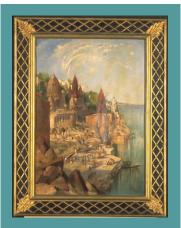
ANSWER KEY Buildings



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BONUS COUNTING GAME

- 1. We found 2 camels
- 2. We found 5 red spire roofs
- 3. We found 8 umbrellas

Cremation ghat at Benares (Varanasi), 1861, by George Landseer (British, 1834-1878). Oil on canvas. Asian Art Museum, From the Collection of William K. Ehrenfeld, M.D., 2005.64.194.



Buddhist stele. China, Western Wei dynasty (535-550). Limestone. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B62S2+.



Landscape of the four seasons, approx. 1500-1573), by Shikibu Teratada (Japanese, active mid-1500s). Six-panel folding screen, one of a pair; ink, light colors, and gold on paper. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B60D49+.



Mountain scene. China, Qing dynasty (1644-1911). Asian Art Museum,

Taima mandala, 1300–1400. Japan, Kamakura period (1185-1333), Nanbokucho period (1333-1392), or Muromachi period (1392-1573). Hanging scroll; ink, colors, and gold on silk. Asian Art Museum.

The Avery Brundage Collection,

B61D11+.

The Avery Brundage Collection, B62M85.



Pine Lodge amid Tall Mountains, by Wu Bin (Chinese, 1573-1620). Hanging scroll; ink on paper. Asian Art Museum, Gift of the Avery Brundage Collection Symposium Fund and the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum Trust Fund, B69D17.



Landscape with figures approx. 1740, by Jeong Seon (Korean, 1676-1759). Hanging scroll; ink and colors on silk. Asian Art Museum, Acquisition made possible by Dr. and Mrs. David Buchanan, 2000.42.





Click on the image to see the artwork in detail on Google Arts and Culture.



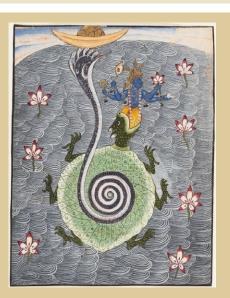
China Cove, Carmel, California, 1963, by Chao Shao-An (Chinese, 1905–1998). Ink and colors on paper. *Asian Art Museum, Collection of Master Chao Shao-An*, 1992.238.



Daoist celestial worthy, approx. 1500–1644. Northern China, Ming dynasty (1368–1644). Stoneware with multicolor glazes. *Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection,* B70P4.a-.f.



Sunrise on New Year's morning, by Eishosai Choki (Japanese, active approx. 1775– 1825). Woodblock print (*nishiki-e*); ink and colors on paper. *Asian Art Museum*, *Gift of the Grabhorn Ukiyo-e Collection*, 2005.100.84.



Tortoise (*Kurma*) avatar of Vishnu, approx. 1690. India; Rajasthan or Central India. Opaque watercolor and gold on paper. *Asian Art Museum, Museum purchase, Mortimer-Harvey Fund*, 2016.127.



Plate with grape design, inscribed with the name of the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan, approx. 1420 –1440. China; Jingdezhen kilns, Jiangxi province, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Porcelain with underglaze blue decoration. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B65P6.



Hunting for fireflies, 1767–1768, by Suzuki Harunobu (Japanese, 1724– 1770). Woodblock print (*nishiki-e*); ink and colors on paper. *Asian Art Museum*, *Gift of the Grabhorn Ukiyo-e Collection*, 2005.100.29



BONUS COUNTING GAME

- 1. We found 5 boats with sails
- 2. We found 8 boats without sails
- 3. We found 2 ducks
- 4. We found 7 buildings

Mt. Fuji Viewed from the Imai Ferry on the Tone River, Shimosa Province, 1812, by Shiba Kokan (Japanese, 1738–1818). Hanging scroll; oil on silk. *Asian Art Museum, Gift of Junkichi Mayuyama*, B66D18.

Plants



Click on the image to see the artwork in detail on Google Arts and Culture.



Flowers and Birds of the Twelve Months, 1683–1706, by Yamamoto Soken (Japanese, 1683–1706). Ink and colors on silk. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B6oD82+.1-.2.



Bird with long tail feathers, by Kano Yosetsu (Japanese, active approx. 1500–1575). Hanging scroll; ink and colors on paper. Asian Art Museum, Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shorenstein, B76D6.



Tortoise (*Kurma*) avatar of Vishnu, approx. 1690. India; Rajasthan or Central India. Opaque watercolor and gold on paper. *Asian Art Museum, Museum purchase, Mortimer-Harvey Fund*, 2016.127.

Photographs © Asian Art Museum.

Vase with floral scrolls. China, Qing dynasty (1644–1911), Reign of the Qianlong emperor (1736–1795). Porcelain. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B60P15.



Prosperity in an imperial palace. China, Qing dynasty (1644–911), Reign of the Kangxi emperor (1662–1722). Coromandel screen; lacquered wood with polychrome enamel decoration. Asian Art Museum, Transfer from the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, Gift of the de Young Museum Society, B69M52.



Pine, bamboo and plum approx. 1700–1800, by Maruyama Ōkyo (Japanese, 1733–1795). Six panel folding screen; ink and gold on paper. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B60D55+, B60D56+.



BONUS COUNTING GAME

- 1. We found at least 48 books! But you could find more than that!
- 2. We found 7 teacups
- 3. We found 2 peacock feathers

Books and scholars' possessions (*chaekgeori*), approx. 1860–1874, by Yi Eungrok (Korean, 1808–after 1874). Eight panel folding screen; ink and colors on paper. *Asian Art Museum, Acquisition made possible by the Koret Foundation, the Connoisseurs' Council and Korean Art and Culture Committee. Re-mounting funded by the Society for Asian Art*, 1998.111.

Patterns



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BONUS COUNTING GAME

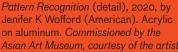
- 1. We found 12
- 2. We found 11
- 3. We found 26



Ritual food vessel (fangding), 1050-900 BCE. China; probably Shaanxi province, Western Zhou period (approx. 1050-771 BCE). Bronze. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B60B954.



Mihrab-shaped panel, approx. 1350. Iran, Ilkhanid period (1256-1353). Limestone. Asian Art Museum, Gift of the Connoisseurs' Council, 2015.71.

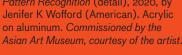




Box, probably owned by Maharaja Ranjit Singh, approx. 1660-1700. India or Pakistan; Gujarat state or Sindh province. Sandalwood, ivory, tortoiseshell, and velvet. Asian Art Museum, Gift of the Kapany Collection, 1998.61.



Bowl set, approx. 1980-2000, by Park Young Sook (Korean, b. 1947). Stoneware. Asian Art Museum, Gift of the artist, 2010.310.a-.f.





Bowl, 1975, by Jade Snow Wong (American, 1922-2006). Stoneware. Asian Art Museum, Gift of the artist's family, 2018.14. © The Jade Snow Wong Family.



Plague with scenes of the life of the Buddha, 1000–1200. India; Bihar state. Stone (pyrophyllite). Asian Art Museum, Gift of the Connoisseurs' Council, 1991.224.



Bottle with fish design, approx. 1450-1550. Korea, Joseon dynasty (1392-1910). Stoneware with painted decoration over white slip. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B65P63.



Cup with calligraphic inscriptions, 1440-1460. Probably Uzbekistan, Samargand, Timurid period (1370-1507). Nephrite. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B60J619.



Click on the image to see the artwork in detail on Google Arts and Culture.



Three monkeys playing with deer, 1800–1900. by Ikkosai (Japanese). Ivory with detail staining; pupils inlaid with dark horn. *Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection*, B70Y1250.



Krishna and Pradyumna rescue Arjuna, from a Harivamsha manuscript, approx. 1820. India; Kangra or Guler, Punjab Hills. Opaque watercolors and gold on paper. Asian Art Museum, Acquisition made possible by the George Hopper Fitch Bequest, 2013.1.



BONUS COUNTING GAME

We found 7 flowers
We found 7 legs

Tortoise (*Kurma*) avatar of Vishnu, approx. 1690. India; Rajasthan or Central India. Opaque watercolor and gold on paper. *Asian Art Museum, Museum purchase, Mortimer-Harvey Fund*, 2016.127.



Jar with bird design, 1660–1670s. Japan; Arita, Saga prefecture, Edo period (1615–1868). Porcelain with underglaze blue decoration. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B64P37.



Daoist celestial worthy, approx. 1500–1644. Northern China, Ming dynasty (1368–1644). Stoneware with multicolor glazes. *Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection*, B70P4.a-.f.



China; Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province, Qing dynasty (1644–1911), Reign of the Qianlong emperor (1736–1795). Porcelain with underglaze blue and overglaze multicolor enamel decoration. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B60P2298.



Emperor's dragon robe, approx. 1700–1750. China, Qing dynasty (1644-1911), Reign of the Qianlong emperor (1736–1795). Silk satin with silk embroidery. Asian Art Museum, Transfer from the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Budd Rosenberg, B82M1.



The Buddhist great adept Virupa, approx. 1400–1450. China, Ming dynasty (1368–1644). Gilded bronze. Asian Art Museum, The Avery Brundage Collection, B62B20.



River, 2005–2006, by Liu Xiaodong (Chinese, born 1963). Acrylic on paper. *Asian Art Museum, Gift of Bo Dan*, 2006.18.

Textile Patterns



Click on the image to see the artwork in detail on Google Arts and Culture.



Wrapping cloth (*bojagi*), 1800–1900. Korea, Joseon dynasty (1392–1910). Silk with patchwork design. *Asian Art Museum, Acquisition made possible by Ann Witter*, 2003.14.



Woman's blouse (*camisa*), approx. 1850–1950. Philippines; Luzon Island. Pina and cotton (?). *Asian Art Museum, Museum Purchase*, 2014.43.



Velvet auspio 1911. C 1911). S voidea gilded The A B69M

Central panel of a blanket (*kumo*), approx. 1950. Philippines. *Asian Art Museum, Gift of Jack and Milka Wigfield*, F2009.31.1.





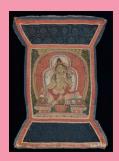
BONUS COUNTING GAME

- 1. We found 16 birds
- 2. We found 17 women
- 3. We found 5 flowers

Heirloom textile with repeated design of a woman and her attendants, approx. 1325– 1405. India; Gujarat state. Cotton. Asian Art Museum, Museum purchase with exchange funds from the gifts of Avery Brundage, Ed Nagel, Mr. and Mrs. John Bunker, Elizabeth Fullerton Crocker and various other donors, 2004.81.



Sarong, approx. 1890–1915. Indonesia; north coast of Java. Cotton, wax-resist dyed. *Asian Art Museum, Gift of Joan and M. Glenn Vinson, Jr.*, 2018.109.



The Buddhist deity Green Tara, 1200–1250. China; Tangut Empire, former kingdom of Western Xia, Xi Xia kingdom (1038–1227). Slit-silk tapestry (kesi). *Asian Art Museum, Museum purchase, City Arts Trust Fund*, 1992-59.