The Qing Imperium (1644-1911): But who were the Manchu?
Esther Pasztory
Wu Hung
Gentile Bellini (d. 1507). Sultan Mohammed II. 1480. Oil on canvas; 27 3/4 x 20 5/8 in. ARTStor (Pasztory, fig. 12)
Albrecht Durer. *Venetian and Nuremberg Costume Compared.* Undated. Pen and ink; 14.5 x 16 cm. (Pasztory, fig. 14)
Group portrait. 1943. Hanging scroll, ink and color on paper; 232.1 x 103.5 cm. Private Collection.
Portrait of the Ming Hongzhi Emperor. 16th century. Hanging scroll, ink and color on silk; 209.7 x 155.2 cm. National Palace Museum, Taipei.
Guiseppe Castiglione, *Imperial Visage of Qianlong Emperor*. 1736. Hanging scroll, ink and color on silk; 220 x 183 cm. Palace Museum. Beijing (Wu, fig. 5)
Hyacinthe Rigaud. Louis XIV, King of France, in Royal Costume. 1701. Oil On canvas; 277 x 194 cm. Louvre. ARTStor
Andrea Appiani (1754-1817). *Napoleon*. 1805. Oil on canvas; 100 x 75 cm. ARTStor
Portrait of Zhu Yuanzhang (1328-1398). Zhu established the Ming Dynasty at Yingtian (now Nanjing, Jiangsu Province) in 1368. (Yu: A Journey into China's Antiquity v.4: Yuan Dynasty -Qing Dynasty, fig. 53)
Qianlong, named Aisin-giori Hong Li [1711-1799) ascended the throne in 1735, the 13th year of the Yongzheng reign. This portrait was originally housed in the ancestral temple of the Qing imperial family in the Forbidden City. (Yu: A Journey into China's Antiquity v.4: Yuan Dynasty - Qing Dynasty, fig. 153).
Guiseppe Castiglione, *Spring’s Peaceful Message* Hanging scroll, ink and color on paper; 68.8 x 40.8 cm. Palace Museum, Beijing (Wu, fig. 1)
Album of the Yongzheng Emperor in Costumes, Yongzheng period (1723-1735). Album leaves, color on silk, each 34.9 x 31 cm. The Palace Museum, Beijing
Source: Rawski: China, The Three Emperors, 1662-1795, fig. 167
Costume Portrait of Prince Bao Hongli. 1734. (Wu, fig. 10)
Is it one? Or is it two? Ink and light color on paper; 90.3 x 119.8 cm. Palace Museum, Beijing (Wu, fig. 12b)
Jin Tingbiao, *Costume Portrait of the Qianlong emperor*. 1763. Handscroll, ink and color on silk. Palace Museum, Beijing (Wu, fig. 13).
Ding Guanpeng (1584-1683). *Washing the Elephant*. Hanging Scroll, ink and color on paper. National Palace Museum, Taipei. (Wu, fig. 16)
Qianlong emperor as Buddhist Saint. Hanging scroll, ink and color on paper. Palace Museum, Beijing (similar to Wu, fig. 19).
Empress Dowager Cixi as the Goddess of Mercy with Li Lianying. Early 1900s. Palace Museum, Beijing, (Lin: The Photographs of Cixi in the Collection of the Palace Museum, p. 40)