However, high-end porcelains were also produced, even though most can only be found in books, from Chinese mainland museums and private collections. It is very rare to find these outside China, with the exceptions of a few 1950s examples, which in turn were still made in small numbers and carry studio or institute marks. Below is a more comprehensive list than the SUMMARY above. So, I was reading about a collection of Japanese paintings and calligraphic works in *Brush & Ink* – The Heinz Gotze Collection, Edited by Gisela Armbruster and Helmut Brinker, published by Paragon Book Gallery, NY, 1976. Here, in a description of a Heian Scroll (end of C12th) depicting The Great Sutra of Perfect Wisdom, on blue paper and decorated in gold and silver inks, see below! Chinese potters have copied Chinese ceramics for hundreds of years, both out of reverence for an earlier period and to fool buyers so beware. There is no quicker way to learn than to handle as many pieces as possible. Large numbers of Chinese ceramics are offered around the world at reputable auction houses, which, unlike museums, allow potential buyers to handle them, so make the most of the opportunity. This creates an understanding of the weight of a piece and the quality of the painting of how a ceramic should feel in the hand. 2. Ask questions. Archives & Special Collections Unique collections of books, manuscripts, & artifacts. University Digital Conservancy (UDC) U of M-created content. UMedia Primary source images, audiovisuals, & text. Chinese porcelain did find a European rival in Louis XV’s France. Through a series of royal decrees and restrictions in France and the employment of master artists including goldsmiths, Vincennes or Sevres porcelain started to be produced in 1750. The color quality could not be equaled by any porcelain producer including those of China and Japan, and many pieces were lavishly decorated with gold. Early Sevres made of soft paste, a glass composite and not true porcelain, and fired at lower temperatures, absorbed colors better, produced dazzling whites and more brilliant glazes.