

中国国家博物馆 展 览 简 讯

EXHIBITION NEWS

2021

来 国 博 看 中 国

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA

04

A WINDOW TO KNOW CHINA

正在展出 CURRENT EXHIBITIONS



基本陈列

PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS



古代中国 Ancient China

展期: 长期展出 地点: 北 20—北 25、南 15—南 20 展厅 Date: On permanent display Venue: Galleries N20-N25, S15-S20

"古代中国"以王朝更替为主要脉络,以古代珍贵文物为见证,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,突出展现了中华文明绵延不绝的发展特点和各族人民共同缔造多民族国家的历史进程,展现了中华民族所取得的辉煌成就和对人类文明所做出的伟大贡献。

One of the permanent exhibitions hosted by the National Museum of China, Ancient China is on display in altogether ten galleries. Using a large number of valuable cultural relics, it gives a complete picture of the long Chinese history from the prehistoric times to the late Qing Dynasty and shows in a comprehensive way the vitality and continuous evolution of Chinese civilization. It also demonstrates the historical process of building a multi-ethnic country by Chinese people from different ethnic groups, their splendid political, economic, and cultural achievements, and their contributions to human civilization.



鹰形陶鼎 新石器时代 仰韶文化



四羊青铜方尊 商后期



错金银云纹青铜犀尊 西汉



霁青釉金彩海晏河清尊





三彩釉陶载乐骆驼

唐 开元十一年

PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS



复兴之路 The Road of Rejuvenation

展期:长期展出 地点:北5—北7、北12—北15展厅 Date: On permanent display Venue: Galleries N5-N7,N12-N15

"复兴之路"以历史发展为主线,较为系统地回顾了自 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,为实现民族复兴进行的种种探索, 特别是中国共产党领导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, 全面展示了中华民族走向伟大复兴的历程。

The Chinese nation is a great nation whose people are industrious, courageous, intelligent and peace-loving and have made indelible contributions to the progress of human civilization. For countless generations, the Chinese people have been pursuing a dream of national strength and prosperity. The Road of Rejuvenation is a permanent exhibition showcasing the explorations made by Chinese people from all walks of life who, after being reduced to a semi-colonial, semi-feudal society since the Opium War of 1840, rose up to overcome their humiliation and misery, and tried in every way possible to rejuvenate the nation.



清军在虎门炮台抗击英军 使用的火药缸



孙中山手批 《国民政府建国大纲》稿本



红军强夺泸定桥时桥上 的铁锁链



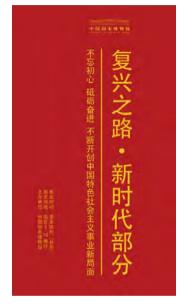
第一届全国人大第一次会议 使用的投票箱



杨利伟穿过的航天服

基本陈列

PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS



复兴之路・新时代部分

The Road of Rejuvenation: New Era

展期:长期展出 地点: 南 5、南 10 展厅 Date: On permanent display Venue: Galleries S5, S10

"复兴之路·新时代部分"以"不忘初心 砥砺奋进——不断开创新时代中国特色社会主义事 业新局面"为主题,全面展示党的十八大以来,以习近平同志为核心的党中央团结带领全国各 族人民, 统筹推进"五位一体"总体布局, 协调推进"四个全面"战略布局, 党和国家各项事 业取得的历史性成就、发生的历史性变革。

Under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we have seen historic achievements and changes in the undertakings of the Party and the country, while socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. We have embarked on a new journey to secure a decisive victory in finishing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects, to strive for the great success of socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era, to realize the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation, and to ensure that the Chinese people realize their aspirations for a better life.



《中华人民共和国农村土地 承包经营权证》样本



《河北雄安新区规划纲要》



天津滨海新区实行简政放权封存的 109 枚公章



"一带一路"国际合作高峰 论坛"主席槌"



EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代书画 Ancient Chinese Calligraphy and Painting

展期:长期展出 地点:南12展厅 Date: On permanent display Venue: Gallery S12

书画艺术是中华民族最具代表性的文化元素,也是中华优秀传统文化的重要载体之一。中国国家博物馆收藏有近万余件古代书画名品佳作,充分展现了先贤的人生追求和家国情怀,浓缩着中华儿女几千年来一以贯之的思想传统、道德规范、美学追求和生活观念。"中国古代书画"展览以时间为主线,用 52 件珍稀名作分三个单元系统展示了宋元以降中国书画的发展脉络。

The art of calligraphy and painting is the most representative cultural element of the Chinese nation and one of the most important carriers of China's outstanding traditional culture. "Ancient Chinese Calligraphy and Painting" exhibition is organized primarily along a chronological sequence, with 52 precious masterpieces divided into three units to systematically demonstrate the development of Chinese calligraphy and painting since the Song and Yuan dynasties.





当到荷伐图制 沈士充 明 崇祯三年 纵157.4厘米 横79厘米

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代钱币展 Ancient Chinese Currency

展期:长期展出 地点:南11展厅 Date: On permanent display Venue: Gallery S11

中国古代钱币历史悠久,在五千多年中华文明的浸润下逐渐演进出系统完整、内容丰富、脉络清晰、内涵博大、个性鲜明的中国古代钱币文化,是反映五千多年中华文明绵延不绝、灿烂辉煌的重要代表性物证。本展览从二十余万枚馆藏钱币中精选出一千八百余件珍品,辅以其他类别文物二百余件,分两个部分进行展示。力求全方位立体化呈现中国古代钱币的历史演进,同时折射其所承载的中国古代政治、经济、军事、艺术、科技等方面的丰富内涵。

Ancient Chinese currency has a long and storied history. This exhibition selects more than 1,800 treasures from the NMC's collection of more than 200,000 Chinese currency artifacts, supplemented by more than 200 other types of cultural relics and divided into two sections, striving to present the historical evolution of ancient Chinese currency in a comprehensive and three-dimensional way while reflecting its rich connotations related to ancient Chinese politics, economics, military affairs, art, science and technology.





金五铢 西汉 钱径2.6厘米、穿径1.1厘米 湖北官钱局拾两银票 清 光緒 纵18.8厘米,横9.9厘米



EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代服饰文化展

Ancient Chinese Culture: Costume and Adornment

展期:长期展出 地点:北 18 展厅 Date: On permanent display Venue: Gallery N18

服饰不仅是人民生活的必要用品,也是古代文化的重要载体。中国素有"衣冠王国"之美誉,数千年来中华服饰文化的发展历程不仅折射出古代物质文明与精神文明的发展轨迹,也勾勒出中华民族延绵不断的生活画卷。"中国古代服饰文化展"以国博学者数十年学术研究成果为依托,按历史时期分为六个部分,系统展示中国古代服饰的衍变历程,深人阐释了服饰所承载的社会文化内涵。

China is known as the "Kingdom of Costume." The development of Chinese costume culture over thousands of years not only reflects the development of ancient material and spiritual civilization, but also outlines the continuous existence of the Chinese nation. The NMC exhibition "Ancient Chinese Culture: Costume and Adornment" strives to present the overall image of ancient Chinese costume and adornment and fully demonstrate the splendid achievements of ancient Chinese material and spiritual civilization.





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中哭四将图卷 宋 纵27厘米,画心91厘米

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



国色初光——甘肃彩陶艺术

An Exhibition of Painted Pottery Art from Gansu Province

展期: 展览展至 2021 年 5 月 23 日

Date: Until May 23, 2021

地点:北11展厅 Venue:Gallery N11

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彩陶是一种将矿物质颜料涂在陶坯上,经过焙烧而成的带有纹彩的陶器,这种陶器的纹彩基本不会因时代久远而脱落,因而保留了大量远古时代的艺术创作。"国色初光——甘肃彩陶艺术"展约展出 200 件(套)精美的史前彩陶,内容涉及文化背景、彩陶制作、风格流派、自然物象、精神生活等各类主题,其中不乏精品,堪称黄河中上游史前彩陶精品荟萃,充分展示了黄河流域史前文明的沉厚、悠久与辉煌、灿烂。

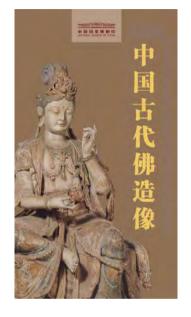
Painted pottery is a type of pottery made by applying mineral pigments to a billet and firing it to create colored patterns that do not fade over time, thus preserving much of the art works of ancient China. "An Exhibition of Painted Pottery Art from Gansu Province," which features approximately 200 pieces of exquisite prehistoric painted pottery, covering various themes such as cultural background, painted pottery production, styles and genres, natural objects and spiritual life. They constitute a collection of fine prehistoric pottery from the upper and middle reaches of the Yellow River, fully demonstrating the richness, longevity, brilliance and splendor of the prehistoric civilization of the Yellow River basin.



辦蹈纹彩陶盆 新石器时代马家窑文化 高14.1厘米,口径28厘米 漩涡纹尖底瓶 新石器时代马家窑文化 高16.8厘米,口径7.1厘米,肩径13厘米 甘肃省搏物馆藏



EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代佛造像

Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculpture

展期:长期展出 Date: On permanent display

中华文化绵延 5000 余年,既多元一体、源远流长,又开放包容、博大精深,佛教文化作为中华优秀传统文化的重要组成部分,其核心内容已经深深融入中华民族的文化基因之中。"中国古代佛造像"展览,通过馆藏的 265 件精美绝伦的佛教造像艺术品,完整勾勒中国古代佛教造像艺术发展历程,系统展示不同地区佛造像精彩造型和丰富内涵,助力于中华优秀传统文化的创造性转化和创新性发展。

地点: 北 19 展厅

Venue: Gallery N19

As an important part of the fine Chinese tradition, the core content of Buddhist culture has been deeply integrated into the cultural genes of the Chinese nation. The NMC exhibition "Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculpture" with 265 exquisite Buddhist statues from its collection, aiming to outline the complete development of the Buddhist sculpture art in ancient China, systematically display the splendid shapes and rich connotations of Buddhist statues from different regions and facilitate the creative transformation and innovation development of China's fine traditional culture.





铜释迦牟尼佛坐像

9世纪

高11厘米

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代瓷器艺术

Ancient Chinese Porcelain Art

展期:长期展出 地点:北 17 展厅 Date: On permanent display Venue: Gallery N17

陶瓷是贯穿中华文明发展进程且从未中断的物质文明:原始社会的彩陶、黑陶,商周时期的白陶、陶釉,以及之后相继出现的青瓷、白瓷、釉上彩、釉下彩、颜色釉,甚至琉璃、珐华、紫砂器等,美不胜收,蜚声寰宇。中国国家博物馆藏瓷甚丰,特选百余件(套)古代瓷器精品分三单元陈列于本展览中,展品年代由西周贯穿至清末,以飨广大观众。

China was the first country in the world to produce porcelain. Ancient Chinese porcelain can be broadly divided into two major categories according to the glaze color and decoration: color glazed porcelain and painted porcelain. The latter can be roughly divided into underglaze colored porcelain and overglaze colored porcelain. The exhibition Ancient Chinese Porcelain Art displays the most representative porcelain selected from the collections of our museum. It is divided into three sections: "The art of color glazed porcelain," "The art of underglaze colored porcelain" and "The art of overglaze colored porcelain."



粉彩桃纹天球瓶 清乾隆

高50.6厘米 口径11厘米 足径16.6厘米

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代玉器艺术

Ancient Chinese Jades

展期:长期展出 Date: On permanent display

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。本展览从中选取上自远古、下迄清代的玉器精品,增添了部分鲜有展示的馆内旧藏。向世人呈现玉器所蕴含的高超的制作工艺、鲜明的审美趋向与厚重的文化积淀。

地点:南13展厅

Venue: Gallery S13

At least 8,000 years ago, our ancestors gradually came to know the beauty of jade through the process of grinding stone tools. Following this discovery, they dissected the uncut pieces of jade, carved the jade into objects and created a unique jade art. This exhibition selects jade objects dating from ancient times to the Qing Dynasty and is bolstered by a number of specimens that are rarely displayed to the public. We hope that every visitor to this special exhibition can feel the national spirit, consciousness, tastes and pursuits contained in the jade, comprehend the splendid national culture on display, and appreciate its unique and enduring charm.







龙门遗粹——山西河津窑考古成果展

Legacy of Longmen: Archaeological Finds from Kilns in Hejin, Shanxi Province

地点: 北10展厅 展期: 2021/4/22 开展 Date: Opening on April 22, 2021 Venue: Gallery N10

山西河津古称"龙门", 北宋时因境内有黄河渡口而改名河津。河津位于黄河与汾河交汇的三角地带, 自唐代起, 瓷器生 产历千年不绝,留下了大量传世瓷器。2016年进行抢救性发掘的河津固镇宋金瓷窑遗址曾入选"全国十大考古新发现",本次 展览展出河津窑址出土文物 180 余件组,以及全国各地著名收藏机构的传世瓷品 80 余件,分为瓷耀龙门、匠造瓷艺、瓷韵雅趣、 瓷业流布四个单元,全面呈现河津窑址的考古发掘、制瓷工艺、装饰手段和人文内涵,以及制瓷业的兴衰和商品流布情况。

Hejin, previously known as "Longmen," was renamed in the Northern Song Dynasty due to the presence of the Yellow River crossing its territory. Hejin is located in Shanxi Province, it has rich china clay and coal resources. Porcelain has been produced here since the Tang Dynasty (618-907), and a large number of handed-down porcelains remain today. The 2016 rescue excavation of the Song and Jin porcelain kiln site at Guzhen, Hejin were selected as one of the "Top Ten New Archaeological Discoveries in China" that year. The exhibition features more than 150 artifacts from the Hejin kiln site, as well as more than 80 handed-down porcelains from renowned collection institutions across the country. The exhibition is divided into four sections to present a comprehensive overview of the archaeological excavations, porcelain-making techniques, decorative techniques and humanistic connotations of the Hejin kiln site, as well as the rise and fall of the porcelain-making industry and the distribution of commodities.



素胎花口瓶 高18.7厘米,口径6厘米,足径6.7厘米 山西省考古研究院藏



三彩剔地狮子滚绣球纹六角形枕 高9.3厘米, 长26.2厘米, 宽12.3厘米

山西河津市博物馆藏

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



希望的田野——脱贫攻坚 共享小康全国摄影展

Field of Hope: A National Photographic Exhibition on "Poverty Alleviation and Sharing a Moderately Prosperous Society"

展期: 2021/4/9 开展 地点: 南 1、南 2 展厅 Date: Opening on April 9, 2021 Venue: Galleries S1, S2

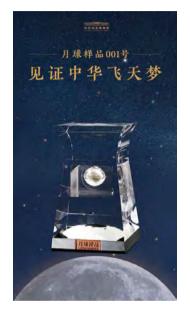
2021年2月25日,习近平总书记在北京庄严宣告:我国脱贫攻坚战取得全面胜利。这伟大光荣的胜利证明着中国人民的奋斗与创造,证明着中国共产党的初心与使命,证明着中华民族的梦想和意志。中国文学艺术界联合会、中国国家博物馆和中国摄影家协会共同举办的"希望的田野——脱贫攻坚共享小康全国摄影展"正是参与、见证这场可歌可泣之战的艺术结晶。

On February 25, 2021, General Secretary Xi Jinping solemnly declared in Beijing that China had achieved a "complete victory" in the fight against poverty. This great and glorious victory testifies to the struggle and creation of the Chinese people, the original intention and mission of the Communist Party of China, and the dream and will of the Chinese nation. The exhibition Field of Hope: A National Photographic Exhibition on "Poverty Alleviation and Sharing a Moderately Prosperous Society" jointly held by the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, the National Museum of China and the China Photographers Association is the artistic crystallization of our participation in and bearing witness to this epic battle.





TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



月球样品 001 号·见证中华飞天梦

Lunar Samples No. 001 Witness of China's Space Dream

展期: 2021/2/27 开展

Date: Opening on February 27, 2021

地点: 西大厅 Venue: West Hall

2020 年 12 月,嫦娥五号返回舱带回 1731 克月球样品,首次实现了我国地外天体采样返回。100 克月球样品正式人藏国家博物馆,以此庆祝中国共产党成立 100 周年,引领广大观众深入了解以探月工程为代表的科技创新重大成果及新型举国体制在推动重大科技创新中的重要作用。展览展出包括月球样品 001 号在内的探月工程相关科技实物 40 余件并辅以大量资料,系统回顾中国探月工程取得的辉煌成就,全面展示中国人民实现"上九天揽月"梦想的伟大奋斗历程。

The NMC is holding an exhibition centered on Lunar Samples No. 001, displaying more than 40 scientific and technological objects related to the lunar exploration program. The exhibition systematically reviews the glorious achievements of China's lunar exploration program, comprehensively demonstrates the great struggle of the Chinese people to realize the dream of "ascending into the heavens and reaching for the moon," fully reflects the important role of the new nationwide system in promoting independent innovation and scaling scientific peaks, and highlights the fundamental role of scientific and technological self-reliance and self-improvement in driving national development.



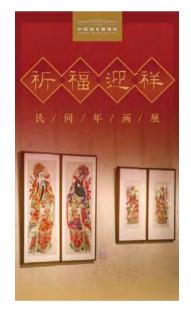


中国探月工程三期嫦娥五号任务采集的中国第CE5C0100GY001号月球样品

2021年

100克

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



祈福迎祥——民间年画展

Pray for Auspicious Blessings: An Exhibition of Folk New Year Paintings

展期: 2021/2/10 开展 地点: 0 层公共空间 Date: Opening on February 10, 2021 Venue: 0F Public Space

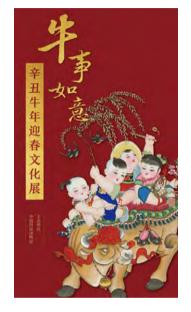
年画具有鲜明的民族特征和丰富的传统文化内涵,承载着人民大众对美好生活的憧憬。各地区年画从乡土生活中汲取养分、在历史长河中不断发展,形成了不同的艺术风格和鲜明的地方特色。"祈福迎祥——民间年画展"精选各地优秀年画作品,充分展示民间艺术魅力,营造喜庆祥和的节日氛围,向广大观众献上美好的新春祝愿,以期引导观众了解中国年画艺术,领略中国民间艺术在生活沃土和历史长河中积淀形成的恒久魅力。

Chinese folk New Year paintings has distinctive national characteristics and rich traditional cultural connotations, carrying with it the people's longing for a better life. New Year paintings in different regions have drawn nourishment and inspiration from rural life and developed continuously over the long course of history, forming different artistic styles and distinctive local characteristics. The National Museum of China is holding "Pray for Auspicious Blessings: An Exhibition of Folk New Year Painting" in order to fully display the charm of folk art, create a festive and peaceful holiday atmosphere and present our best New Year wishes to all visitors.





TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



牛事如意——辛丑牛年迎春文化展

Lucky Ox: A Cultural Exhibition Welcoming the Year of the Ox

展期: 2021/2/9 开展 Date: Opening on February 9, 2021 地点: 南 8 展厅 Venue: Gallery S8

牛是与人类关系最密切的动物之一,也是人类最早驯化的动物之一。作为上古社会最具灵性的畜养,牛是农耕社会最忠实可靠的劳力。直至今天,牛的身影仍然遍布于衣、食、住、行等诸多方面。2021 年是农历辛丑牛年,中国国家博物馆举办"牛事如意——辛丑牛年迎春文化展",通过 160 余件(套)与牛有关的文物和艺术品,从生产生活、历史文化、艺术雕绘等各个方面系统展示牛的历史、文化和与牛有关的节俗信仰。

On the occasion of the arrival of the Year of the Ox, the NMC is holding "Lucky Ox: A Cultural Exhibition Welcoming the Year of the Ox" by tapping into its rich collections. This exhibition selects more than 160 ox-related cultural relics and artworks from the NMC's collection, and is systematically displays the history, culture, festival customs and beliefs related to oxen through the lenses of production and life, history and culture, and carving and painting.







TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



金玉满堂——沈阳故宫典藏清代宫廷珍品

Hall of Great Treasures: Selected Court Treasures of the Qing Dynasty from the Shenyang Palace Museum Collection

展期: 2020/12/31 开展 地点: 北 4 展厅 Date: Opening on December 31, 2020 Venue: Gallery N4

沈阳故宫是清代初期营建和使用的皇家宫苑,又称盛京皇宫,是全国重点文物保护单位和世界文化遗产。以沈阳故宫为基础建立的沈阳故宫博物院藏有十分丰富的清代宫廷艺术珍品,一定意义上不仅可以代表清代宫廷艺术的最高成就,而且能够系统反映清代宫廷礼仪、生活习俗、艺术文化和宗教信仰。"金玉满堂——沈阳故宫典藏清代宫廷珍品"展览集中展示了沈阳故宫博物院及中国国家博物馆典藏的清代宫廷艺术珍品,引导广大观众更加立体深人地了解与认识中国古代宫廷制度与礼仪文化,领略宫廷艺术工巧艺绝的非凡魅力,感受中华民族自古以来对美好生活的殷殷向往和孜孜追求。

The Shenyang Palace Museum is a royal palace built and used in the early Qing Dynasty. To a certain extent, it not only represents the highest achievements of Qing Dynasty court art but also systematically reflects the etiquette, customs, art culture and religious beliefs of the court. This exhibition is divided into five sections, a total of more than 200 Qing Dynasty court treasures from the Shenyang Palace Museum and 30 exquisite Qing Dynasty court artifacts from the collection of the National Museum of China are exhibited.





掐丝珐琅象驮瓶

清 乾隆 通高73.5厘米, 象身长51厘米, 座长45.5厘米, 宽26.5厘米 沈阳故宫博物院藏

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



镜里千秋——中国古代铜镜文化

Mirrors of Eternity:

A Cultural Exhibition of Ancient Chinese Bronze Mirrors

展期: 2020/11/24 开展

Date: Opening on November 24, 2020

地点:南14展厅

Venue: Gallery S14

铜镜是中国古代常见的日用器具,传世和出土数量极多,构成了一个规模庞大、分布广泛的收藏门类。"镜里千秋——中国古代铜镜文化"展览从数以千计馆藏铜镜及相关妆具和铸造陶范中精选出 260 余件(套)展品,完整地串联起中国古代铜镜的发展脉络,系统展示铜镜的历史价值、审美价值、科技价值和文化价值,生动再现中国古代铜治铸技术的非凡成就,充分展示中华民族独特的审美意识、价值取向及中国人民自古以来对美好生活的向往和追求。

Bronze mirrors were common daily implements in ancient China, which have been handed down and unearthed in great quantities, constituting a large and widely distributed collection category. Held by the NMC, the exhibition "Mirrors of Eternity: A Cultural Exhibition of Ancient Chinese Bronze Mirrors" relies upon the museum's rich collection resources. More than 260 exhibits were selected from thousands of bronze mirrors, related accessories and pottery casting models in the museum's collection. This exhibition connects the entire development of ancient Chinese bronze mirrors and systematically demonstrates their historical, aesthetic, technological and cultural value.

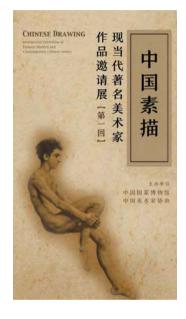




武士斗兽纹铜镜

高士宴乐纹嵌螺钏铜镜 唐

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



中国素描——现当代著名美术家作品邀请展(第一回)

Chinese Drawing:

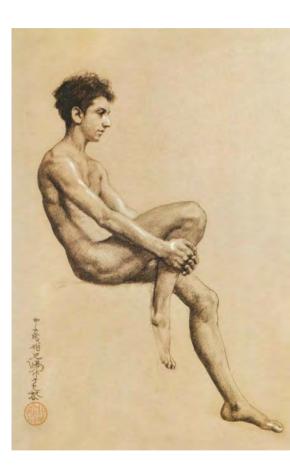
Invitational Exhibition of Famous Modern and Contemporary Chinese Artists

展期: 2020/11/19 开展 地点: 南 6、南 7 展厅 Date: Opening on November 1, 2020 Venue: Galleries S6, S7

早在 20 世纪初期,徐悲鸿等胸怀复兴中国美术理想的艺术家就远赴欧洲,系统学习西方绘画观念与技法。"中国素描——现当代著名美术家作品邀请展" 荟萃了 120 余位现当代艺术家创作的 280 余件素描精品,系统呈现中国素描艺术的发展历程及时代特点,突出展示中国艺术家继承中国传统、扎根中国现实、融合西方艺术形式的探索与创新;引导观众更加了解中国素描艺术的发展历程,深人理解中国艺术家熔铸于作品的家国情怀,深刻感受中华民族在融汇中西、博采众长中迸发的艺术创造力。

The exhibition Chinese Drawing: Invitational Exhibition of Famous Modern and Contemporary Chinese Artists is jointly held by the National Museum of China and the China Artists Association. This exhibition gathers more than 280 fine sketches created by more than 120 modern and contemporary artists. The exhibition is divided into five sections, systematically presenting the development course of Chinese sketch art and its characteristics reflecting the times. It highlights the exploration and innovation of Chinese artists inheriting Chinese traditions, maintaining their roots in Chinese reality and integrating with Western forms of art.





男人体 徐悲鸿 1924年 纵50厘米,横32.5厘米 徐悲鸿纪念馆藏

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



舟楫千里——大运河文化展

Paddling For a Thousand Miles: A Cultural Exhibition of the Grand Canal

展期:2020/11/1 开展 地点:北 1、北 2 展厅 Date: Opening on November 1, 2020 Venue: Galleries N1, N2

大运河是中国古代劳动人民的伟大创造,凝结着中国古代卓越的水利技术成就,与长城、坎儿井并称为中国古代三大工程,在促进南北经济文化交流融合、推动沿线城市兴起与繁荣发展、维护国家统一和政治稳定方面发挥了巨大作用。展览分为"一河千载通南北""货通南北利四方""千艘并进万夫牵""神工当惊世界殊""因河而兴文化盛"五个部分,展出170件(套)展品,辅以多个数字影像和互动项目,系统展示大运河的开凿历史、通航功能、漕运管理、工程技术和非物质文化遗产。

The Grand Canal, built on the basis of the Hangou Canal which was completed in the Spring and Autumn Period (770-403 BC), consists of the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal, the Sui and Tang Grand Canal and the Zhedong Canal. With a history of more than 2,500 years since its excavation, it is the world's earliest excavated, longest flowing and largest ancient canal. This exhibition is divided into five parts, systematically displaying the excavation history, navigation functions, water transportation management, engineering technology and intangible cultural heritage of the Grand Canal.

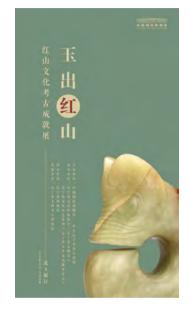




潞河督运图卷 清 乾隆 纵41.5厘米,横675厘米

卢沟运筏图轴 元 纵143.6厘米,横105厘米

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



玉勾云形器

新石器时代 红山文化

辽宁省博物馆藏

玉出红山——红山文化考古成就展

Jades from Hongshan:

An Archaeological Achievements Exhibition of the Hongshan Culture

展期: 展览展至 2021 年 5 月 9 日

地点: 北9展厅

Date: Until May 9, 2021

Venue: Gallery N9

红山文化是距今5000-6500年前最著名的新石器时代考古学文化,在中华五千年文明进程中具有 独特而重要的地位。"玉出红山——红山文化考古成就展"分为礼重在祭、唯玉为葬和文明曙光三个单元, 共展出玉质礼器、红陶祭器、人像雕塑等珍贵文物 160 余件(套),结合考古现场图片和建筑过程复原, 集中展示了红山文化遗址历次重要发现和最新考古成果、系统展现了红山文化的完整脉络和独特内涵。

The Hongshan culture is the most famous Neolithic archaeological culture of the West Liao River Basin in northeast China, dating back around 6,500-5,000 years ago. It has a unique and important position in the course of China's five thousand years of civilization. The exhibition is divided into three parts, Combined with pictures of the archaeological site and the restoration of the construction process, the previous important discoveries and the latest archaeological findings of the Hongshan cultural site are displayed together.



玉双连璧 新石器时代 红山文化 长9.10厘米, 宽5.6厘, 厚0.4厘米 辽宁省文物考古研究院藏



TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



浮槎万里——中国古代陶瓷海上贸易展

Boats Floating Afar: Maritime Trade of Ancient Chinese Ceramics

海上丝绸之路在秦汉之际就已初步形成,是中国古代对外贸易和文化交往的海上通道。自唐代中后期起,陶瓷器开始成为大规模外销商品。"浮槎万里——中国古代陶瓷海上贸易展"展出精心遴选的 294 件(套)海上丝绸之路沿线沉船和贸易瓷器及其他相关文物,结合国内外重要遗址、沉船考古资料和相关研究成果,较为全面地构画了自唐五代至明清时期的中国古代陶瓷海上贸易盛况,充分展示中国在全球陶瓷贸易体系中发挥主导作用的历史事实,深刻揭示中国与世界基于海洋贸易不断深化的文化交流与友好往来。

The Maritime Silk Road, the sea route for foreign trade and cultural exchanges in ancient China. Since the mid- to late Tang dynasty, ceramics had become commodities exported in great quantities, which ushered in the golden era of Chinese export porcelain. The exhibition is divided into three parts, selected 294 ceramics and other cultural relics from the shipwrecks and sea trade along the Maritime Silk Road, together with important ruins, archaeological data of shipwrecks and related research findings. These artifacts depict the flourishing sea trade of ancient Chinese ceramics from the Tang and Five dynasties to the Ming and Qing dynasties, show China's leading role in the global ceramics trading system, and reveal the constant deepening of cultural exchanges and friendly communications between China and the world based on maritime trade.





TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



天地同和——中国古代乐器展

The Sound of Harmony: Musical Instruments in Ancient China

音乐来源于生活,脱胎于时代的社会经济基础,映射着时代的精神价值取向,在推动文明发展、促进交流互鉴、提升精神文化生活方面发挥着极为重要的独特作用。乐器作为表现音乐、实践音乐活动的物质媒介,其历史本身就是一部物化的音乐史。"天地同和——中国古代乐器"系统展示了反映中国古代音乐发展演变历程的代表性物证,彰显中华优秀传统音乐艺术的独特魅力。一定程度上系统反映了中国古代音乐的发展脉络,突出展现中国传统音乐辅德化、养性情、娱民众的文化价值。

In the Chinese cultural tradition, music functions as an integral part of good governance and a way for individuals to achieve self-cultivation. Throughout history, music has borne witness to the continuous development of Chinese civilization and its exchanges with foreign civilizations. The current exhibition showcases more than 200 precious musical instruments from the National Museum of China collection or on loan from different cultural heritage institutions. All these treasures on display reveal a picture of the evolution of ancient Chinese musical instruments and convey the cultural values of traditional Chinese music in promoting moral well-being, cultivating individual taste and entertaining the people.



风鸟纹石磬 商王武丁时期 长26.5厘米,宽8.2厘米

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



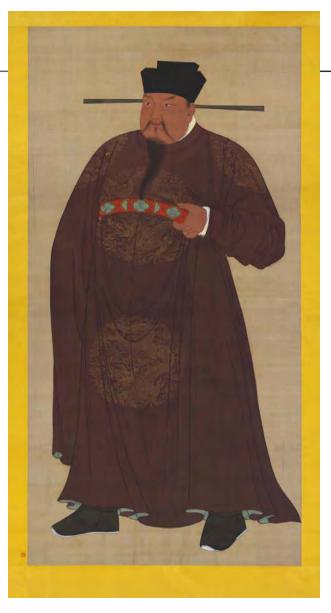
妙合神形——中国国家博物馆藏明清肖像画展 Harmony of Figures and Spirits: Exhibition of Portrait Paintings from the Ming and Qing Dynasties at NMC

展期: 2020/7/15 开展 地点: 南 9 展厅 Date: Opening on July 15, 2020 Venue: Gallery S9

中国国家博物馆藏有数量浩大、题材丰富、形式各异的明清肖像画作品。本展览共展出中国国家博物馆收藏的五十余件(套)肖像画及其辅助展品,全部是深藏于中国国家博物馆库房沉睡多年的作品,从不同方面展现明清肖像画的历史、文献与美学价值。展览以四个单元来展示明清肖像画的概貌,观众既可体味中国国家博物馆馆藏肖像画的特色,亦可了解明清时期肖像画的发展和演变历程。

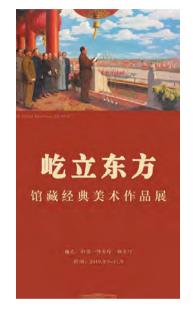
Portrait paintings from the Ming and Qing dynasties are one of the featured collections of the NMC, boasting abundant types and diversified styles. In "Harmony of Figures and Spirits: Exhibition of Portrait Paintings from the Ming and Qing Dynasties at the NMC," over fifty works have been selected to showcase their historical, literary and aesthetic value as well as exquisite techniques and social spirit, and thus explore the story behind their creation.





宋太祖赵匡胤画像轴 明 纵256厘米,横128厘米

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



屹立东方——馆藏经典美术作品展

Stand in the East: An Exhibition of Classic Fine Art Works Collected in National Museum of China

展期: 2019/8/9 开展

地点:一号中央大厅、西大厅 Venue: Central Hall 1, West Hall

Date: Opening on August 9, 2019

70年前,中华人民共和国宣告成立,不仅开启了中国历史新纪元,也掀开了世界历史新篇章。"屹立东方——馆藏经典美术作品展"是中国国家博物馆为庆祝新中国成立70周年而精心制作奉献的一份重要礼物。这次展览从中国国家博物馆馆藏中精心挑选了部分优秀油画、国画和雕塑作品,力图全景式地向观众展示中国革命从星火燎原到开国大典的艰难曲折和苦难辉煌,引导观众缅怀革命先烈浴血奋战的峥嵘岁月。

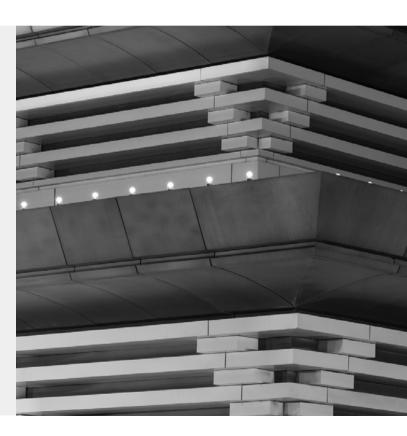
Over the past seven decades since the founding of the People's Republic of China, Chinese artists have created a number of fine art works that occupy an important position in the history of Chinese fine art. The NMC carefully selects some excellent oil paintings, traditional Chinese paintings and sculptures for this exhibition, for the purpose of giving visitors a panoramic view of the tortuous, suffering but glorious journey of the Chinese revolution from single spark toward thebirth of the New China, and guiding them to remember the eventful years of painful struggles of revolutionary martyrs, bear in mind the origin of the revolutionary government and how the New China was founded.





吴为山 2012年 高190厘米,长56厘米,宽88厘米

国博巡展TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS



国博巡展

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS



小城故事——湖南龙山里耶秦简文化展

Story of a Small Town:

A Cultural Exhibition of Qin Dynasty Bamboo Slips Unearthed in Liye, Hunan Province

展期: 2021/04/23 开展

Date: Opening on April 23, 2021

地点:深圳博物馆 Place: Shenzhen Museum

2002 年,地处湖南武陵山腹地的湘西龙山县里耶镇出土 38000 多枚秦简,全景式地展现了秦代县政运行及社会生活,勾勒出鲜活庞大的帝国一统图景。一个时代浓缩于一个城,一个城又浓缩于片片木简。里耶出土秦简的数量是此前全国发现秦代竹简总和的 10 倍,总计 20 余万字。"小城故事——湖南龙山里耶秦简文化展"精选了湖南省文物考古研究所与里耶秦简博物馆收藏的 146 件(组)里耶秦简,结合中国国家博物馆馆藏 31 件(套)秦代文物和深圳博物馆馆藏的乘法口诀砖,通过秦朝时期的小城风貌、秦人生活和县政状况,以小见大,充分展示秦朝大一统中央集权制度在全国有效实施的真实状况。





国博巡展

TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS



根系中华——青少年爱国爱澳教育基地常设教育展

Rooted in China:

An Education Exhibition at the Patriotic Education Base in Macao

展期: 2020/12/16 开展

Date: Opening on December 16, 2020

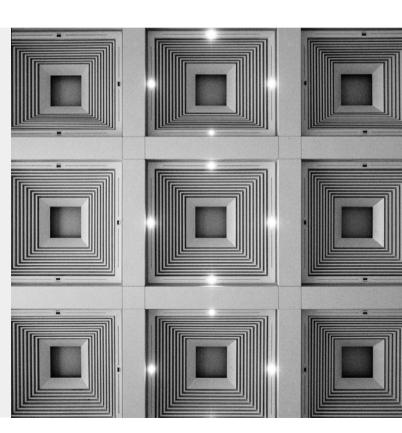
地点:澳门回归贺礼陈列馆 Place: Handover Gifts Museum of Macau

"根系中华——青少年爱国爱澳教育基地常设教育展"由澳门教育暨青年局主办,中国国家博物馆承办。展览使用约300张照片,33件国家博物馆馆藏文物仿制品和13个多媒体,通过"博大精深的中华文化""中国人民的救亡图存"和"举世瞩目的现代化成就"三个部分,向观众呈现了中华文化千年传承、中国人民百年圆梦的历程。





即将开展 UPCOMING EXHIBITIONS



即将开展

UPCOMING EXHIBITIONS



专题展览

科学技术与工业

Science, Technology and Industry Exhibition

地点: 二号中央大厅 Venue: Central Hall 2

科技是国家强盛之基,创新是民族进步之魂,科技自立自强是国家发展的战略支撑。中华民族曾创造了灿烂的古代文明,为世界科技进步作出重大贡献;也经历过落后于时代的屈辱挫折,在学习先进科学技术的过程中艰难地走向复兴;新中国成立以来特别是改革开放以来,中国的科技发展取得举世瞩目的伟大成就,创造了人类发展史上的奇迹。本展览提纲挈领地勾勒出从古至今中国科学技术与工业发展历程的基本脉络,着重展示不同时期的发展特点及突出成就。







乘风逐梦

——新中国首座大型低速风洞展

An Exhibition of China's First Large-scale Low-speed Wind Tunnel

地点: 三层平台公共空间东区

Venue: East Side of the Public Space on Floor 3

风洞是进行空气动力实验最常用、最有效的工具之一,也是大气层内飞行器研究最可靠的实验手段。 1958 年建成的北京大学直径 2.25 米低速回流风洞,是中国首座可以同时为航空工业工程和科学研究服务的实验风洞,为中国低速空气动力学实验和航空事业立下了汗马功劳、作出了重大贡献,成为中国航空史上使用时间最久、效率最高、对飞行器低速空气动力特性的设计贡献最大的风洞之一,是新中国成立初期科技自立自强、创新发展的重要见证物。



即将开展

UPCOMING EXHIBITIONS



生趣盎然

——王雪涛艺术展

Vitality and Joy: Wang Xuetao Art Exhibition

地点:北8展厅 Venue:Gallery N8

王雪涛是中国花鸟画在 20 世纪发展过程中具有典型意义的美术大家,他在传统与现代相融合方面独树一帜,悟本溯源,继承宋元诸家传统,升华自然,亦是国内最早接受新式美术教育的国画家之一。王雪涛一生从事于花鸟画研究、创作与教学工作,所作花鸟画题材广泛,清新灵妙,体现着强烈的时代精神与生命力。展览分为"溯本求源""守正求真""笔端传情"三部分,从其师古时期到自我风格形成期,再到最后成熟期回顾展示王雪涛先生的艺术人生。

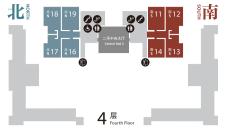


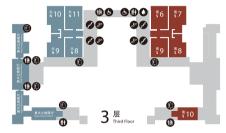


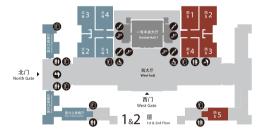


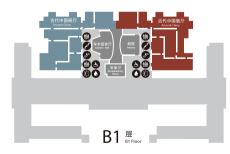


地图导览 FLOOR PLAN









开放时间 OPENING HOURS

周二至周日 09:00-17:00 每周一闭馆,国家法定节假日除外 16:00 停止人馆

Tuesday - Sunday 09:00-17:00 Closed on Mondays, except for public holidays Last admission at 16:00

出行信息 GETTING HERE

地铁线路

地铁1号线天安门东站: C口、D口出站

BY METRO

Please take Metro Line 1 and get off at Tian'anmen East Station. Please exit the station through Exit C or D

公交线路

请于天安门东站乘车/下车: 公交1、2、52、82、120路 观光2线 旅游公交1线、旅游公交2线

BY BUS

Please take the following bus routes and get off at Tian'anmen East Station. Bus:1, 2, 52, 82, 120
Sightseeing Bus: Line 2
Tourist Bus: Line 1, Line 2



预约参观 RESERVATION

为切实保障文物安全和观众安全,提升观展体验,中国国家博物馆施行全员实名预约参观机制(分时段)。

请访问中国国家博物馆官方网站,在"服务"栏目中了解最新参观信息。



预约人口 Reservation Entrance



中国国家博物馆 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA



中国国家博物馆 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA

北京东城区东长安街 16 号天安门广场东侧 No. 16 East Chang'an Street, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China

咨询热线: 010-65116400 (9:00-16:00) 官方网站: http://www.chnmuseum.cn





中国国家博物馆展览简讯

2021