

106

4019

Isidore-Stanislas Helman (1743-1806?)

An album of twenty engravings, the first sixteen after Castiglione, Sichelbarth, Attiret and Damascene to commemorate the Emperor Qianlong's victory in Central Asia (1755-59, with an additional four by Helman produced in 1786 -- 9¼in. x 16¼in. (23.5cm. x 41.2cm.), with printed inscriptions 10¾in. x 17in. (27.3cm. x 43.2cm.), mounted as a bound album

Price Realized (Set Currency)

£21,600

(\$40,414)

Price includes buyer's premium

Estimate

£10,000 - £20,000

(\$18,710 - \$37,420)

Sale Information

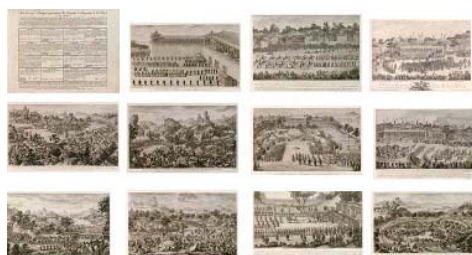
Sale 4019

The Andrew Franklin Collection Of

Asian Art

10 May 2006

London, South Kensington



ENLARGE

Lot Description

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1. Presenting the prisoners taken during the pacification of the Muslim tribes to the Emperor, 1754, from a drawing by Jean-Denis Attiret
2. The great victory of the Chinese against Muslim troops, 1755, from a drawing by Jean Damascene
3. Raising the siege of the Black River, 1755, the second battle between the Chinese army and that of Ta-ou-Atsi who was beaten and taken prisoner in 1755, from a drawing by Giuseppe Castiglione
4. Storming of the camp at Garden-Ola, the Chinese army fighting Amour-sana who had betrayed them after receiving support against Ta-ou-Atsi, 1757, from a drawing by Giuseppe Castiglione
5. The Battle of Tonguzluq, the pillage of the capital of the Elauths, 1756, from a drawing by Giuseppe Castiglione
6. The Emperor reviewing his troops, from a drawing by Jean Damascene
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8. Receiving the surrender of the Ili, from a drawing by Ignatius Sichelbarth
9. The battle of Oroï-Jalatu, the destruction of the enemy camp, 1758, from a drawing by Giuseppe Castiglione
10. The battle of Qos-Qulaq, the enemy is driven into the ravines in the mountains and trapped, 1758, from a drawing by Giuseppe Castiglione
11. The Khan of Badakhshan asks to surrender, a great feast is given in honour of the General, 1750, from a drawing by Jean Damascene
12. The battle of Yesil-Kor-Nor in 1759, from a drawing by Jean Damascene
13. The Chief of Us (Turfan) surrenders with his city in 1759, the Tartars presenting tributes, from a drawing by Jean Damascene
14. The battle of Altchouv in 1759, from a drawing by Jean-Denis Attiret
15. The battle of Arcul on 1 September 1759, against the two Hot-chom in the mountains of Pulok-koi, from a drawing by Jean-Denis Attiret
16. The Emperor gives a victory banquet for the officers and soldiers who distinguished themselves at battle, Imperial Palace Gardens, Beijing, on 5 July 1754, from a drawing by Giuseppe Castiglione
17. Ploughing ceremony conducted by the Emperor of China, after a painting belonging to Minister Henri-Leonard Bertin
18. Ordinary procession on the Emperor of China when he visits the city of Beijing, left leaf of a triptych dedicated to Charles Alexandre de Calonne (Minister of Finance), after a Chinese painting dated 1717 belonging to Minister Henri-Leonard Bertin
19. Ordinary procession on the Emperor of China when he visits the city of Beijing, centre leaf of triptych
20. Ordinary procession on the Emperor of China when he visits the city of Beijing, right leaf of triptych

Special Notice

No VAT will be charged on the hammer price, but VAT at 15% will be added to the buyer's premium which is invoiced on a VAT inclusive basis.

Department Information

Indian & Southeast Asian Art

THE CONQUESTS OF THE EMPEROR QIANLONG

(1736-95)

A set of engravings recording the Emperor Qianlong's military campaigns (1755-59) in Central Asia, was commissioned by the emperor for the palace in Beijing in 1765. The Jesuit missionaries involved in producing the drawings in China were Giuseppe Castiglione (Lang Shining), Ignatius Sichelbarth (Ai Qimeng), Jean-Denis Attiret (Wang Zhicheng) and Jean Damascene (An Deyi). The engravings were executed in Paris under the direction of Charles-Nicolas Cochin of the Academie Royal at the Court of Louis XVI and the individual engravers include Le Bas, Aliamet, Prevost, Saint-Aubin, Masquelier, Choffard and De Launay.

The first four of sixteen designs were sent to Europe in 1765 and arrived in France in the autumn of 1766. The remaining twelve designs were sent by three different routes to reduce the risk of loss at sea. The commission was for 100 copies of the set but in fact 200 were printed to ensure the safe receipt of at least 100.

This highly important commission testifies the artistic, religious and commercial co-operation between China and Europe in the 18th century. The copper plates were ordered from England and the paper 'Grand Louvoise' was made to order from Sieur Prudhomme as other French paper manufacturers did not have paper adequate to take the dimensions of the drawings. The printing was entrusted to Sieur Beauvais as the work had to be of the highest standard. Work proceeded slowly with the first seven engravings reaching Beijing in 1772 and the final batch in 1775. In Beijing imperial poems to accompany each plate, an imperial preface, and a postface by the court officials were printed on separate sheets as blockprints. There are also a number of sets which have the poems written directly on the engravings.

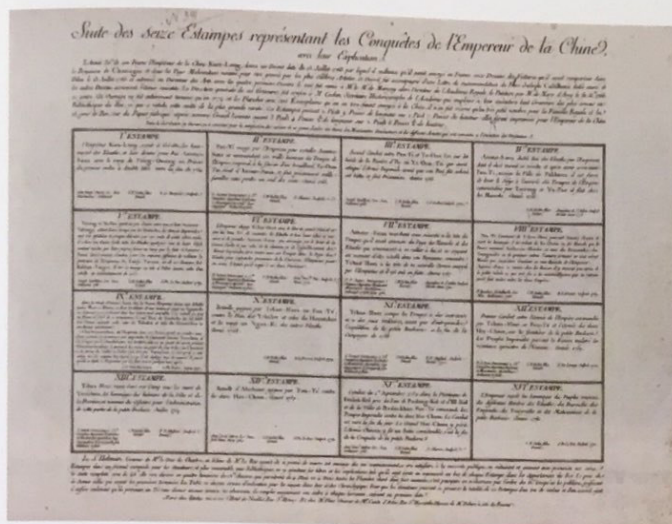
A few copies remained in Europe, but were so rare that Isidore-Stanislas Helman, a disciple of Le Bas reproduced the series in reduced size and quality, with the addition of four further illustrations, under the title 'Batailles et conquêtes de l'empereur de la Chine'.

The emperor was so pleased that he wanted to see pictures of further military campaigns engraved on copper plates. These were etched in copper, although by Chinese craftsmen, and apparently directed by the court missionaries. The sketches for these historical documents were made directly after the events, with artists present to record the proceedings or their results. Although sometimes showing a rather fantastic background, the proceedings are, at least for the Chinese side, quite trustworthy.

Mr Franklin collected in total thirty large format engravings, four of which have been gifted to Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery. The twenty-six currently offered for sale are from the following series:

- The Pacification of the Hui Muslim Tribe, 1765-1774 (Lot 108)
- The Pacification of the Miao Territory, 1777-81 (Lots 109 and 110)
- The Pacification of the Two Jinchuan, 1777-81 (Lot 110)
- The Pacification of the Gurkhas, 1795-6 (Lot 111)

In addition Mr Franklin owned a complete set of 'Batailles et conquêtes de l'empereur de la Chine' by Isidore-Stanislas Helman, printed in 1786. (Lot 106)



Introduction

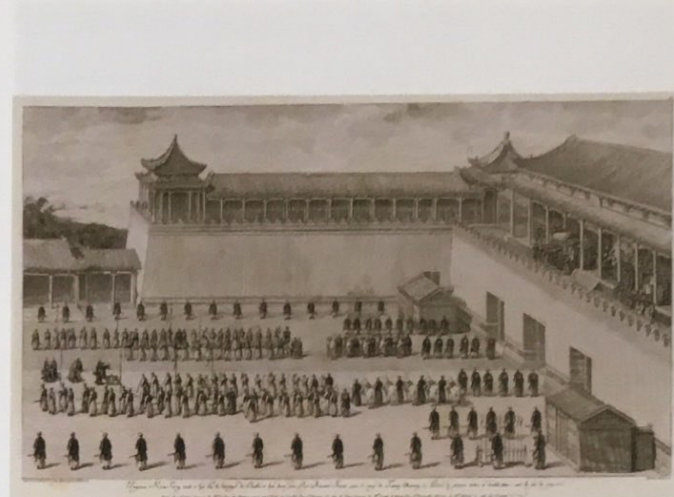


Plate I



Plate II



Plate III



Plate IV



Plate V

Lot 106

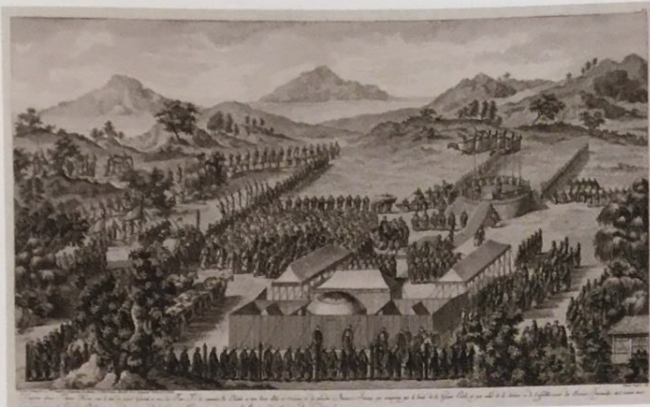


Plate VI



Plate VII



Plate VIII



Plate IX

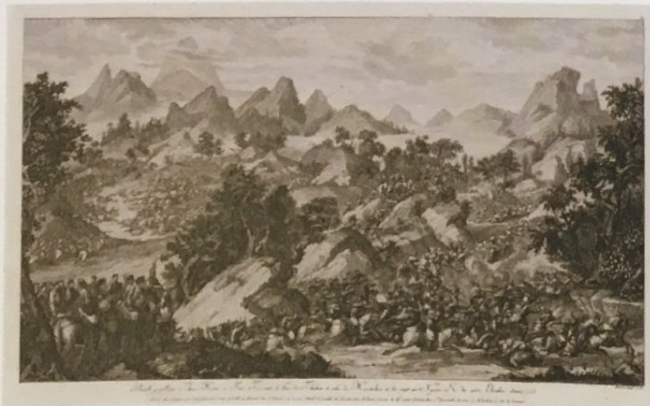


Plate X



Plate XI

Lot 106



Plate XII



Plate XIII



Plate XIV



Plate XV



Plate XVI



Plate XVII



Plate XVIII



Plate XIX

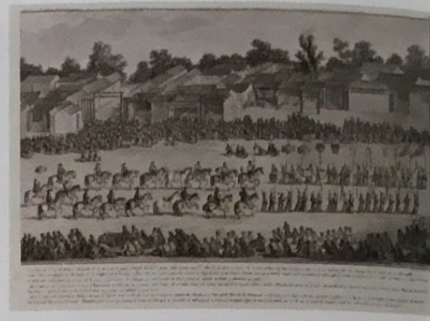


Plate XX

106

ISIDORE-STANISLAS HELMAN (1743-1806?)

AN ALBUM OF TWENTY ENGRAVINGS, THE FIRST SIXTEEN AFTER CASTIGLIONE, SICHELBARTH, ATTIRET AND DAMASCENE TO COMMEMORATE THE EMPEROR QIANLONG'S VICTORY IN CENTRAL ASIA (1755-59, WITH AN ADDITIONAL FOUR BY HELMAN PRODUCED IN 1786

9¼in. x 16¼in. (23.5cm. x 41.2cm.), with printed inscriptions 10¾in. x 17in. (27.3cm. x 43.2cm.), mounted as a bound album

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20. Ordinary procession on the Emperor of China when he visits the city of Beijing, right leaf of triptych

£10,000-20,000

US\$18,000-35,000

€15,000-29,000



Plate VII



Plate X



107

107

THREE ENGRAVINGS RECORDING THE EMPEROR QIANLONG'S MILITARY CAMPAIGNS IN CENTRAL ASIA, 1755-59

20 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (51.4cm. x 88.3cm.), 1765-74

7. Raising the siege of the Black River, 1755, the second battle between the Chinese army and that of Ta-ou-Atsi who was beaten and taken prisoner in 1755, from a drawing by Giuseppe Castiglione

10. The battle of Qos-Qulaq, 1758, the enemy is driven into the ravines in the mountains and trapped, from a drawing by Giuseppe Castiglione

11. The battle of Arcul on 1 September 1759, against the two Hot-chom in the mountains of Pulok-koi, from a drawing by Jean-Denis Attiret

£3,000-4,000

(3)
US\$5,300-7,000
€4,400-5,800



Plate IV



Plate IV



108

108

THREE ENGRAVINGS FROM THE SERIES THE PACIFICATION OF THE HUI MUSLIM TRIBE

19 3/4 in. x 34 3/4 in. (50.1 cm. x 88.3 cm.), 1765-74

4. The victory against the Khojas, the battle of Altchouv 1759, from a drawing by Jean-Denis Attiret

4. The victory against the Khojas, the battle of Altchouv 1759, from a drawing by Jean Denis Attiret

5. The battle at Kulonggui, the great victory of the Chinese against Muslin troops 1755, from a drawing by Jean Damascene

£3,000-4,000

(3)

US\$5,300-7,000

€4,400-5,800

109

SIX ENGRAVINGS FROM THE SERIES THE PACIFICATION OF THE MIAO TERRITORY

19 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (50.1cm. x 88.3cm.), 1777-81

1. Twenty rhymes on mobilising the army
2. The capture of the Miao rebels at Xiushang
3. The conquering of Baomu Mountain
4. The great victory over the siege of Songtao
6. The conquering of Gunniupo at Lancaoping
7. The conquering of the rebels nest at Huangguazhai

(6)

£2,000-3,000

US\$3,500-5,200

€2,900-4,300



Plate III

Lot 109



Plate XI

Lot 110

110

FOUR ENGRAVINGS FROM THE SERIES THE PACIFICATION OF THE MIAO TERRITORY

19 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (50.1cm. x 88.3cm.), 1777-81

8. The conquering of Sumazhai and surrounding areas
9. The conquering of Chataliuben and its surrounding areas
10. The conquering of Gaoduozhai and the capture of the rebel leader Wu Bansheng
11. The conquering of Liaojiachong and the capture of the rebel leader Shi Sanbao

AND TWO ENGRAVINGS FROM THE SERIES THE PACIFICATION OF THE TWO JINCHUAN, 1777-81

3. The conquering of the fort at Musigongkelekou
9. The conquering of the fort at Shizhenke

(6)

£2,000-3,000

US\$3,500-5,200

€2,900-4,300

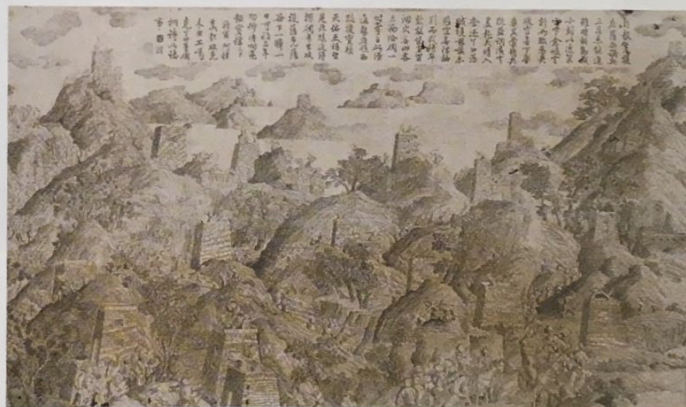


Plate III

Lot 110



Plate IX

Lot 110



Plate I



Plate II



Plate III



Plate IV



Plate V



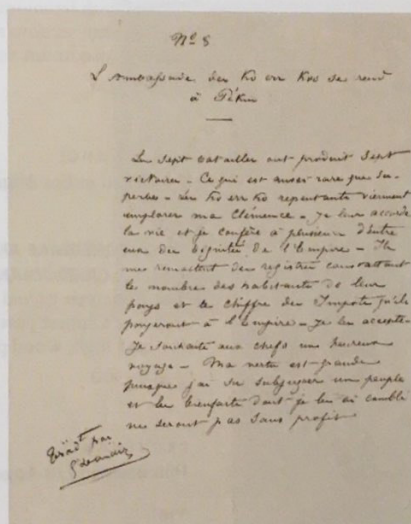
Plate VI



111



Plate VIII



111

111

EIGHT ENGRAVINGS FROM THE SERIES THE PACIFICATION OF THE GURKHAS (DEPICTING SCENES FROM CAMPAIGNS WHEN THE GURKHAS FROM NEPAL INVADED TIBET AND THE EMPEROR QIANLONG SENT HIS TROOPS TO DRIVE THEM OUT IN 1792)

21½in. x 35½in. (54.6cm. x 90.2cm.), 1795-96

1. The conquering of Girong (No. 3)
2. The conquering of Jiabula (No. 5)
3. The conquering of Makeerxiaerjia (No. 2)
4. The conquering of Dongjue Mountain (No. 6)
5. The conquering of the Rasua Bridge (No. 4)
6. The conquering of Palanggu (No. 7)
7. The conquering of Zamu (No. 1)
8. The Gurkhas envoy travelling to the capital (No. 8)

Each with a letter detailing in French the events illustrated in the accompanying engraving.

(8)

£5,000-8,000

US\$8,800-14,000

€7,300-12,000

N^o 5.

L'ambassade des Ho en Ho se rend
à P'kin

Les sept bataillons ont produit sept
victoires - Ce qui est aussi rare que la-
perles - Les Ho en Ho repentants viennent
implorer ma clémence - Je leur accorde
la vie et je confère à plusieurs d'entre
eux des dignités de l'Empire - Ils
me remettent des registres contenant
les nombres des habitants de leur
pays et le chiffre des Impôts qu'ils
payeront à l'Empire - Je les accepte -
Je salue avec joie les chefs une heureuse
voyage - Ma vertu est grande
puisque j'ai su subjugué un peuple
et lui bienfait dont je lui ai comblé
ne seront pas sans profit

écrit par
S. de la Rivière



SOUTH KENSINGTON

THE ANDREW FRANKLIN
COLLECTION OF
ASIAN ART

*Wednesday 10 May 2006
at 1.00 pm*

CHRISTIE'S