bodhisattva: A bodhisattva is an “enlightened being”; a person who guides others

calligraphy: Calligraphy, in Greek, means “beautiful writing.” It is handwriting or penmanship, especially elegant writing as a decorative art.

colophon: Colophon is an inscription, usually on the last page, giving information about a book’s manufacture. In Chinese painting, written texts on attached pieces of paper or silk.

handscroll: In Asian art, a handscroll is a horizontal painted scroll that is unrolled to the left and often used to present illustrated religious texts or landscapes.

literati: In China, literati were talented amateur painters and scholars from the landed gentry.

overglaze: In porcelain decoration, the technique of applying mineral colors over the glaze after the work has been fired is known as an overglaze. The overglaze colors, or enamels, fuse to the glazed surface in a second firing at a much lower temperature than the main firing.

pagoda: A pagoda is a Chinese tower, usually associated with a Buddhist temple, having a multiplicity of winged eaves; thought to be derived from the Indian stupa.

porcelain: Porcelain is an extremely fine, hard, white ceramic. Unlike stoneware, porcelain is made from a fine white clay called kaolin mixed with ground petuntse, a type of feldspar. True porcelain is translucent and rings when struck.

underglaze: In porcelain decoration, the technique of applying of mineral colors to the surface before the main firing, followed by an application of clear glaze is known as an underglaze.