

Household Goods in Early Nineteenth Century Korea
as Seen in the *Kyuhap Ch'ongsŏ*

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Material Culture

- Gives insight into how people lived
- My focus here is on kitchen goods/ implements

Lady Yi-ssi Pinghŏgak 憑虛閣 李氏

- 1759 -1824
- *yangban* 兩班
- *Kyuhap ch'ongsŏ* [閨閣叢書 The Encyclopedia of Daily Life]

A Trip to the Marketplace

The Daoist Hermit's Elixar to Prevent Drunkenness 神仙不醉丹

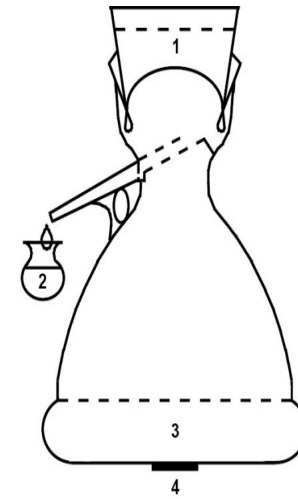
- arrowroot flowers, arrowroot, white *Pachyma hoelen*, redbean flowers, elecampane, asparagus roots, amomum seeds, moutan (skins of peony tree root), ginger, thick cinnamon of an at least five to six-year old cassia tree, the fruit of a Korean matrimony vine, dried tangerine skin, alisma, licorice root and white salt

Storage Vessels

- *onggi*,
- *Hangari/ changdok*, -- condiments,
- *mulhang* -- water,
- *sulhang* -- liquor
- *ttonghang*

Soju

soju kori



- *tarim-bang*
- Eight Lowborn (八賤)
 - Butchers, *kisaeng* (female entertainers), shamans, pallbearers, wicker-workers, slaves, monks and itinerant entertainers

Confections

- *Ttŏk* -- *pokryŏng* mushrooms, lotus fruit, honey, lotus root and leaves, *yuzu*, walnuts, pine nuts, jujubes
- *Yumilgwa* -- cinnamon powder, honey, pine pollen, gromwell, sesame seeds and salt
- Jellied fruits (*pyŏn /chŏnggwa*) -- hawthorn, cherries, raspberries, quince, apricots, tangerines, yuza, pears and pomegranates