics that appear to be made of gold or copper. One highlight of his oeuvre is a red-brown ceramic plate with indentations that looks as if it were made of hammered metal.*

*Incredibly small vases. Towards the end of his career Andréé was greatly inspired by white Delftware and historical Japanese, Chinese and Korean ceramics, which he encountered through collectors of his work. As well as the white colour and the distinctive oval and globular forms, he also imitated the dimensions of these pieces and, from the 1930s especially, began creating incredibly small objects. Many of his vases are less than 10 centimetres tall.*

→07.05.23 *Tijdloze inspiratie/Timeless Inspiration*. Kunstmuseum Den Haag.

*A hundred years ago, before the building that currently houses Kunstmuseum Den Haag existed, director Hendrik van Gelder was collecting 'world ceramics'. He was keen to show the non-western sources that inspired the techniques and designs of Dutch ceramics. Besides the well-known links between blue-and-white Delftware and Chinese porcelain, he also collected early Chinese pottery made before 1600. Glazes in black, green (celadon) and simple white, and also drip glazing and delicate craquelé were popular in Europe, and Dutch and French ceramicists often imitated them from the 1920s onwards. Chinese glazes are a timeless source of inspiration that still influence ceramics today.*

20.05.23-24.09.23 *Wouter Dam*. Kunstmuseum Den Haag.

*De Nederlandse keramist Wouter Dam (1957) maakt keramische objecten met een architectonische helderheid. Sculpturaal en monumentaal in vorm, kwetsbaar en sensueel in afwerking. Vertrekpunt in zijn werk vormt voor Dam nog altijd de potvorm, die hij zelf draait op zijn pottenbakkersschijf. Langzaam maar zeker is hij deze steeds verder gaan*

*openbreken en versnijden om uiteindelijk tot totaal nieuwe composities komen. Kunstmuseum Den Haag toont dit voorjaar het eerste overzicht van zijn ruim veertig jaar omvattende oeuvre.*

### **Harlingen**

Harlinger Aardewerk & Tegelfabriek, Voorstraat 84, NL-8861 BP Harlingen. Website: <https://harlinger.nl>.

### **Hertogenbosch**

Designmuseum den Bosch, De Mortel 4, NL-5211 HV 's-Hertogenbosch. Website: <https://designmuseum.nl>.

### **Leeuwarden**

Princessehof National Museum of Ceramics, Grote Kerkstraat 11, NL-8911 DZ Leeuwarden. Website: [www.princessehof.nl](http://www.princessehof.nl). Se website for yderligere udstillingsinformation. *The museum's permanent collection is displayed in From East and West, including an important collection of Chinese porcelain, Delft Blue and Dutch Art Nouveau and Art Deco ceramics.*

### **Milsbeek**

16.09.23-17.09.23 *Keramisto 2023*. Internationale keramiekmanifestatie. De Mookerplas, Plasmolen, Milsbeek. Website: [www.keramisto.nl](http://www.keramisto.nl).

### **Nieuw-Buinen**

Keramisch Museum Goedewaagen, Glaslaan 29, NL-9521 GG Nieuw-Buinen. Website: [www.keramischmuseumgoedewaagen.nl](http://www.keramischmuseumgoedewaagen.nl).

### **Rotterdam**

Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen, Museumpark 18-20, NL-3015 Rotterdam CX. Website: [www.boijmans.nl](http://www.boijmans.nl). *Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen will be closed for seven years for extensive and radical renovations and modernisation with an expected opening in 2026.*

*'Boijmans Next Door' creates new connections and encounters between the Boijmans collection and our neighbours'. It means you will not be cut off from the Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen collection while the museum is closed for renovation. This is a major collaboration between Rotterdam art venues!*

### **Tegelen**

Keramikcentrum Tiendschuur Tegelen, Pottenbakkersmuseum, Kasteellaan 8, NL-5932 AG Tegelen. Website: [www.tiendschuur.net](http://www.tiendschuur.net).

### **Belgien**

#### **Antwerpen**

Modern Shapes Gallery, Museumstraat 29, B-2000 Antwerpen. Website: <https://modernshapes.com>.

### **Bruxelles**

Musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire/Koninklijke Musea voor Kunst en Geschiedenis, 10 Jubelpark, B-1000 Bruxelles. Website: [www.kmkg-mrah.be](http://www.kmkg-mrah.be).

Gallery Pierre Marie Giraud, Rue de Praetere 7, B-1050 Bruxelles. Website: [www.pierremariegiraud.com](http://www.pierremariegiraud.com).

→18.03.23 *Thomas Bohle*. Puls Contemporary Ceramics · Annette Sloth, Edelknaapstraat, 19 rue du Page (Châtelain) B-1050 Bruxelles. Website: [www.pulsceramics.com](http://www.pulsceramics.com). Se website for udstillinger. *Over the years Thomas Bohle's (Austria, 1958°) work has primarily focused on the exploration of double walled vessels - an ongoing dialogue between interior, exterior and hidden spaces. The surfaces of his stoneware forms are textured by the use of a wide palette of glazes, which he has developed over a number of years. These range from strong reds and oranges, soft greens and celadons to rich browns and blacks. His work reveals a deep understanding of material, a mastery of craftsmanship and a disciplined approach to making. He compares working with clay to an erotic process: "Touching the surface after the firing process is like succumbing to a temptation. It's an incessant allure."*

### **Gent**

Design Museum Jan Breydelstraat 5, B-9000 Gent. Website : <https://www.designmuseumgent.be>. Museum closed until 2025.

### **Raeren**

Töpfereimuseum Raeren, Burgstrasse 103, B-4730 Raeren. Website: [www.toepfereimuseum.org](http://www.toepfereimuseum.org).

### **Frankrig**

#### **La Borne**

Centre céramique contemporaine, 25 Grand' Route, F-18250 La Borne. Website: <https://www.laborne.org/fr>. Se website for årets udstillinger.

Musee Vassil Ivanoff, Route des Coquillers, La Borne d'en bas, 18250 La Borne. Website:: <http://museelaborne.com>.

#### **Chantilly**

Musée Condé, Route Pavée, 60500 Chantilly. Website: <https://domainedechantilly.com/fr/accueil/chateau>.

#### **Le Don du Fel**

Galerie du Don, F-12140 Le Fel. Website: <https://ledondufel.com>.

#### **Nançay**

Galerie Capazza, 1 rue des Faubourgs, F-18330 Nançay. Website: [www.galerie-capazza.com](http://www.galerie-capazza.com).

## Paris

Les Arts Décoratifs, 107, rue de Rivoli, F-75001 Paris.  
Website: <https://madparis.fr>.

Musée National de Céramique Sèvres, Cité de la  
céramique, 2 place de la Manufacture, F-92310 Sèvres.  
Website: [www.musee-ceramique-sevres.fr](http://www.musee-ceramique-sevres.fr).

Galerie NeC, 117 Rue Vieille du Temple, F-75003 Paris.  
Website: <https://galerienec.com>.

Galerie Maria Wettergren, 121 Rue Vieille-du-Temple, F-  
75003 Paris. Website: <http://www.mariawettergren.com>.

## Rouen

Musée de la Céramique Rouen, rue Faucon 1/rue Jeanne  
d'Arc 94 Rouen. Website: <http://museedelaceramique.fr>.  
*Rising up between a paved courtyard and a terraced garden  
beside the Musée des Beaux-Arts, the Hôtel d'Hocqueville  
contains the largest public collection of Rouen earthenware in  
France. The building, constructed in the 17th century and  
largely altered during the following century, now sports a  
Neoclassical-style interior design, providing an outstanding  
and intimate setting for visitors to explore the history of Euro-  
pean ceramics. The museum contains five thousand pieces,  
providing a comprehensive overview of Rouen earthenware  
from the 16th to the late 18th century, and exhibits some of the  
finest examples. They include Renaissance paving by Masséot  
Abaquesne, large ceremonial dishes with radiating decoration  
from the early 18th century, pieces with niello decoration in  
ochre, and monumental earthenware paintings and sculptures,  
like the remarkable Celestial and Terrestrial Globes by Pierre  
II Chapelle (1725) and a series of busts of the Seasons (1730).  
While Rouen earthenware represents over two-thirds of its  
treasure, the museum also features some remarkable collections  
from other earthenware centres like Delft, Nevers and Lille,  
thus situating its local history in the more general context of  
European ceramics from 15th century Italian majolica ware to  
1930s creations from the Sèvres factory.*

*The circuit begins on the ground floor with a display of the  
earliest European earthenware: majolica, produced in Italy  
between the 15th and 18th centuries. It continues with pieces  
from the Rouen workshops of the ceramist Masséot  
Abaquesne (c. 1500-before 1564), glazed terracotta ware  
from Normandy and pieces by Palissy's followers from the  
17th and 18th centuries. On the first and second floors, the  
rooms devoted to the 18th century - the core of the collection -  
feature earthenware masterpieces from Rouen: blue  
monochromes, red and blue radiating decorations, niello  
decoration in ochre, polychrome earthenware sculptures and  
paintings, chinoiserie and embellishments in horn. Works by  
the earthenware centres of the Netherlands, Nevers, Lille and  
Moustiers are grouped together in a small study. Two rooms  
are dedicated to porcelain and china. Lastly, the circuit  
continues beyond the 18th century with a presentation of 19th  
and 20th century pieces from the Sèvres factory.*

## Saint Quentin la Poterie

Galerie Terra Viva, 4 Rue de la Fontaine, F-30700  
Saint Quentin la Poterie. Website: [https://galerie-  
terraviva.com](https://galerie-<br/>terraviva.com).

## Sarreguemines

Musée de la Faïence, 17, rue Poincaré, F-57200 Sarre-  
guemines.

## Toucy

Galerie de l'Ancienne Poste, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, F-  
89130 Toucy. Website: [https://galerie-ancienne-  
poste.com](https://galerie-ancienne-<br/>poste.com). See website for udstillinger.

## Italien

### Albissola

Casa Museo Asger Jorn, Via D'Annunzio 6-8, 17012  
Albissola Marina (SV). Website:  
<http://www.museodiffusoalbisola.it>.

### Faenza

The International Museum of Ceramics in Faenza, MIC,  
Viale Baccarini n. 19, 48018 Faenza. Website:  
<http://www.micfaenza.org>. See website for yderligere  
udstillinger.

→14.05.23 *Galileo Chini*. Ceramics between Art  
Nouveau and Art Deco. MIC.

*Galileo Chini knew how to adapt his poetics to the fashions  
of the time, attentive to the decoration that becomes an  
emotional pattern.*

*The exhibition exhibits about 300 ceramics, some of which  
unpublished, and preparatory drawings to document the  
different steps of Chini's activity, one of the greatest prota-  
gonists of Italian Liberty.*

*Chini was a versatile artist, among the pioneers of Art  
Nouveau in Italy of the late 19th and early 20th centuries,  
but also a refiner of the Deco taste developed during the  
twenties. He devoted himself passionately to the art of  
ceramics, with a varied, original and highly personal  
production, as well as to painting and fresco painting.  
He painted still lifes, beautiful landscapes of his Versilia,  
portraits and environments that recall his experience in  
Bangkok, where he was a guest of the King of Siam,  
precisely to fresco the imperial residences, after the  
celebrated experience in 1909 of decorating the "Sala della  
Cupola" of Biennale in Venice, in full Art Nouveau style.*

*His experience is also linked to architecture: famous is his  
intervention at the Terme Berzieri spa in Salsomaggiore  
(1923) one of the most interesting examples of eclectic Deco  
buildings. This was a colossal task for the Chini factory, so  
much that, for this commitment, the factory had to be  
enlarged and they had to expand the kilns. As is well known,  
the decoration covers almost the entire building, with  
delicate paintings in the treatment rooms, which are covered*

with ivory-colored tiles and golden listels, and with richness in the social rooms such as the bar, the central hall, and the grand staircase where the great majestic Galileo fresco is located. Just in 2023, the 100th anniversary of the founding of Terme Berzieri will be celebrated. The Chini workshop created the ceramic decoration of the Castrocaro Baths.

### **Milano**

Officine Saffi, via Aurelio Saffi 7, Milano. Website: [www.officinesaffi.com](http://www.officinesaffi.com).

### **Spanien**

#### **Barcelona**

Ceramique. Museu del Càntir d'Argentona, Plaça de l'Església 9, 08310 Argentona, Barcelona. Website: <http://www.museucantir.org>.

Museo Nacional de Cerámica y Artes Suntuarias "González Martí", Poeta Querol 2, 46002 Valencia. Website: <https://www.mecd.gob.es/mncceramica>.

Terracotta Museu, Sis d'octubre, 99, La Bisbal d'Empordà (Girona). Website: [www.terracottamuseu.cat](http://www.terracottamuseu.cat).

### **Tyrkiet**

#### **Istanbul**

Topkapı Palace (Topkapı Sarayı), Cankurtaran, 34122 Fatih/İstanbul. Website: <https://muze.gen.tr>.

*Paladset, som i dag er omdannet til et museum, består af et parkagtigt område ned til Bosporusstrædet med en række gårdanlæg og bygninger, bl.a. fornemt udstyrede pavilloner, der vidner om den osmanniske kunsts høje stadi. Et must under et besøg i Istanbul uanset om man interesserer sig for keramik.*

*The Ottomans had access to Chinese porcelains from the mid-fifteenth century onward. The collection of 10,700 pieces of Chinese porcelain is among the finest porcelain collections in the world. Porcelains often entered the palace collection as parts of the estates of deceased persons and were sometimes circulated as gifts amongst members of the royal family or other leading officials. Records indicate that by the 18th century the palace collection had 16,566 pieces of Chinese porcelain, compared to 400 pieces in the 16th century and 3,645 pieces in the 17th century. The Chinese porcelain collection ranges from the late Sing Dynasty (960-1279) and the Yuan Dynasty (1280-1368), through the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) to the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911).*

*The pieces include celadons as well as blue and white porcelain. The Japanese collection is mainly Imari porcelain, dating from the 17th to the 19th centuries. The collection also includes around 5,000 European pieces. Researchers believe that Ottoman tastes changed over time to favor various types of European porcelain by the 18th century.*

### **USA**

#### **Baltimore**

The Walters Art Museum, 1 West Mount Vernon Place, Baltimore MD 21201. Website: <https://thewalters.org>. *Explore the Walters' renowned collection of ceramics, from the oldest object in our collection to the newest.*

#### **Californien**

→21.05.23 *Conversing in Clay*. Ceramics from the LACMA collection. Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Resnic Pavilion, 5905 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90036. Website: <http://www.lacma.org>.

*One of the earliest and best-preserved areas of artistic production across the globe, ceramics remain a vital field of expression and experimentation into the present. Conversing in Clay: Ceramics from the LACMA Collection explores the medium through 14 case studies, placing historical works in visual dialogue with contemporary examples to illuminate symbolic meanings, technical achievements, and resonances throughout time. The exhibition examines how artists working today relate to international artistic traditions of the medium, both through deliberate references to the past and by engaging with aspects of clay's materiality that have inspired makers over the centuries. Drawing from LACMA's wide-ranging collections, the exhibition also highlights many recent contemporary acquisitions, including works by Nicholas Galanin, Steven Young Lee, Courtney Leonard, Roberto Lugo, Mineo Mizuno, Elyse Pignolet, Paul Scott, and more.*

#### **Charlotte**

Mint Museum Randolph, 2730 Randolph Road, Charlotte NC 28207. Website: [www.mintmuseum.org](http://www.mintmuseum.org). Se website for udstillingsinformation.

*Perhaps more than any other art form, decorative arts have the remarkable power to connect with us almost instantaneously. We may not own a seventeenth-century Chinese teapot or a sideboard once owned by a North Carolina plantation owner, but we can view artifacts like those in the museum, and quickly associate them with objects of similar type or function in our own households. Perhaps the museum objects will even remind us of special occasions or daily routines in which our own possessions were utilized and enjoyed.*

*The Decorative Arts Collection at the Mint numbers over 12,500 objects, and includes fine furniture, silver, and glass. Its greatest strength, however, is in the field of ceramics. The museum has significant holdings in wares from England and continental Europe, as well as notable examples of American art pottery and Asian porcelain. The Mint also boasts the largest public collection of North Carolina ceramics in the country.*

#### **New York**

Alfred Ceramic Art Museum, Alfred University, New York. Website: <https://ceramicsmuseum.alfred.edu>.

Everson Museum of Art, 401 Harrison Street, Syracuse NY 13202. Website: <https://www.everson.org>.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art [The MET], 1000 Fifth Avenue, New York NY 10028. Website: <https://www.metmuseum.org>.

Jason Jacques Gallery, 29 East 73rd Street, New York, New York 10021. Website: <http://www.jasonjacques.com>.

Joan B Mirviss Ltd., Japanese Fine Art, 39 East 78th Street, Suite 401, New York, NY 10075. Website: <http://www.mirviss.com>.

→17.02.25 *Embracing Color: Enamel in Chinese Decorative Arts, 1300-1900*. The Met Fifth Avenue, Gallery 220-221.

*Enamel decoration is a significant element of Chinese decorative arts that has long been overlooked. This exhibition reveals the aesthetic, technical, and cultural achievement of Chinese enamel wares by demonstrating the transformative role of enamel during the Ming (1368–1644) and Qing (1644–1911) dynasties. The first transformational moment occurred in the late 14th to 15th century, when the introduction of cloisonné enamel from the West, along with the development of porcelain with overglaze enamels, led to a shift away from a monochromatic palette to colorful works. The second transformation occurred in the late 17th to 18th century, when European enameling materials and techniques were brought to the Qing court and more subtle and varied color tones were developed on enamels applied over porcelain, metal, glass, and other mediums. In both moments, Chinese artists did not simply adopt or copy foreign techniques; they actively created new colors and styles that reflected their own taste. The more than 100 objects on view are drawn mainly from The Met collection.*

### **Palisades**

→03.03.24 *Porcelain from Versailles: Vases for a King and Queen*. Getty Villa Museum, 17985 Pacific Coast Highway, Pacific palisades CA 90272. Website: <https://www.getty.edu>.

*This exhibition brings together two of the most extraordinary surviving sets of vases owned by Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette of France during the late 1700s. The vases are among the highest achievements of the Sèvres porcelain manufactory made before the French Revolution. They were personal treasures of the royal family and are a testament to the exemplary skills of the artists who took part in their creation.*

### **Pennsylvania**

Palmer Museum of Art, The Pennsylvania State University, Curtin Road, University Park PA 16802. Website: <https://palmermuseum.psu.edu>.

*The Palmer's collection of ceramics is varied and impressive, encompassing both ancient and contemporary styles and both western and non-western traditions.*

**Ancient Peruvian Ceramics.** As part of its impressive ceramics collection, the Palmer Museum of Art houses an extensive array of Peruvian pottery ranging from the early

*centuries B.C.E. up to the sixteenth century. The museum owns examples from all cultural areas of Peru, including the Inca, who achieved a level of political, social, and economic organization that greatly impressed Spanish explorers upon their arrival in the region. As with many ancient civilizations, Peruvian societies left no written records, making ceramics - which often depict mythical gods, heroic figures, and complex rituals, often revolving around the dead - vital to our understanding of their structure.*

**Asian ceramics.** Ceramics are the strength of the museum's collection of Asian art. Ranging in date from the third century B.C.E. to the nineteenth century, the collection includes representative pots, dishes, and sculpture made in China, Japan, Korea, and Cambodia. Also included in the Asian ceramic collection are cooking vessels, vases, and other utilitarian wares, as well as sculpture of Daoist immortals, all made for domestic use. Of exceptional historical interest are animal and figural sculptures excavated from tombs constructed in China during the Tang period (618-907).

**Contemporary ceramics.** The Palmer Museum houses an important collection of contemporary ceramics, which ranges from traditional vessels created by St. Ives potter Bernard Leach, Mashiko artist Shoji Hamada, and a host of Japanese mingei ceramists, to the more avantgarde creations by British pot makers Dame Lucy Rie and Hans Coper, and Danish ceramists Inger Thing, Alev Siesbye, and Richard Manz.

### **Pomona**

American Museum of Ceramic Art, AMOCA, 340 S. 339 North Garey Avenue, Pomona CA 91767. Website: [www.amoca.org](http://www.amoca.org). See website for udstillingsinformation.

### **San Francisco**

→02.04.23 *Michelle Erickson: Wild Porcelain*. Legion of Honor, Lincoln Park | 100 34th Avenue (at Clement Street), San Francisco, CA 94121. Website: <https://legionofhonor.famsf.org>. See website for yderligere udstillingsinformation.

*Michelle Erickson's ceramic art work combines colonial era ceramic techniques and contemporary themes. Specifically for Bay Area audiences, she has produced pieces that incorporate San Francisco landmarks and address local social and environmental issues. The design of these works was directly inspired by pieces in the Bowles Collection of 18th-century English porcelain, which forms the core of the Fine Arts Museums' European porcelain collections. In keeping with Erickson's previous political statements, Wild Porcelain confronts visitors with issues such as socioeconomic inequality and human encroachment on the environment, while demonstrating that porcelain remains a dynamic medium of artistic expression in the 21st century.*

### **Seattle**

Seattle Art Museum, Fourth Floor Galleries, 1300 First Ave, Seattle, WA 98101. Website: <https://seattleartmuseum.org>.

**Porcelain Room.** Vast quantities of translucent, elegantly decorated white-bodied porcelain from China and Japan, arriving in Europe in the seventeenth and early eighteenth



centuries, heightened Europeans' fervor for these wondrous wares. In royal palaces, great houses of the aristocracy, and homes of the rising merchant class made wealthy by trade, specially designed rooms showcased porcelain from floor to ceiling as crowning jewels in an integrated architectural and decorative scheme.

*Brimming with more than one thousand magnificent European and Asian pieces from SAM's collection, the Porcelain Room has been conceived to blend visual excitement with an historical concept. Rather than the standard museum installation arranged by nationality, manufactory, and date, our porcelain is grouped by color and theme. Today, when porcelain is everywhere in our daily lives, this room evokes a time when it was a treasured trade commodity—sometimes rivaling the value of gold - that served as a cultural, technological, and artistic interchange between the East and the West.*

*Some of the works on view in the Porcelain Room date back to the 17th century, but this beloved gallery at SAM has stepped into the 21st century with new digital kiosks located at both entrances of the Porcelain Room. Use the interactive experience to gain a brief history of porcelain, zoom in on each of the artworks for a closer look, and read caption information, including the type of object, date, and origin.*

## Canada

### Toronto

Gardiner Museum, 111 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2C7. Website: [www.gardinermuseum.on.ca](http://www.gardinermuseum.on.ca).  
Se website for udstillingsinformation.

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## ***www.keramikkens-venner.dk***

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