

**Serpent-shaped dragon** in “C” form  
Among the earliest representations of the dragon [ Green jade • *Nèi Měngǔ* burial site (*Cháoyáng - Liáoníng*) • China, *Hóngshān* Culture (4th-2nd millennium BCE) ]



**Pendant** with a ‘dragon and phoenix’ motif  
[ Carved jade • *Niúhéliáng* burial site (*Cháoyáng - Liáoníng*) • China, *Hóngshān* Culture (4th–2nd millennium BCE) ]

**Dragon-shaped pendant**  
[ Jade • *Chǔ* tomb at *Shīzǐshān* (*Xúzhōu - Jiāngsū*) • China, *Xī Hàn* period (206 BCE-9 CE) ]



**Totemic plaque** with a ‘dragon mask’  
[ Bronze inlaid with turquoise • *Yánshì* burial site (*Hénán*) • China, *Èrlǐtōu* Culture, *Xīà* period (ca. 2070-1600 BCE) ]

**Ritual tripod vessel *Dǐng***  
with *Tāotiè* motif  
[ Bronze • China, *Shāng* period (ca. 1600-1050/1045 BCE) ]



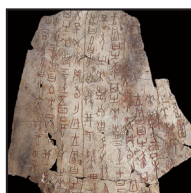
**Ritual wine vessel** with *Tāotiè* motif  
[ Bronze • China, *Shāng* period (ca. 1600-1050/1045 BCE) ]

**Rectangular ritual vessel *Fāngdǐng***  
with *Tāotiè* motif  
[ Bronze • China, *Shāng* period (ca. 1600-1050/1045 BCE) ]



**Mythical animal with dragon head**  
support for musical instrument  
[ Bronze with turquoise and malachite inlays • *Xújiǎilǐng Chǔ* burial site (*Xīchuān - Hénán*) China, *Chūnqiū* period (770-476 BCE) ]

***Jiǎgǔwén* script**  
[ Turtle shell and bovine scapula with oracle inscriptions • China, *Shāng* period (13th-11th century BCE) ]



***Fúxī* and *Nǚwā*** ‘sovereigns of the origins’  
[ Painting on silk • *Āsītàná* burial site (*Tǔlǚfān - Xīnjiāng*) • China, 7th century, *Táng* period (618-906) ]

**Ritual mirror ‘circle-square’**  
with dragon depiction  
[ Bronze • China, 1st century, *Xī Hàn* period (206 BCE-9 CE) ]



**Funerary banner** with depicting dragons  
[ Painting on silk • *Mǎwángduī* burial site (*Chángshā - Húnán*) • China, 168 BCE, *Xī Hàn* period (206 BCE-9 CE) ]

**Man riding a dragon**  
[ Painting on silk • *Zidànkù* burial site (*Chángshā - Húnán*) • China, *Zhàn Guó* period (480-221 BCE) ]



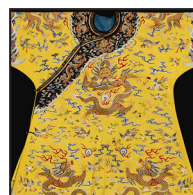
**Ritual mirror** with dragon motif in relief  
[ Bronze • China, 8th century, *Táng* period (618-906) ]

**Ritual mirror** with dragon motif  
[ Bronze • China, *Suí* period (581-618) ]



***Qínggōngbó*** (ritual percussion instrument from a funerary set) with dragon motifs  
[ Bronze • China, 5th century BCE, *Zhàn Guó* period (480-221 BCE) ]

**Portrait of Emperor *Kāngxī***  
in ceremonial robe with dragons  
[ Painting on silk • China, *Kāngxī* era (1661-1722), *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]



***Jífú*** (semi-formal robe of the empress) with dragons [ Embroidered silk • China, *Qiánlóng* era (1735-1795), *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]

**Detail of ceremonial robe**  
with dragons [ Embroidered silk • China, late *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]



***Huánglóngqí*** (*Qīng* dynasty flag) with dragon [ Painted fabric • China, 1889-1912, *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]

**Seal** with handle carved in the form of a dragon  
[ Ivory • China, 19th century ]



**Imperial seal** in the form of a dragon  
[ Jade • China, *Qiánlóng* era (1735-1795), *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]



**Imperial seal** with handle carved in the form of a dragon [ Jade • China, *Jiǎqīng* era (1795-1820), *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]



**Imperial seal** with handle carved in the form of a dragon [ Jade • China, *Qiánlóng* era (1735-1795), *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]

**Qīnghuā** cup with dragon depiction [ White porcelain with underglaze blue decoration • China, *Yuán* period (1279-1368) ]



**Méipíng vase** with depiction of five-clawed dragon [ Porcelain with underglaze blue decoration and *craquelure* • China, *Yǒngzhèng* era (1723-1735), *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]

**Méipíng vase** with depiction of five-clawed dragons [ Porcelain with underglaze red decoration • China, *Kāngxī* era (1661-1722), *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]



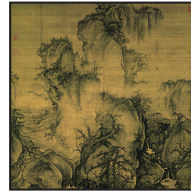
**Déhuà vase** with relief dragon figures [ Porcelain • China, *Míng* period (1368-1644) ]

**Jiǔlóngbì** ("Nine-Dragons Wall")  
[ Glazed ceramic with polychrome decorations • China, 1773, *Qīng* period (1644-1911) ]



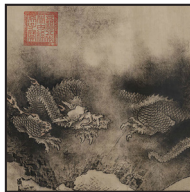
**Tàijítú**, graphic representation of the dynamic interrelation of *Yīn* and *Yáng*

**The dragon (Lóng) and the tiger (Hǔ)**  
[ From painted lacquer chest • *Zēng Hóu Yǐ* burial site (*Suǐzhōu-Húběi*) • China, (433 BCE), *Zhān Guó* period (480-221 BCE) ]



**Guō Xī** (1020 -1090)  
"Zǎochūn" ("Early Spring")  
[ Ink on silk • China, 1072, *Běi Sòng* period (960-1127) ]

**Chén Róng** (1200-1266)  
"Jiǔlóng" ("Nine Dragons")  
[ Ink on paper • China, 1244, *Nán Sòng* period (1127-1279) ]



**Lóng - Ryū** ("Dragon")  
Calligraphy in cursive form *Cǎoshū*  
[ Ink on paper • *Kitamuki Unchiku* (1632-1703) • Japan, 17th century ]

**Quadrilobed ritual mirror** with dragon motif in relief [ Bronze • China, 10th century, *Táng* period (618-906) - *Wǔdài Shíguó* (907-960) ]



**Chūnjié** ("Spring Festival")  
**Duānwǔjié** ("Dragon Boat Festival")

**Jiǎ chén nián stamps** (commemorative in the Year of the Dragon 2012 and 2024)  
**Běijīng 2008 logo**



**Logo** of the airline *Gǎnglóng Hángkōng* (*Dragonair*)

**Logo** of Ferrari 458 Special Edition for the Chinese market (2012)



**Logo** of the airline *Jíxiáng Hángkōng* (*Juneyao air*)