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中国国家博物馆

展览简讯

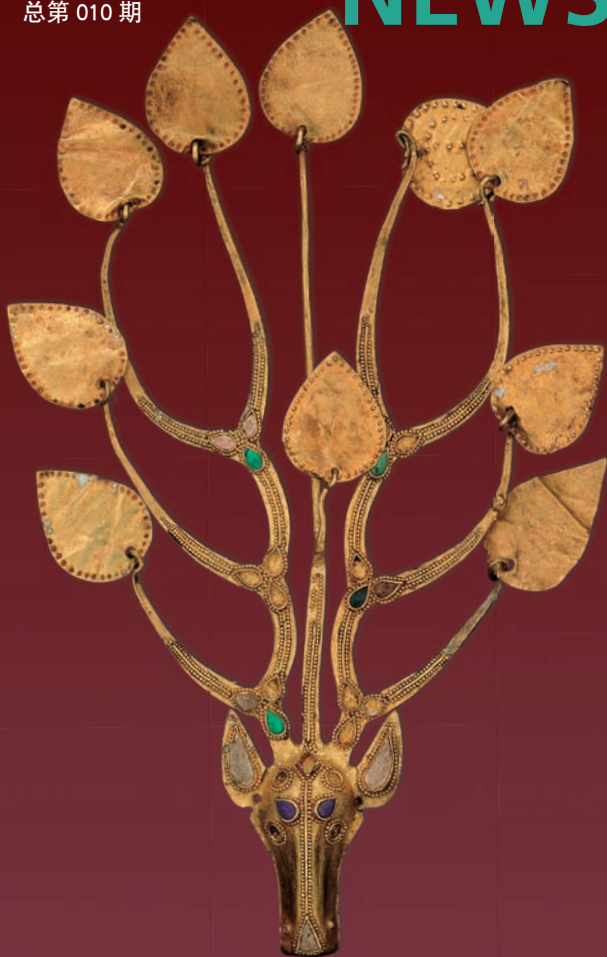
2012

EXHIBITION

NEWS

June

总第 010 期



100
1912-2012

中国国家博物馆
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA

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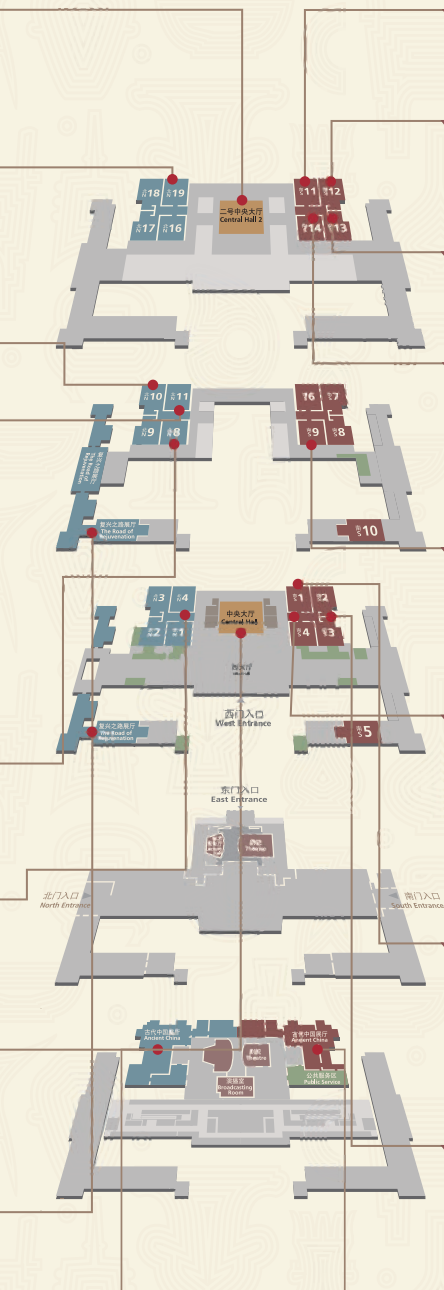
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Ancient China



北
NORTH

南
SOUTH

古代中国

展览时间：基本陈列（长期）

展览场地：北 20 - 北 25 展厅、南 15 - 南 18 展厅、南 20 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



击鼓说唱陶俑
汉 东汉

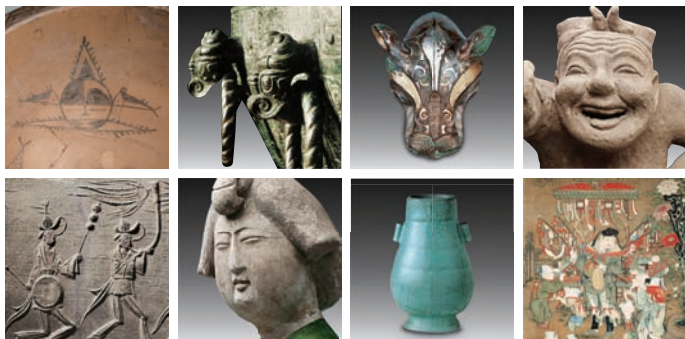
“古代中国”基本陈列共使用 10 个展厅，展出面积 17000 平米。展览以历代王朝更替为主要脉络，分为远古时期、夏商西周时期、春秋战国时期、秦汉时期、三国两晋南北朝时期、隋唐五代时期、辽宋夏金元时期和明清时期八个部分，共展出展品 2500 余件，其中珍贵文物 2000 余件，一级文物 500 余件。展览中的仰韶文化鹰形陶鼎、红山文化玉龙、三星堆面具、四羊青铜方尊、秦兵马俑、唐三彩陶釉马、明成化斗彩罐、明万历太后凤冠等中国古代文物精品，较为全面地展示了古代中国不同历史时期在政治、经济、文化、社会生活以及中外交流等方面的发展状况。

Ancient China

Duration: On permanent display

Venue: Galleries N20-N25, S15-S18, S20

Hosted by: National Museum of China



Prehistoric Times

(c. 2 million years ago–c. 21st century BC)

Xia, Shang, Western Zhou Dynasties

(c. 21st century–771 BC)

Spring and Autumn & Warring States Periods

(770–221 BC)

Qin and Han Dynasties

(221 BC–220 AD)

Three Kingdoms, Jin, and Southern and Northern Dynasties

(220–589 AD)

Sui, Tang, and Five Dynasties

(581–960 AD)

Liao, Song, Xixia, Jin, and Yuan Dynasties

(916–1368)

Ming and Qing Dynasties

(1368–1911)

As one of the permanent exhibitions of the National Museum of China, *Ancient China* is on display in altogether ten galleries, covering an exhibition area of 17,000 square metres. Following a dynastic sequence, this exhibition is organized in eight sections: “Prehistoric Times”, “Xia, Shang, and Western Zhou Dynasties”, “Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods”, “Qin and Han Dynasties”, “Three Kingdoms, Jin, and Southern and Northern Dynasties”, “Sui, Tang, and Five Dynasties”, “Liao, Song, Xixia, Jin, and Yuan Dynasties”, and “Ming and Qing Dynasties”. *Ancient China* features more than 2,500 objects, including 2,000 precious cultural relics, among them about 500 being first-rate. The eagle-shaped pottery vessel (Yangshao Culture), jade dragon (Hongshan Culture), Sanxingdui bronze mask with protruding eyes, bronze *zun* container with four rams (late Shang Dynasty), terra-cotta warriors (Qin Dynasty),



古代中国展厅



古代中国展厅

sancai-glazed pottery horses (Tang Dynasty), *doucai* porcelain jar (Ming Dynasty), phoenix coronet of Empress Dowager Xiaojing (Ming Dynasty), and other objects present a comprehensive review of the political, economic, cultural, and social development as well as China's foreign relations in different historical periods.



乾隆霁青金彩海晏河清尊
清代

复兴之路

展览时间：基本陈列（长期）

展览场地：北 5 - 北 7 展厅、北 12 - 北 15 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆

“复兴之路”基本陈列采用了大量文物和美术作品相结合的方式，通过 1280 件（套）珍贵文物和 875 张图片，回顾了自 1840 年鸦片战争以来，陷入半殖民地半封建社会深渊的中国各阶层人民在屈辱苦难中奋起抗争，为实现民族复兴而进行的种种探索，特别是在中国共产党领导下，全国各族人民争取民族独立、人民解放、国家富强、人民幸福的光辉历程。展览分五个部分：

- 第一部分 中国沦为半殖民半封建社会；
- 第二部分 探求救亡图存的道路；
- 第三部分 中国共产党肩负起民族独立人民解放历史重任；
- 第四部分 建设社会主义新中国；
- 第五部分 走中国特色社会主义道路。



复兴之路展厅

The Road of Rejuvenation

Duration: On permanent display

Venue: Galleries N5-N7, N12-N15

Hosted by: National Museum of China



《京漢工人流血記》

1923年

The Road of Rejuvenation is one of the museum's permanent exhibitions. Using 1,280 pieces (sets) of precious cultural relics and 875 pictures, this exhibition features the combination of a large number of cultural relics and artworks which demonstrates the Chinese history from the Opium War of 1840 to the present. When the nation was thrown into the darkness of a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society, its people from all walks of life stood up to fight and searched for a way to rejuvenation. It is the



复兴之路展厅

Communist Party of China that led people from all ethnicities to fight for independence, liberation, prosperity, and well-being. The exhibition is divided into five sections: "China Reduced to a Semi-colonial and Semi-feudal Society", "Seeking a Way to Save China", "The Communist Party of China with the Historical Mission for Independence and Liberation", "Building a Socialist New China", and "Socialist Road with Chinese Characteristics".

中国国家博物馆馆藏现代经典美术作品展

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：一号中央大厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



沈尧伊 / 《遵义会议》 / 布面油画

185cm x 500cm / 1997 年

“中国国家博物馆馆藏现代经典美术作品展”以中国国家博物馆自 1951 年开始组织的四次大规模的历史题材美术创作作品为基础，集中展出了一大批在新中国美术史上占有重要地位的美术作品，包括 49 幅油画、9 幅国画、14 件雕塑和 1 幅素描。展品多为新中国美术史上的名家名作，如董希文的《开国大典》、靳尚谊的《毛泽东在十二月会议上》、艾中信的《夜渡黄河》、罗工柳的《地道战》和《毛泽东在井冈山》、詹建俊的《狼牙山五壮士》、钟涵的《东渡黄河》、石鲁的《转战陕北》、叶浅予的《北平解放》、王朝闻的《刘胡兰》、钱绍武的《大路歌》等。

National Museum Collection Highlights of Chinese Modern Masterpieces

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Central Hall 1

Hosted by: National Museum of China



中国国家博物馆馆藏现代经典美术作品展厅

Based on four large-scale exhibitions of historic paintings organized by the National Museum of China since 1951, *National Museum Collection Highlights of Chinese Modern Masterpieces* displays artworks of great significance in the art history of the People's Republic of China, including forty-nine oil paintings, nine traditional Chinese paintings, fourteen sculptures, and one drawing. Most of the exhibits are famous artworks, such as *Founding Ceremony of People's Republic of China* (Dong Xiwen), *Mao Zedong at the December Meeting* (Jin Shangyi), *Crossing the Yellow River at Night* (Ai Zhongxin), *Tunnel Warfare and Mao Zedong in the Jinggang Mountains* (Luo Gongliu), *Five Heroes in Langya Mountain* (Zhan Jianjun), *Crossing the Yellow River to the East* (Zhong Han), *Transfer to North Shaanxi* (Shi Lu), *Liberation of Peiping* (Ye Qianyu), *Liu Hulan* (Wang Zhaowen), *Road Song* (Qian Shaowu), etc.

中国古代青铜器艺术

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：二号中央大厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



鼓
战国

“中国古代青铜器艺术”通过中国国家博物馆馆藏古代青铜器 103 件（组），集中展示了我国古代青铜器艺术的最高成就。此次展览汇集了被誉为“中华第一鼎”的“后母戊鼎”、商代最大的青铜圆鼎“子龙鼎”，以及内壁铸铭长达 291 字的“大盂鼎”等国之重器。其中妇好墓出土的青铜器，无论器型还是工艺，都令后人赞叹不已。从 5000 多年前的马家窑文化时期开始，中华民族的祖先即开始使用青铜制品，历经夏、商、周乃至春秋战国，许多青铜器从实用器具逐渐演变成做工精湛的艺术品，这些器物的造型、装饰与铭文体现出当时社会的审美取向。

Ancient Chinese Bronze

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Central Hall 2

Hosted by: National Museum of China



尊
商后期

Through 103 pieces (sets) of ancient bronzes, *Ancient Chinese Bronze* epitomizes the brilliant achievements of bronze in ancient China. This exhibition brings together many precious bronze vessels, including the grand “Hou Mu Wu” *ding*, the “Zi Long” *ding* – the largest round bronze tripod from the Shang Dynasty, and the “Yu” *ding* with a 291-character inscription inside the body. The artifacts excavated from the tomb of Fu Hao impress us with both shape and workmanship. Our ancestors

in the Majiayao Culture began to use bronze implements as early as 5,000 years ago. From the Xia, Shang, and Western Zhou Dynasties to the Spring and Autumn and the Warring States Periods, bronze vessels evolved from utilitarian objects to exquisite artifacts. Their shapes, designs, and inscriptions embody the aesthetic taste in particular periods.



中国古代佛造像艺术

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：二号中央大厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



石雕佛头像
隋朝

公元前 6 世纪，佛教起源于古印度地区。在古希腊雕塑艺术的影响下，古印度西北部的犍陀罗地区出现了最早的佛教造像。公元 1 世纪左右，佛教传入中国后，佛造像不断吸收、融合中国古代艺术精华，逐步形成了具有鲜明中国特色的佛造像艺术体系。

中国古代佛造像的题材、质地和工艺多样，各具艺术魅力。本展览中的山东青州石造像庄严俊美，山西太原天龙山石窟的石菩萨坐像洋溢着盛唐的气象，明代永乐、宣德宫廷制作的藏传佛像形态优美、工艺精湛。尤其是宋代的木雕观音菩萨坐像造型优雅，雕琢细腻，是中国古代木雕佛造像的不朽之作。这些精品艺术地表现了佛教的高深哲理，展示了中国古代佛造像艺术独特的发展历程。

Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculpture

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Central Hall 2

Hosted by: National Museum of China



彩绘木雕观音菩萨坐像
宋代

Buddhism originated in the 6th century BC in ancient India. The earliest Buddhist sculpture emerged in Gandhāra (a region in the northwest of ancient India) showing Hellenistic influence. After Buddhism spread to China around the 1st century AD, Buddhist sculpture incorporated traditional Chinese elements, gradually resulting in a unique Chinese style. The themes, materials, and techniques in ancient Chinese Buddhist sculpture varied according to region and period, as highlighted in this exhibition by the finely-carved stone sculptures from Qingzhou (in Shandong Province), the radiant seated bodhisattva in the grottoes at Tianlongshan (in Shanxi Province) carved during the high Tang, and the figures of Tibetan Buddhism produced by imperial workshops in the Ming Dynasty. In particular, the elegant wood-carved bodhisattva of the Song Dynasty is an unparalleled work of wooden Buddhist sculpture from ancient Chinese. These images inspire understanding about the philosophy of Buddhism through artistic expression and illustrate the evolution of Chinese Buddhist sculpture.

中国古代玉器艺术

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：南 13 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



卧鹿纹饰件

金元

至迟在 8000 年前，我们的祖先就在磨制石器的过程中逐渐认识了玉这种美丽的石头。从此，他们剖璞取玉，琢玉成器，创造了独特的玉器艺术。玉文化成为中华传统文化的重要组成部分。

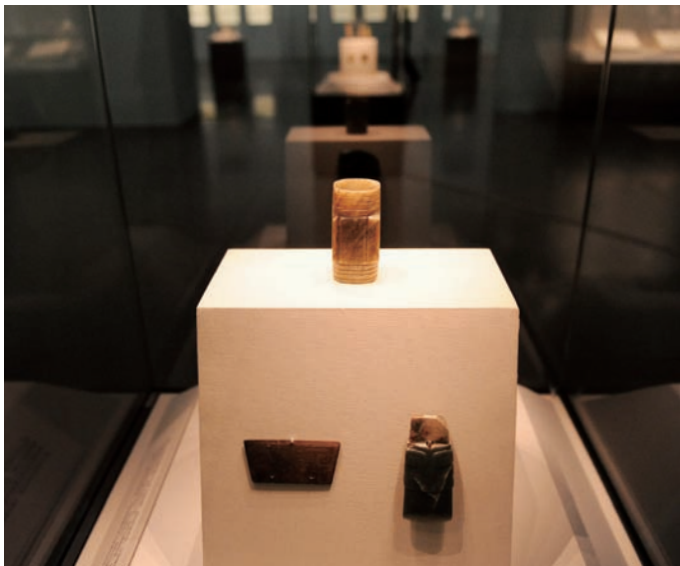
2010 年，国家文物局将 8 万余件中国古代玉器调拨中国国家博物馆。本展览从中选取上自远古、下迄清代的各类玉器精品，并增添了部分鲜有展示的馆内旧藏。愿每一位观众参观此专题陈列后，能够感受到玉器所蕴涵的民族心理、意识、趣味和好尚，领悟其中积淀着的灿烂民族文化，并体味这份在世界上绝无仅有的经久与厚重。

Ancient Chinese Jades

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Gallery S13

Hosted by: National Museum of China



中国古代玉器艺术展厅

Eight thousand years ago, our ancestors discovered a beautiful stone called *yu* (jade), while making polished stone tools. This was the start of a distinct jade-carving tradition, and since then, jade has evolved to be an important part of the traditional Chinese culture.

In 2010, under the auspices of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage, more than 80,000 ancient Chinese jades became part of the National Museum of China collection. For this exhibition we have selected some of the finest jade objects dating from the Neolithic times to the Qing Dynasty to be displayed together with pieces from the museum's original collection that have seldom been on public view. These timeless treasures, with their exceptional enduring charm, reflect the traditions and tastes of the Chinese people throughout history.

中国古代钱币

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：南 11 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



一刀平五千
汉 新朝



安阳之大刀
战国 齐

中国古代钱币历史悠久。它最晚在西周就已经出现，发展于东周，统一于秦皇，此后历经汉唐宋元明清两千多年的漫长历史，演进出了系统完整、内容丰富、脉络清晰、内涵博大的中国古代钱币文化。中国古代钱币不仅承载和反映中国古代政治、经济、民俗等方面的历史，其精美的文字书法和铸造技艺所呈现出的独特艺术性也为一直为人称道。

中国古代钱币收藏是中国国家博物馆的重要收藏门类之一。为展示我国古代钱币所蕴含的丰富历史、文化内涵和精美绝伦的书法、造型艺术，中国国家博物馆特推出“中国古代钱币”专题陈列。该陈列精选馆藏中国古代钱币共 1700 余枚，从原始的贝币，到早期的刀布币、圜钱，再到持续两千年之久的方孔圆钱，直至清末的机制铜、银元，不仅脉络传承明晰，而且品类繁盛，珍品云集，是中国国家博物馆新馆竣工重新开放后举办的重要专题展览之一。

Ancient Chinese Money

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Gallery S11

Hosted by: National Museum of China



中国古代钱币展厅

The earliest Chinese money appeared before the Western Zhou Dynasty and developed during the Eastern Zhou period. During the Qin Dynasty, the emperor unified various currencies. After 2,000 years of evolution, a rich Chinese monetary system was developed which reflected the history of ancient politics, economy, and folk culture. The Chinese money is also noted for its excellent craftsmanship in calligraphy and casting.

The National Museum of China is known for its rich collection of money from ancient China. In order to display the history, culture, calligraphy, and art of Chinese money, the National Museum has organized a special exhibition entitled *Ancient Chinese Money*. This exhibition displays more than 1,700 objects ranging from early cowries shells, knife-shaped coins, round coins, to coins with a square hole in the middle that were in use for over 2,000 years, to machine-made copper or silver coins from the late Qing Dynasty.

中国古代经典绘画作品展

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：南 12 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



《聊斋图说》选一

清代

中国国家博物馆的绘画藏品题材广泛，风格各异，但由于受到原有展陈条件的限制，大多未与观众相识。中国国家博物馆新馆投入使用后的首次“馆藏古代经典绘画作品展”将展出《乾隆南巡图》卷与《聊斋图说》图册这两件馆藏珍品。

《乾隆南巡图》共 12 卷，展览选择其中 4 卷进行展示，作品由清代宫廷画家徐扬创作完成，描绘了乾隆皇帝南巡途中省方问俗、察吏安民、巡视河工、阅兵祭陵等场景，同时也展现了士民工商的风情世态以及黄河、淮河、长江、大运河沿岸的锦绣江山，保留了“康乾盛世”珍贵的历史记忆。《聊斋图说》图册取材于蒲松龄文言小说集《聊斋志异》，采用木版装帧，绢本设色，画面笔法细腻，色彩华丽，描写生动，具有浓郁的民间趣味和文学意味。

Classical Paintings of Ancient China

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Gallery S12

Hosted by: National Museum of China



徐扬 / 《乾隆南巡图卷》局部
清代

The classical painting collection at the National Museum of China covers a wide range of subjects and styles. Limited by the original exhibition space, most of them have not been shown to the public until now. It is the first time since the re-opening of the museum that the exhibition “Classical Painting of Ancient China” is on display, featuring two of the most celebrated pieces in the collection: *Qianlong Emperor’s Southern Inspection Tour* and *Strange Tales of Liaozhai*.

Qianlong Emperor’s Southern Inspection Tour is composed of 12 scrolls, which 4 of them are on display in this exhibition. Executed by royal court painter Xu Yang during the Qing dynasty, the scrolls illustrate the scenes when Qianlong Emperor visited the south of China to inspect the water systems, social conditions and military preparations. These scrolls serve as a visual record that captures the social conditions and the landscapes during “the Golden Age of Kangxi and Qianlong Emperors.”

Strange Tales of Liaozhai is based on the classical Chinese tales written by Pu Songling. It is composed of wooden plates and colorful images on silk scroll. The techniques employed are refined and vivid, and the colors are rich and bright. The themes of the tales combine folk attractiveness with literary significance.

小莽苍苍斋藏清代学者法书展

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：南 14 展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



刘大樾 / 《行书八言联》 / 描金花卉纹蜡笺
190cm × 45.5cm / 清

“小莽苍苍斋”是毛泽东秘书田家英的书斋名，因主人对“戊戌六君子”之一的谭嗣同非常敬仰，特借用谭氏书斋名“莽苍苍斋”来命名，前冠以“小”字，既是为了区别，也是逊让前贤之意。田家英早年参加革命，1948年起担任毛泽东秘书，直至1966年去世。他一生喜好书法，对清代历史有一定研究。经过多年的努力，他收集到了相当数量的清代文化名人的墨迹，作为研究清史的史料。其专门和齐全的程度，在国内收藏界，罕见其匹。20世纪90年代，田家英夫人董边，女儿曾立、曾自将其生前收藏的一百多件清代学者法书捐赠给中国国家博物馆。为了表达对捐赠者的敬意，中国国家博物馆将“小莽苍苍斋藏清代学者法书展”作为新馆开馆后举办的系列捐赠展的第一展。

Qing Dynasty Scholars' Calligraphy from the Collection of Xiaomangcangcang Studio

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Gallery S14

Hosted by: National Museum of China



小莽苍苍斋藏清代学者书法展展厅

Tian Jiaying named his studio “Xiaomangcangcang” because he was a great admirer Tan Sitong, a scholar who was killed in the Hundred Days’ Reform of 1898. Tan has a studio named “Mangcangcang”, so Tian added “xiao” (little) before his own studio name to pay tribute to Tan.

Tian Jiaying became a revolutionary at a young age and served as a secretary to Mao Zedong from 1948 to 1966. Fond of calligraphy and knowledgeable in the history of the Qing Dynasty, Tian collected the ink writings of famous Qing scholars. After years of determined effort, Tian assembled an excellent and comprehensive collection of Qing calligraphy that is unparalleled in China.

In the 1990s, Tian Jiaying’s wife Dong Bian and two daughters – Zeng Li and Zeng Zi – donated more than 100 calligraphic works from his collection to the National Museum of China. In honour of his family’s gift, the National Museum of China organized the current exhibition of selected works from Tian’s collection. This is the first exhibition of donated works organized by the museum after its reopening.

中国国家博物馆建筑设计展

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：南9展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



| 中国国家博物馆建筑设计展图片

2007年3月至2010年底，中国国家博物馆进行了改扩建工程，馆舍总建筑面积近20万平方米，是目前世界上最大的博物馆。此次“中国国家博物馆建筑设计展”占展厅面积1364平米，共展出中国国家博物馆建筑设计及建设施工的珍贵图纸及照片资料200多张。主要内容包含2004年“中国国家博物馆工程建筑设计方案国际招标”入围方案10个，以及多次修改中标方案的过程，重点展示了中国国家博物馆的新建筑形象。此次展览分为“老馆建筑”、“国际竞赛设计方案”、“修改中标方案”、“实施方案”四部分，通过图片及模型全面地展示了中国国家博物馆建筑诞生的过程。

Architectural Design Exhibition of the National Museum of China

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Gallery S9

Hosted by: National Museum of China



中国国家博物馆建筑设计展展厅

The National Museum of China underwent a reconstruction and expansion project during the period starting from March 2007 to the end of 2010. With a total floor area of nearly 200,000 square meters, the completed new structure is the largest museum building in the world. The *Architectural Design Exhibition of the National Museum of China* occupies an area of 1,364 square meters, and showcases over 200 drawings and photographs relating to the architectural design proposals and construction process of the museum. Main exhibits include the international bidding proposals for the museum's reconstruction design and the revision process of the winning proposal. The exhibition will be divided into four sections: "Old Museum", "Architectural Designs of the International Bidding for the Museum", "Revisions of the Winning Proposal" and "Implementation Programs". The exhibition will give viewers a comprehensive view of the birth of the new National Museum of China through a variety of different mediums and perspectives.

中国国家博物馆馆藏非洲雕刻艺术精品展

展览时间：专题陈列（常设）

展览场地：北8展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



《抱孩子的母亲》/ 尼日利亚 阿福族 / 木
108cm × 43cm × 31cm

“中国国家博物馆馆藏非洲雕刻艺术精品展”是从谢燕申先生捐赠的非洲雕刻艺术品中遴选出510余件雕像、面具、顶饰和生活用品举办的展览。展品主要产自撒哈拉沙漠以南的中非和西非地区，类型多样，风格各异，既不乏写实性，又有恰到好处的夸张变形和强有力的节奏，有着感人至深的原始、粗犷之美。非洲雕刻不仅是一种艺术形式，而且与非洲传统宗教、道德伦理、生活习俗密切相关，是人与自然、社会之间和谐共处的工具。通过它们，能够进一步加深中国人民对这种凝聚着非洲各部族人民勤劳和智慧的艺术形式及古老而神秘的非洲风俗和文化的认识 and 了解，更好地促进中非双方之间的文化交流和发展。

Exhibition of Selected African Sculptures in the Collection of the National Museum of China

Duration: On regular display

Venue: Gallery N8

Hosted by: National Museum of China



《生育之神》/ 马里 班巴拉族 / 木
173cm x 60cm x 46cm

Exhibition of Selected African Sculptures in the Collection of the National Museum of China displays more than 510 artworks selected from the African sculptures donated by Mr. Xie Yanshen, including statues, masks, crestings and articles for daily use. The exhibits are mostly from Central Africa and West Africa, south of the Sahara Desert. They boast diverse types and styles, and are full of realism and appropriate exaggeration as well as strong rhythm, which will impress the audience with a touching primitive and rugged beauty. The African sculpture is not only a form of art, but also a means for achieving harmony between human, nature and society, which has a close connection with traditional African religion, morality and ethics, and living customs. They will deepen Chinese people's understanding of this art form that combines different African tribes' diligence and intelligence and the mysterious time-honored African customs and culture, and will promote the cultural exchanges between China and Africa and the development of the two cultures.

纪念沙飞诞辰百年摄影作品捐赠展

展览时间：2012年5月4日至2012年6月4日

展览场地：北11展厅

主办单位：中国国家博物馆



| 沙飞 / 《军调处三人小组在张家口》

2012年是摄影艺术家沙飞诞辰100周年。沙飞是中国共产党领导的革命军队中第一位专职摄影记者及战地新闻记者、人民摄影事业的开拓者。他的摄影作品是中国革命战争时期珍贵的照片档案。在抗日战争和解放战争中，沙飞拍摄了大量反映八路军在百团大战、陈庄战斗等战役中奋勇杀敌的瞬间场景及八路军抗日根据地军民生产生活的照片。时至今日，这些图像仍给人以强烈的视觉冲击和心灵震撼，其价值不容低估。

为纪念沙飞百年诞辰，中国国家博物馆特举办“纪念沙飞诞辰百年摄影作品捐赠展”，展出沙飞家属捐赠的106幅沙飞经典原版摄影作品。在纪念这位杰出摄影艺术家的同时，也使观众通过沙飞的纪实摄影品读历史，欣赏艺术。

Exhibition of Donated Photographic Works Commemorating 100th Anniversary of Sha Fei's Birth

Duration: May 4, 2012-June 4, 2012

Venue: Gallery N11

Hosted by: National Museum of China



| 沙飞 / 《八路军在百团战役后举办“新闻照片街头流动展览”》

This year marks the 100th birth anniversary of master photographer Sha Fei. Sha Fei was the first professional war correspondent and photographer in the revolutionary army under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC). He was also a pioneer of the movement of photography for the people, and his works provide precious archives of China's revolutionary war era.

During the Anti-Japanese War and War of Liberation, Sha Fei took many photographs including rare photos capturing moments of the Eighth Route Army fought against enemies in battles such as the Hundred-Regiment Campaign and Chenzhuang Battle. He also took photos representing the daily lives of soldiers and ordinary people in the anti-Japanese regions. Today, these photographs still bring strong visual impacts and soul-stirring effects to the contemporary viewers.

To commemorate the 100th birth anniversary of Sha Fei, the National Museum of China organized an exhibition composed of 106 original pieces of Sha Fei's photographs donated by Sha Fei's family. While celebrating Sha Fei as a prominent photographer, the exhibition re-interprets history and art through Sha Fei's lenses.

同在蓝天下——为农民工塑像 当代中国画主题创作展

展览时间：2012年5月22日至2012年6月2日

展览场地：南1-南4展厅

主办单位：中国艺术研究院



韩学中 / 《同在蓝天下 - 朝阳》
240cm x 125cm

由中华人民共和国文化部、中华人民共和国农业部、河南省人民政府支持，中国艺术研究院主办，中国艺术研究院中国画院承办，中国国家博物馆、华侨爱心事业基金会协办的“同在蓝天下——为农民工塑像当代中国画主题创作展”，旨在弘扬新时代农民工坚忍不拔、努力奋斗的优秀品质和无畏艰险、任劳任怨的奉献精神。通过集中展示描绘城市农民工生活及工作场景的优秀中国画作品，使更多人深刻了解、感悟当下农民工的现实生命状态，并进一步走近他们、关注他们，给予他们更多的关心与关爱，与之携手一道构建起中华民族共有的和谐家园。同时，本展览也将促使更多艺术家主动在创作中“贴近实际、贴近生活、贴近群众”，更真诚地反映社会、生活和自然。

Under the Same Blue Sky –Exhibition of Migrant Worker Portrait-Themed Contemporary Chinese Paintings

Duration: May 21, 2012-June 2, 2012

Venue: Galleries S1-S4

Hosted by: Chinese National Academy of Arts



“为农民工塑像——当代中国画主题创作展”展厅

“Under the Same Blue Sky – Exhibition of Migrant Worker Portrait-Themed Contemporary Chinese Paintings”, advocated by Ministry of Culture of the People’s Republic of China, Ministry of Agriculture of the People’s Republic of China, and the People’s Government of Henan Province, sponsored by Chinese National Academy of Arts, presented by Chinese Painting College of Chinese National Academy of Arts, and co-organized by National Museum of China and Overseas Chinese Charities Foundation, aims to promote spirits of migrant workers in the new era who are firm and indomitable, diligent, fearless and tolerant of hardship. More people will have a deeper understanding and comprehension of the migrant workers’ real life by appreciating the excellent paintings that depict their lives and work in cities, and will care more about them so as to jointly build a harmonious society for the Chinese nation. Meanwhile, this exhibition also encourages artists to take initiatives to “get close to reality, life and ordinary people” during their creation so as to truly reflect society, life and nature.

2012 非洲文化聚焦

展览时间：2012 年 5 月 25 日至 2012 年 6 月 3 日

展览场地：北 10 展厅

主办单位：中华人民共和国文化部
国家广播电影电视总局
国家体育总局

中华人民共和国外交部
中华人民共和国新闻出版总署
国家文物局



| 2012 非洲文化聚焦展展品

自 2009 年底中非合作论坛第四届部长级会议召开以来，中非双方密切合作，逐步形成“政治上平等互信、经济上合作共赢、文化上交流互鉴”的新型战略伙伴关系，并进一步高度重视、着力推进双方的人文交流。此次展览即是对中非双方在文化、公共外交、广电、新闻出版、体育、文物等领域合作情况的一次大检阅。主办方希望通过展览使观众了解中非双方近年来人文交流合作的基本情况，从而提高对新时期加强中非人文关系的认识和自觉，为中非双方进一步增进了解、加深友谊、扩大合作贡献自己的力量。

2012 African Cultures in Focus

Duration: May 25, 2012-June 3, 2012

Venue: Gallery N10

Hosted by: Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, The State Administration of Radio Film and Television

General Administration of Press and Publication of the People's Republic of China

General Administration of Sport of China

State Administration of Cultural Heritage



| 2012 非洲文化聚焦展览展览图片

Since the fourth ministerial meeting of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation which was held at the end of 2009, China and Africa have cooperated closely and paid more attention to promoting the cultural exchanges between the two sides, and a new strategic partnership featuring political equality and mutual trust, economic win-win cooperation and cultural exchanges has been developed. This exhibition is to review the cooperation achievements between China and Africa in culture, public diplomacy, broadcasting and television, press and publication, sports, cultural heritage and so on. The sponsor hopes to help visitors understand the general situation of the cultural exchanges between China and Africa over the recent years, raise their awareness and enhance initiatives for consolidating the cultural relations in the new era, and make contributions to improving the understanding, deepening the friendship and expanding the cooperation between the two sides.

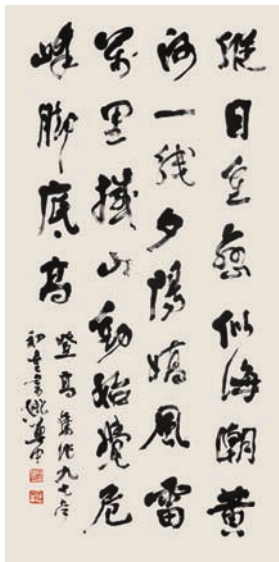
薪火相传 翰墨流光——章太炎·姚奠中师生 书艺展

展览时间：2012年6月5日至2012年6月17日

展览场地：北11展厅

主办单位：九三学社中央、中国书法家协会

山西省政协、山西省委宣传部、山西省委统战部



姚奠中 / 行书《纵目重峦》
135cm × 67cm / 1997年

2012年6月，章太炎先生逝世七十六周年；7月，章太炎先生健在的弟子姚奠中先生年届百岁。为纪念章、姚两位先生的师生情谊，庆祝姚先生的百岁寿诞，展示他们的书法成就，缅怀章门一脉学术艺术传统，弘扬中华民族优秀传统文化，特举办“薪火相传 翰墨流光——章太炎 姚奠中师生书艺展”。展览精选章太炎先生和姚奠中先生的书法作品120余幅，同时展出章先生其他几位弟子的作品。希望观众在欣赏书法艺术的同时，感受到优秀文化传统的博大精深和无穷魅力。

Calligraphy and Painting Masterpieces in Continuous Line-Exhibition of Artworks by Zhang Taiyan and Yao Dianzhong

Duration: June 5, 2012-June 17, 2012

Venue: Gallery N11

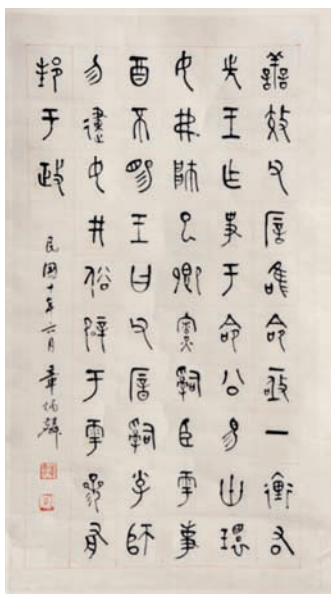
Hosted by: Jiu San Society Central Committee

China Calligraphers Association

CPPCC Shanxi Provincial Committee

Publicity Department of CPC Shanxi Provincial Committee

United Front Work Department of CPC Shanxi Provincial Committee



章太炎 / 金文《善效父曆》
103cm x 52cm / 1921年

June 2012 will see the 76th anniversary of Zhang Taiyan's passing away. Yao Dianzhong, a protege of Zhang Taiyan, will be aged 100 this July. In honor of the teacher-student affection between the two and in celebration of Yao's 100th birthday, the "Calligraphy and Painting Masterpieces in Continuous Line – Exhibition of Artworks by Zhang Taiyan and Yao Dianzhong" will be held to display their calligraphic achievements, pay tribute to the Zhang school's academic and artistic traditions, and carry forward fine traditional culture of the Chinese nation. The exhibition will include 120-plus selected calligraphic works by Zhang Taiyan and Yao Dianzhong as well as works by Zhang's other students. It is hoped that you will feel the immense profundity and endless charm of traditional Chinese culture when appreciating the masterpieces.

京味儿——北京非物质文化遗产展

展览时间：2012年6月9日至2012年6月17日

展览场地：南2、南3展厅

主办单位：北京市委宣传部

北京市文化局

北京市东城区人民政府



刘守本 / 北京内化鼻烟壶《芦汀落雁》

10cm × 8cm × 3cm / 2012年

展览通过展出极具北京地域文化特色的“燕京八绝”、古琴传统制作技艺、扎燕风筝制作技艺等近百个项目，采用传承人现场技艺展示展演与实物、图文展版相结合的方式，同时设置了非物质文化遗产视频展示，全面、生动的呈现了北京历史文化遗存的独特魅力。

展览分为雕鑿塑作、扎绘织绣、琴棋书画、传统医药和表演竞技五个单元，有华丽绚烂的景泰蓝、金漆镶嵌等宫廷御作，民族气息浓郁的北京蒙镶，传承数百年的同仁堂和鹤年堂中医药文化，形神兼具的面人汤，体现老北京声音的抖空竹等等，代表了北京传统工艺美术、传统医药等领域的最高水平，从不同层面集中展现了古都北京传统文化中的皇家气韵和市井民生。

Beijing Flavor – Beijing Intangible Cultural Heritage

Duration: June 9, 2012-June 17, 2012

Venue: Galleries N2,N3

Hosted by: Publicity Department of CPC Beijing Municipal Committee
Beijing Municipal Bureau of Culture
Beijing Dongcheng District People's Government



滑树林 / 北京绢人《捣练图》局部
115cm x 75cm x 99cm / 2010 年

Featuring up to 100 items including Beijing's most representative "eight unsurpassed masterpieces in Yanjing (former name for Beijing)", traditional craftsmanship of making Guqin (a seven-stringed plucked instrument in some ways similar to the zither) and swallow-shaped kites, the exhibition all-roundly and vividly displays the exceptional charm of Beijing historic and cultural heritage by integrating together the on-site show of the heirs to the heritage, exhibits, exhibition boards carrying both descriptions and pictures, and videos introducing the items.

Divided into five sections respectively of carvings and sculptures, kite craftsmanship and embroidery, lyre-playing, calligraphy and painting, traditional Chinese medicine, and craft presentation and competition, the exhibition encompasses imperial masterpieces like fascinating cloisonné and gold lacquerware, Beijing Mongolian-style inlaying art with intense ethnic flavor, traditional Chinese medicine culture passed on for hundreds of years by Tongrentang and Heniantang, lifelike Tang-brand dough figurines, and diabolo spinning. The exhibition represents the consummate level of Beijing traditional art and craft, traditional Chinese medicine and etc, shedding light on imperial grandeur and livelihood of ordinary people in Beijing, the time-honored capital replete with Chinese traditional culture.

大写神州——崔如琢艺术展暨所藏《石涛罗汉百开册页》展

展览时间：2012年6月9日至2012年6月20日

展览场地：北1-北4展厅

主办单位：中华人民共和国文化部
中国文学艺术界联合会



崔如琢 / 《近峰铸铁 远岭多娇》

141cm x 289cm / 2008年

崔如琢先生早年师从书法家郑诵先及国画大师李苦禅先生学习，在长期的创作实践和理论构建中，他以历史为镜，以传统为纲，在承继传统的基础上开拓创新。此次展览展出崔如琢先生的书画、指墨精品共计181幅，其中包括两件巨幅长卷《指墨江天 千山醉雪》（2.8米 x 17.5米）、《荷风千秋》（3.65米 x 17.5米）。另外，崔先生所珍藏的《石涛罗汉百开册页》也将在本次展览中呈现，力求全方位地展现作为当代艺术家、收藏家的崔如琢，其艺术成就和创作心路历程。

Splendid China – Cui Ruzhuo's Painting and Calligraphy Tour and Display of *Album of Shi Tao's Arhat Painting*

Duration: June 9, 2012-June 20, 2012

Venue: Galleries N1-N4

Hosted by: Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China
China Federation of Literary and Art Circles



崔如琢 / 《春雨江南》

73cm x 47cm / 2008 年

Following calligrapher Zheng Songxian and traditional Chinese painting master Li Kuchan to study in early years, Cui Ruzhuo has blazed a trail of his own by inheriting traditions and making innovations in long-term artistic practice and theoretical construction. A total of 181 paintings and calligraphic works, including superb finger paintings, will be on display, with two huge scrolls of *Finger Painting of Snow-Capped Mountains* (2.8m X 17.5m) and *Eternal Lotus Wind* (3.65m X 17.5m). *Album of Shi Tao's Arhat Painting* in Cui's collection will also be on display. The exhibition is intended to showcase in an all-around way the artistic achievements and mind journey throughout the creation of Cui Ruzhuo, contemporary Chinese artist and collector.

瓷之韵——大英博物馆、英国国立维多利亚与艾伯特博物馆藏瓷器精品展

展览时间：2012年6月22日至2013年1月6日

展览场地：北19展厅

主办单位：大英博物馆

英国国立维多利亚与艾伯特博物馆

中国国家博物馆



青花带银配件的油醋调味瓶
清 康熙

本展览精选了来自大英博物馆、英国国立维多利亚与艾伯特博物馆珍藏的148件（套）精美瓷器进行展出。展品从明代早期外销瓷，到西方在中国定制瓷器，再到清代中期欧洲仿制的瓷器，还包括部分英国收藏家收藏的中国官窑精品瓷器。展览较为全面地展现了古代中国外销瓷器丰富的历史和独特的造型艺术，及其对西方制瓷业、社会风尚等方面的巨大影响。中国外销瓷器输往西方的过程，也是西方接受中国文化的过程。对中、西方世界而言，中国外销瓷器无论是在瓷料、工艺、纹饰、装饰，还是在瓷器文化方面，均是互有裨益的。西方世界对博大精深、灿若星辰的中华文化的认同感，与作为文化交流载体的外销瓷器密不可分。

Passion for Porcelain: Masterpieces of Ceramics from the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum

Duration: June 22, 2012-January 6, 2013

Venue: Gallery N19

Hosted by: The British Museum

Victoria and Albert Museum

National Museum of China



苏格兰纹章餐盘
清 康熙

A total of 148 exquisite pieces (sets) of porcelain ware from the British Museum, and the Victoria and Albert Museum will be on display, including export porcelain ware of the early Ming Dynasty, those made in China by westerners' order, imitation porcelain made in Europe in the mid Qing Dynasty, and exquisite porcelain ware produced by China's official kiln but owned by British collectors. The exhibition sheds light on the ancient Chinese history of exporting porcelain products, the porcelain ware's unique designs, and the influences thus exerted upon the porcelain-making industry and social customs of the West. With Chinese porcelain ware exported to the West, Chinese culture was spread among westerners. Whether for China or the West, the export of porcelain ware contributes to improvement of ceramic material, craftsmanship, pattern design, decoration, and porcelain culture. The westerners' recognition of the profound Chinese culture sparkling like a constellation of stars is indispensable with the role played by the export porcelain ware which served as the carrier of cultural communication.

香港特别行政区成立十五周年 — 迈向更好明天

展览时间：2012 年 6 月 25 日至 2012 年 7 月 9 日

展览场地：南 1 展厅

主办单位：香港特别行政区政府



“香港特别行政区成立十五周年 — 迈向更好明天”展览图片

自 1997 年 7 月 1 日回归祖国，香港特区已走过了 15 年不平凡的历程。祖国的坚定支持以及香港市民百折不挠的奋力拼搏，令特区保持繁荣安定、民生日益改善、民主稳步推进，与内地各个领域的合作交流不断深化扩展。

值此特区成立十五周年之际，举办此次展览，不仅是对过去的回望与总结，更会以详实的文字、丰富的图片、具代表性的展品和多媒体设备，从“一国两制”的成功落实、两地合作、香港最新发展及未来规划等方面与同胞们分享香港 15 年来努力的成果，以及对未来的美好憧憬。

“Towards a Better Future” Exhibition to Celebrate the 15th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR

Duration: June 25, 2012-July 9, 2012

Venue: Gallery S1

Hosted by: Beijing Office of the Government of the Hong Kong SAR



| “香港特别行政区成立十五周年 — 迈向更好明天” 展览图片

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) has traversed an extraordinary course over the past 15 years since its return to the motherland on July 1, 1997. Thanks to the motherland’s staunch support and Hong Kong people’s dauntless efforts, the Hong Kong SAR maintains prosperity and stability, constantly improves people’s livelihood, steadily advances democracy, expands and deepens cooperation and exchanges with the mainland in all fields.

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the establishment of the Hong Kong SAR, the exhibition is held to review and sum up the past, and to display the achievements made over the past 15 years in successful implementation of the framework of “one country, two systems”, cooperation between Hong Kong and the mainland, latest development as well as future planning of Hong Kong, and our vision of Hong Kong’s bright future with detailed presentation in words and pictures and representative exhibits plus multi-media equipments.

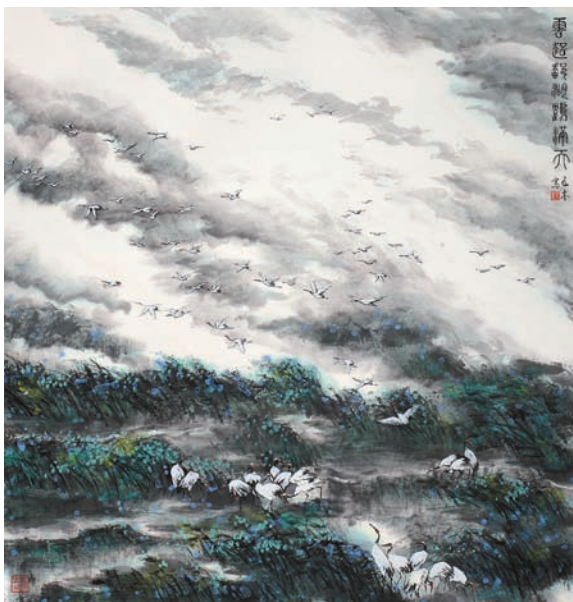
赣鄱神韵—王林森山水画展

展览时间：2012年6月26日至2012年7月8日

展览场地：北11展厅

主办单位：江西省政协

中国国家博物馆



王林森 / 《云起鄱湖鹤满天》

97cm x 97cm

本展览展出的作品，大都是王林森先生描绘江西山水风光的精品力作。其山水画兼收并蓄、交融中西。画风、画路既切合当今时代的审美取向，又表现出源自天赋才情和丰富阅历修养的艺术个性。画家以生活情怀和人格品性的真诚，雍容的格局和恢弘的气势，将赣鄱山水意象演绎得既神采飞扬又情深意长。从其擅长的云气描绘中，以及“拖水带墨，写云见笔”的画法上，尤能感觉到“大块文章大风歌”的胸襟和气度。王林森先生尊崇传统，注重修为，在技法上远追八大、石涛，近学傅抱石、李可染，用笔简练、遒劲洒脱，笔墨滋润苍厚，尤长于营造恢宏舒阔的画境。其山峦起伏、云气弥漫的画面，每每透着生动自然的韵致和爽朗豁达的气质，赏来别有兴味。

Landscape Paintings Featuring Fascinating Scenery of Jiangxi Province by Wang Linsen

Duration: June 26, 2012-July 8, 2012

Venue: Gallery N11

Hosted by: CPPCC Jiangxi Provincial Committee
National Museum of China



王林森 / 《赣江有个桃花岛》

124cm x 232cm

The exhibits incorporating both Chinese and western elements are mostly Wang Linsen's masterpieces featuring Jiangxi landscapes. Characteristic of today's aesthetical orientation, the painting style and approach reflect the painter's artistic individuality based on his extraordinary talent and extensive experience. The mountains and rivers in a decorous layout exude impressive air, endowed with charm and appeal stemming from the painter's love for life and authentic personality. Wang Linsen is versed in depicting cloud and mist with a unique approach which well shows the magnitude of his mind. Holding tradition in high regard and making ceaseless endeavor to advance his pursuit, Wang Linsen emulates renowned painters like Bada Shanren, Shi Tao, Fu Baoshi and Li Keran. With pithy, vigorous and bold brushstrokes, he is especially good at creating an impressive and grand atmosphere. It's a delight to appreciate his paintings featuring undulating mountain ranges and misty veils of cloud.

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美观的展厅地图

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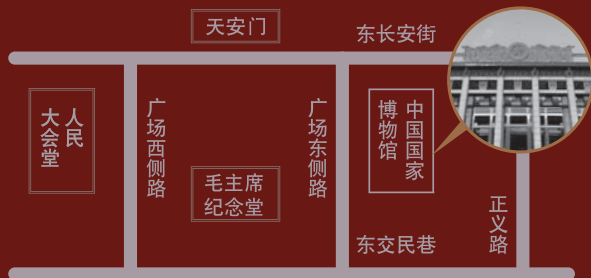
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