Tin-Glaze Ceramics Gallery

This small gallery is dedicated to over fifty mainly blue and white tin-glazed earthenware ceramics among them delftware, majolica, lead-glaze, lustre ware and faience examples from The Netherlands, Britain, France, Portugal, Persia and Italy. Tin-glaze is a mixture of tin and lead, which forms oxides that was added to a clear glazed ceramic and was a chosen method used widely in Europe and the Middle East to create a white body for ceramics. Tin-glazing is thus the process of giving ceramics a tin-glazed base which is characteristically white, glossy and opaque, and normally applied to earthenware. The art of tin-glazing was discovered by the Assyrians and revived in the 9th century in Mesopotamia, long before the secret of porcelain was discovered outside of China.

Van Tilburg Art Gallery

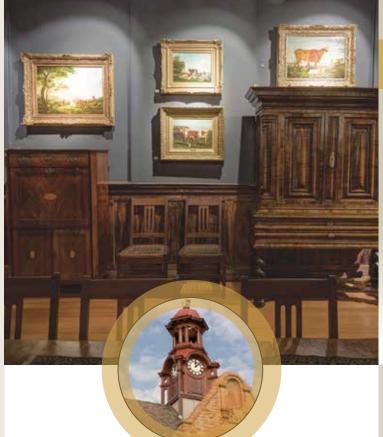
This beautiful gallery exhibits Flemish-Dutch historical furniture dating from the early 15th to the 19th centuries, and is dedicated to the art collection donated to the University of Pretoria in 1976 by Jacob Abraham van Tilburg (1888-1980) from The Netherlands. This exquisite room showcases a selection of over 35 artworks from the 16th and 17th centuries by Dutch Masters such as iconic oil paintings by Abraham Storck (1644-1708), Salomon Verveer (1813-1876) and Nicolaes Moyaert (1595-1656) as well as a drawing dated to 1907 by Käthe Kollwitz (1867-1945). The collection includes a further 5000 prints and etchings also associated with this valuable art collection.

Research Access

The University of Pretoria Museum collections and associated documentation, such as the archival collections, are available for research, teaching, training, exhibition and educational purposes. The nature and conditions of use and access must be consistent with the Museum's endeavours to safeguard and preserve its collections. Access for research purposes will be provided following a written request from a registered researcher to schedule appointments. A period of at least two weeks' notice in advance is required. Submission of all requests can be made by contacting museums@up.ac.za for further information.

Photography and Filming Permissions

Photography is not permitted in any of the ceramic galleries and the use of cell phone photography is strictly prohibited. Flash photography or the use of a tri-pod are not permitted in any of the galleries. Formal commercial and professional requests for filming access, interviews or photographs of individual objects or collections must be motivated in writing for permission and copyright purposes to museums@up.ac.za.



Hours and Admission

Open Daily Weekdays: Monday to Friday 08:00am -16:00pm Closed: Weekends, Public Holidays & December General Information: (012) 420 2178 or 420 5450 Email: museums@up.ac.za Website: http://www.up.ac.za/up-arts UP Campus Tours: (012) 420 5155 Group Bookings & schools: hcstours@up.ac.za

Entrance is free of charge
Wheelchair and disabled friendly
Wi-Fi friendly zone
ICT friendly with digital captions
Nearby coffee shop, ATMs and other facilities
Eating and drinking in galleries are not permitted

University of Pretoria, Hatfield Campus, Old Arts Building GPS Coordinates: 25°45'14.9"S 28°13'48.7"E Safe parking on campus in Engineering 3 paid parking from University Road entrance Public transport is encouraged with the nearby Hatfield Gautrain



UNIVERSITY of PRETORIA MUSEUMS

Department of UP Arts

THE WORLD of Ceramics

at the University of Pretoria



Introduction

The World Ceramics exhibition, situated in the southern wing of the Old Arts Building, showcases one of the largest ceramic collections in South Africa with over 800 items on public display. They originate from across the globe, highlighting a wide range of fine examples from Western Europe, the East such as China, Japan and Vietnam as well as a minor collection of prehistoric ceramics from South America. These collections are mainly comprised of three major museum donations to the University of Pretoria, namely those of Jacob van Tilburg (1888-1980), Louise van Gybland Oosterhoff (1885-1973) and Christo Coetzee (1929-2000). Some of the oldest ceramics on display in the Western Gallery are dated to the Neolithic period in China (3100-2700 BC) and include some exceptional examples of Mayan, Egyptian, Mesopotamian and Roman clay objects.

Eastern Ceramics Gallery

This gallery, the largest in the museum features the most comprehensive collection in South Africa of oriental porcelain, glazed earthenware, stoneware and celadon originating from several eastern countries such as China, Vietnam, Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia and Iran. This prominent gallery is divided into three main sections: In the right wing ceramics are displayed according to glazing techniques, such as celadon (hues of green wares), blue and white (underglaze blue), monochrome (single-coloured wares), polychrome (multicoloured wares) and blanc de Chine, a supreme white ware. The left wing highlights signature motifs on eastern ceramics such as animal, human and floral motifs that include Chinese symbols and characters. A chronology and timeline of Dynastic China is provided covering examples from nearly all the dynasties and the development of Chinese ceramics through the centuries to the present. The entrance to the World Ceramics Gallery is dedicated to a smaller collection of Japanese ceramics and crowned by two exceptionally large Arita porcelain chargers dating from the 17th century.

Western Ceramics Gallery

The second largest gallery mainly presents a diverse collection of ceramics from across Western Europe, and in a central cabinet features items from Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Italy and Portugal that include examples of the major ceramic-making centres in modern-day Europe. Two displays are dedicated to Dutch commemorative war ceramics from the First World War (1914-1919), including examples of ceramics marking the centenary of other wars such as the Napoleonic Wars (1803-1815) and the Second World War (1939-1945). Another display features Gouda ceramics from The Netherlands, inspired by the Art Nouveau and Art Deco movements of the late 19th and early 20th centuries as well as an open display of over 50 mounted Dutch tiles dating from 1500 to the 1950s.

