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NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA

中国国家博物馆 展览简讯

EXHIBITION NEWS

2021

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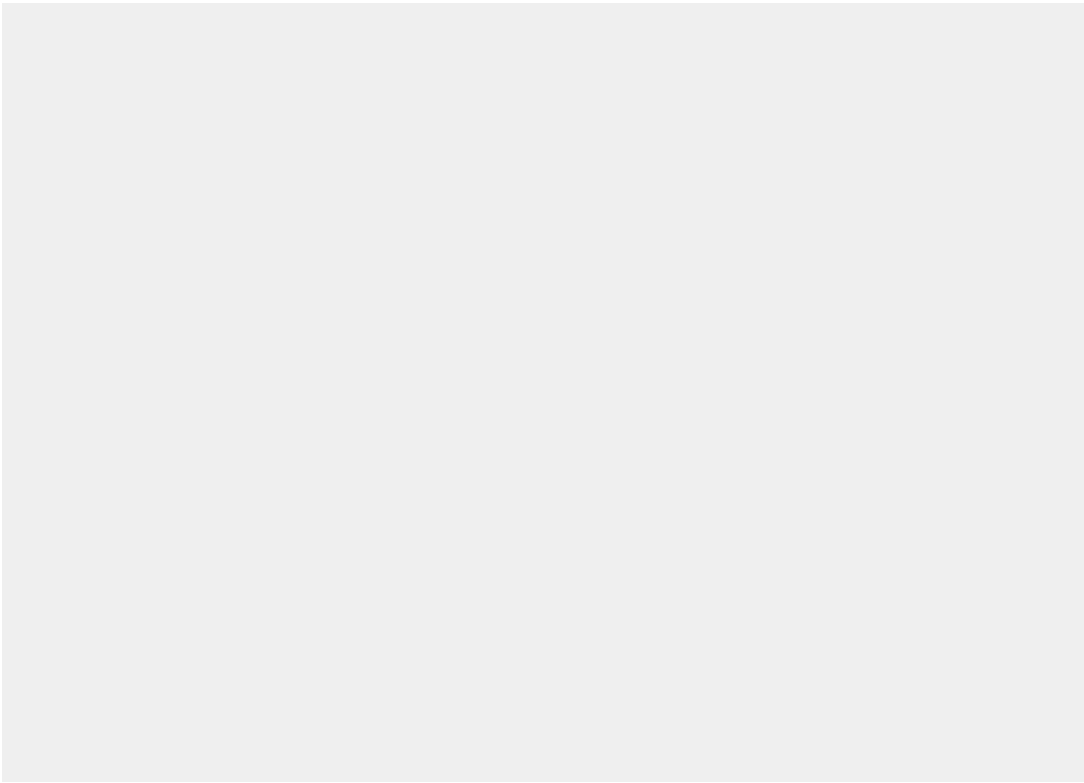
精彩国博 尽在掌握



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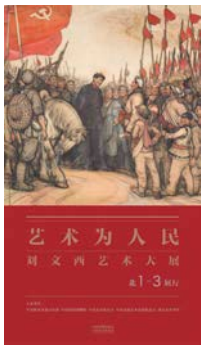
新展推荐

NEW
EXHIBITIONS



新展推荐

NEW EXHIBITIONS



艺术为人民 ——刘文西艺术大展

Art for the People: Liu Wenxi Art Exhibition

地点：北 1—3 展厅
Venue: Galleries N1-3

► 重点展品推荐：《毛主席和牧羊人》《在毛主席身边》
《沟里人》《黄土情》



稻·源·启明 ——浙江上山文化考古特展

Rice, Origin, Enlightenment:
Special Exhibition of Shangshan Culture Archaeological
Discoveries in Zhejiang

地点：南 1 展厅
Venue: Gallery S1

► 重点展品推荐：炭化稻米



承先启新 ——中央文史研究馆建馆 70 周年书画展

Carry forward the Past and Usher in the Future: An Exhibition of
Paintings and Calligraphy Celebrating the 70th Anniversary of the
Founding of the China Central Institute for Culture and History

地点：南 3—4 展厅
Venue: Galleries S3-4

► 重点展品推荐：《白梅牡丹图》



礼和万方 ——商周青铜鼎特展

Rites of Harmony: Special Exhibition of Bronze Ding
of the Shang and Zhou Dynasties

地点：北 8 展厅
Venue: Gallery N8

► 重点展品推荐：子龙鼎 大孟鼎



长城内外皆故乡 ——内蒙古文物菁华展

A Homeland Straddling the Great Wall: An Exhibition
of Selected Inner Mongolian Cultural Relics

地点：北 9 展厅
Venue: Gallery N9

► 重点展品推荐：《九边图》屏



科技的力量 The Power of Science and Technology

地点：二号中央大厅
Venue: Central Hall 2

► 重点展品推荐：石刻《天文图》碑拓片

新展推荐

NEW EXHIBITIONS



摩崖上的中兴颂 ——永州摩崖石刻拓片展

Odes Carved on Cliffs: An Exhibition of Rubbings of
Cliff Inscriptions from Yongzhou, Hunan Province

地点：南2展厅
Venue: Gallery S2

► 重点展品推荐：《大唐中兴颂》拓片



殊胜大足 ——大足石刻特展

Remarkable and Graceful:
Special Exhibition of Dazu Rock Carvings

地点：北4展厅
Venue: Gallery N4

► 重点展品推荐：明代香炉



协同创新 自立自强 ——“两弹一星”精神展

Collaborative Innovation and Self-reliance:
An Exhibition on the Spirit of “Two Bombs, One Satellite”

地点：南6—7展厅
Venue: Galleries S6-7

► 重点展品推荐：“东方红一号”人造地球卫星结构星

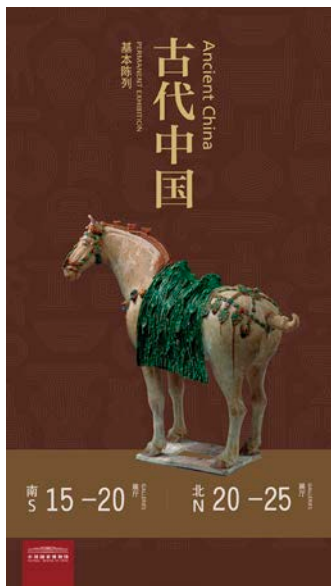


正在展出
CURRENT
EXHIBITIONS



基本陈列

PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS



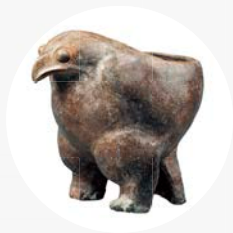
古代中国 Ancient China

展期：长期展出
Date: On permanent display

地点：北 20—北 25、南 15—南 20 展厅
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



霁蓝釉金彩海晏河清尊

清乾隆

三彩釉陶载乐骆驼

唐 开元十一年

基本陈列

PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS



复兴之路 The Road of Rejuvenation

展期: 长期展出
Date: On permanent display

地点: 北5—北7、北12—北15展厅
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

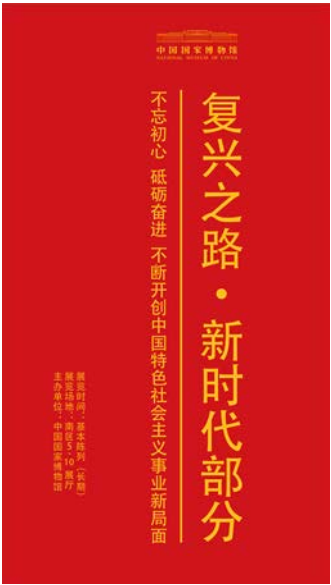


第一届全国人大第一次会议
使用的投票箱

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
Date: On permanent display

地点：南 5、南 10 展厅
Venue: Galleries S5, S10

“复兴之路·新时代部分”以“不忘初心 砥砺前行——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”

北斗卫星导航全球组网星座系统模型

专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



科技的力量

The Power of Science and Technology

展期: 2021/9/26 开展

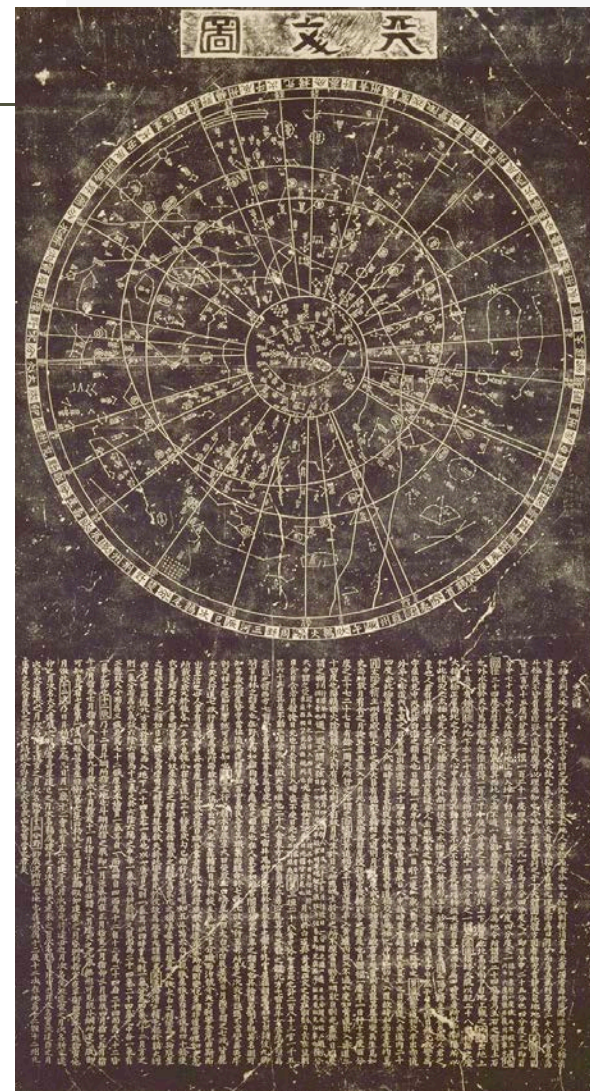
Date: Opening on September 26, 2021

地点: 二号中央大厅

Venue: Central Hall 2

自古以来, 科学和技术就以一种不可逆转、不可抗拒的力量推动着人类社会向前发展。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。

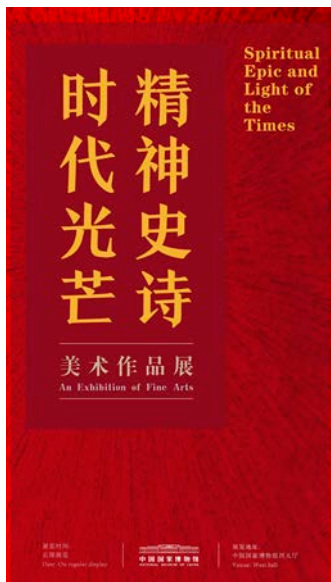
Since ancient times, science and technology have promoted the development of human society with an irreversible and irresistible force. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, especially since the beginning of the reform and opening-up, China has made great achievements in scientific and technological development that have attracted worldwide attention and created a miracle in the history of human development. This exhibition is divided into four sections, outlining the basic historical lineage of the development of China's science, technology and industry from ancient times to the present day, and focusing on displaying the development characteristics and outstanding achievements of different periods.



“天文图”碑拓片
原碑刻于宋 淳祐七年
纵181厘米 横97.5厘米

专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



精神史诗 时代光芒——美术作品展

Spiritual Epic and Light of the Times: An Exhibition of Fine Arts

展期：长期展出

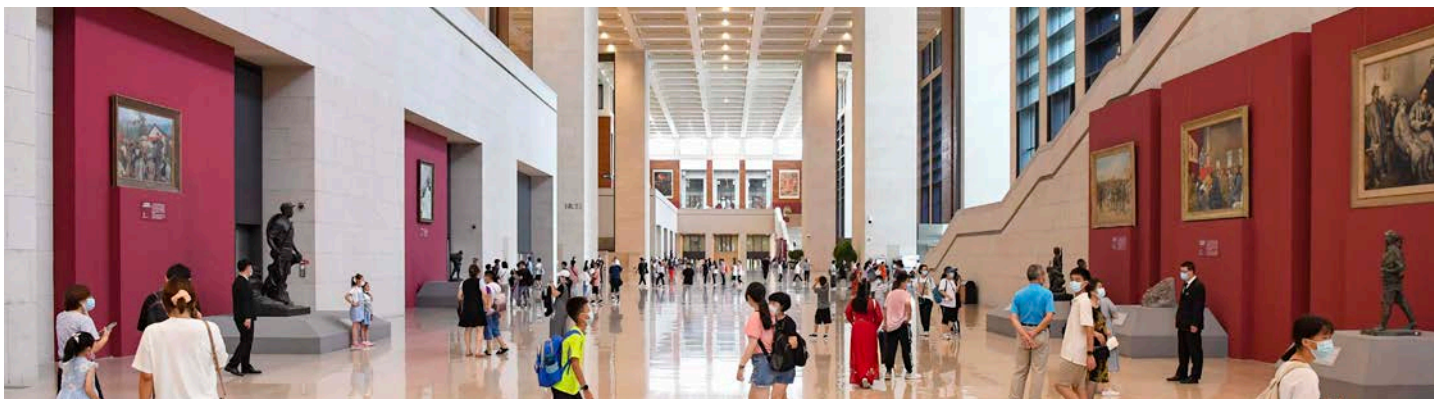
Date: On regular display

地点：西大厅

Venue: West Hall

人无精神则不立，国无精神则不强。精神是一个民族赖以长久生存的灵魂，唯有精神上达到一定的高度，这个民族才能在历史的洪流中屹立不倒、奋勇向前。一百年来，中国共产党构建起中国共产党人的精神谱系，锤炼出鲜明的政治品格。本次展览以绘画和雕塑作品为媒介，以艺术的形式生动形象地展现革命先辈筚路蓝缕、浴血奋战、不屈不挠的革命历程；新中国建设者的顽强奋斗、开拓创新、忘我奉献的奋斗道路。他们身上显现的信念的力量、奉献的精神、拼搏的勇气、进取的锐气，是中国共产党人精神力量的真实写照，为我们立党兴党强党提供了丰厚滋养。

A man without spirit cannot stand, and a country without spirit cannot be strong. Spirit is the soul of a nation, and only when it reaches certain heights can the nation stand firm and move forward with the flow of history. Over the past hundred years, through the CPC's protracted struggles, it has developed a long line of inspiring principles for Chinese Communists and tempered a distinct political character. This exhibition uses paintings and sculptures as a medium to deliver an artistic presentation of the revolutionary pioneers' unrelenting and dauntless fight, and the people's tenacious and innovative struggle to build the People's Republic of China from scratch. The power of faith, the spirit of dedication, the courage to work hard and the vigor to forge ahead possessed by these individuals are a true reflection of the spiritual strength of the Chinese Communists, providing abundant nourishment for the founding, developing and strengthening of the Party.



专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



新中国首座大型低速回流风洞 China's First Large-scale Low-speed Wind Tunnel

展期：2021/5/14 开展
Date: Opening on May 14, 2021

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。

Wind tunnels are one of the most common and effective tools for aerodynamic experiments, as well as the most reliable experimental means for the study of vehicles in the atmosphere. The low-speed closed-return wind tunnel with a diameter of 2.25 meters constructed at Peking University in 1958 was China's first experimental wind tunnel that could serve both aerospace engineering and scientific research, as well as the only wind tunnel in China capable of conducting aircraft model tests at that time. It became one of the longest-serving, most efficient wind tunnels in the history of Chinese aviation, and made some of the greatest contributions to the design of low-speed aerodynamic characteristics of aircraft. The contraction section, diffusion section and fan cowlings of this wind tunnel on display here were all wooden components made by workers of the logistics department of Peking University. They were important witnesses to the self-reliance and innovative development that characterized science and technology in the early years of the founding of the People's Republic of China.



新中国首座大型低速回流风洞
1958年
通高700厘米，通长4450厘米



专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代书画

Ancient Chinese Calligraphy and Painting

展期：2021/2/9 开展

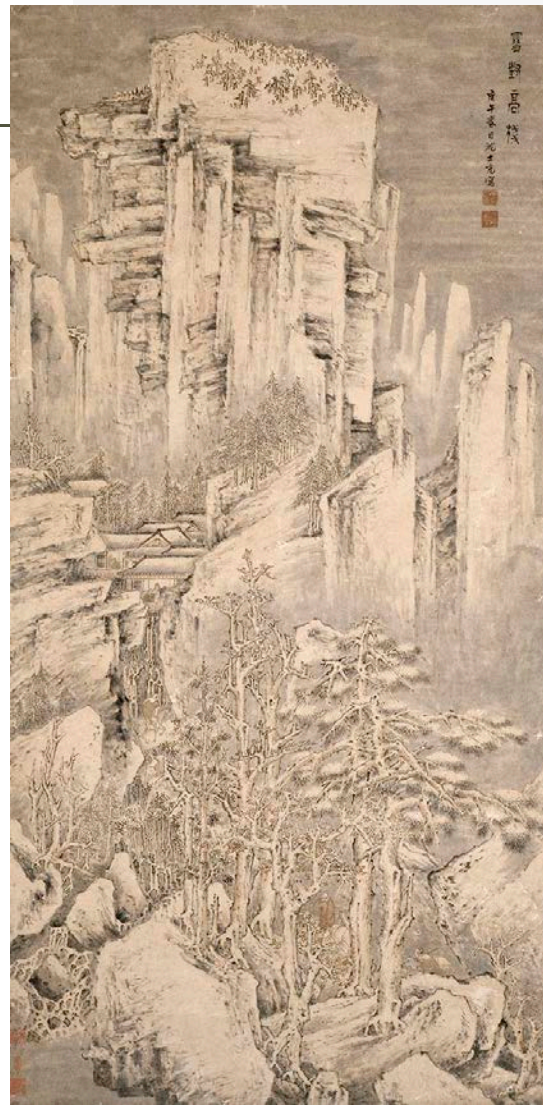
Date: Opening on February 9, 2021

地点：南 12 展厅

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，用多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 precious masterpieces divided into three units to systematically demonstrate the development of Chinese calligraphy and painting since the Song and Yuan dynasties.



雪封高棅图轴

沈士充

明 崇祯三年

纵157.4厘米 横79厘米

专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代钱币展 Ancient Chinese Currency

展期: 2021/2/9 开展
Date: Opening on February 9, 2021

地点: 南 11 展厅
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成系统完整、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 光绪
纵18.8厘米，横9.9厘米



专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代服饰文化展

Ancient Chinese Culture: Costume and Adornment

展期：2021/2/6 开展

Date: Opening on February 6, 2021

地点：北 18 展厅

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，深入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.



中兴四将图卷 宋 纵27厘米，画心91厘米



楼阁人物金簪

明

通高17.9厘米，宽6.7厘米

专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



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冶铸技术的非凡成就，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.



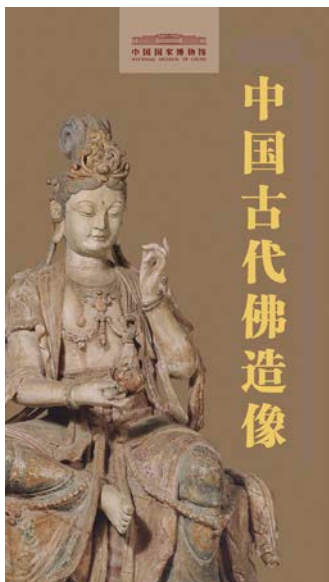
武士斗兽纹铜镜
战国



高士宴乐纹嵌螺钿铜镜（局部）
唐

专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代佛造像

Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculpture

展期：2019/12/10 开展

Date: Opening on December 10, 2019

地点：北 19 展厅

Venue: Gallery N19

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。

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.



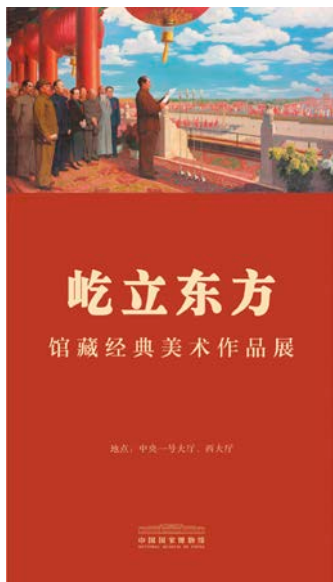
铜鎏金自在观音菩萨像

15世纪

高21厘米

专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



屹立东方——馆藏经典美术作品展

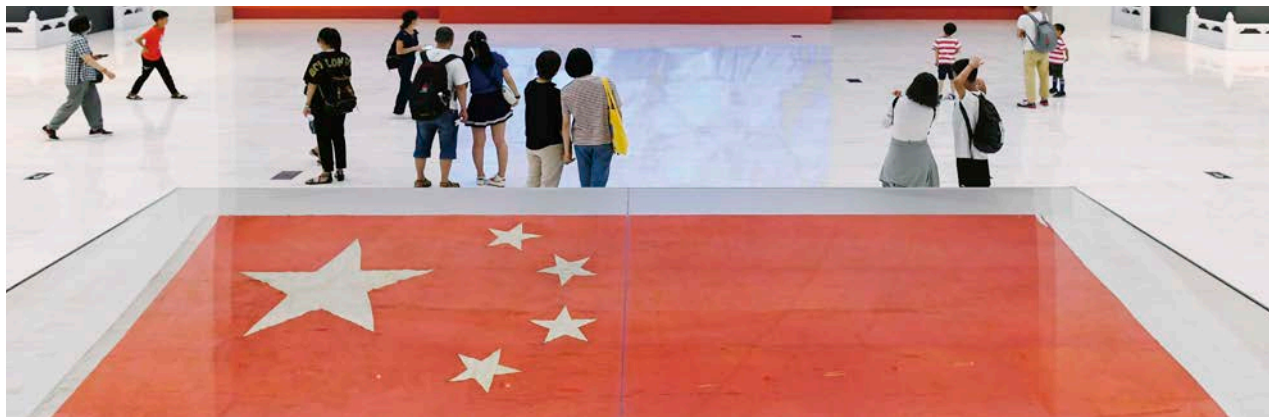
Stand in the East: An Exhibition of Classic Fine Art Works
Collected in National Museum of China

展期：2019/8/9 开展
Date: Opening on August 9, 2019

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

1949年10月，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。

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 a single spark toward the birth 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.



中华人民共和国中央人民政府印章
1949年

边长9厘米，厚2.7厘米，柄长10.9厘米

专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



中国古代瓷器艺术 Ancient Chinese Porcelain Art

展期：2012/7/3 开展
Date: Opening on July 3, 2012

地点：北 17 展厅
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."

青花折枝牡丹纹折沿盘

明永乐

高8.3厘米，口径45.2厘米，足径29.2厘米



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



专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



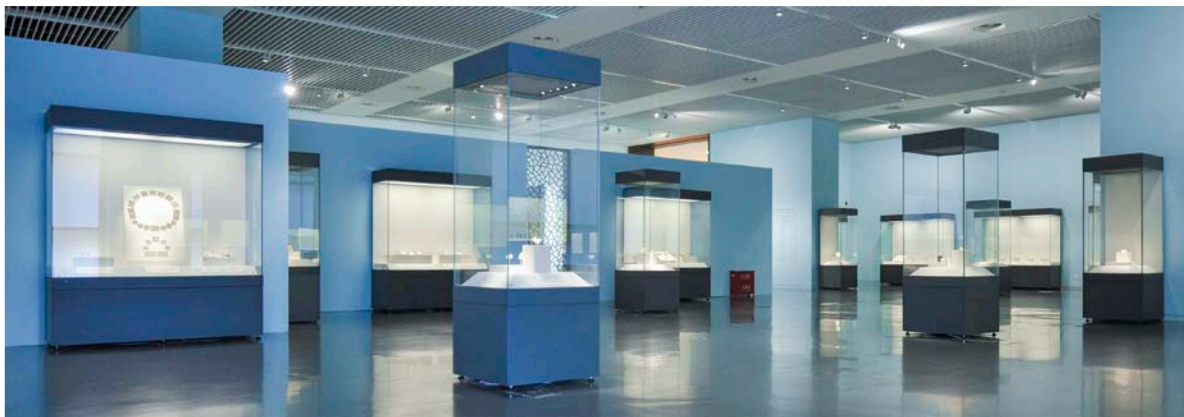
中国古代玉器艺术 Ancient Chinese Jades

展期：2011/10/2 开展
Date: Opening on October 2, 2011

地点：南 13 展厅
Venue: Gallery S13

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。

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.



风冠人像
商

高12厘米，宽4.4厘米



稻·源·启明——浙江上山文化考古特展

Rice, Origin, Enlightenment: Special Exhibition of Shangshan Culture Archaeological Discoveries in Zhejiang

展期：2021/11/21 开展

Date: Opening on November 21, 2021

地点：南1展厅

Venue: Gallery S1

水稻是人类最重要的粮食作物之一。稻作农业的发展，彻底改变了人类文明的生产和生活方式。在中国长江中下游地区，集中分布着世界上最早的稻作文化遗址。2000年11月开始，考古学家在浙江省浦江县陆续发掘出迄今世界上最早的属性明确的栽培水稻、定居村落遗迹和大量彩陶遗存，上山遗址考古发现举世瞩目，充分证明这里就是世界稻作文明的起源地，是以南方稻作文明和北方粟作文明为基础的中华文明形成过程的重要起点。以浙江省浦江县上山遗址为命名地的上山文化横空出世。“稻·源·启明——浙江上山文化考古特展”以涵盖最早的碳化稻米以及各式彩陶、村落环壕等重要标志性遗存在内的上山文化早、中、晚三期近200件文物为依托，辅助背景知识版面、场景复原、多媒体等多种展示手段，全面揭示以上山文化为代表的东亚稻作文化的社会生产与生活情况，生动阐释中华民族为人类稻作农业作出的重大贡献。

Rice is one of humankind's most important food crops. The development of rice farming has fundamentally changed the way humans produce and live. The earliest rice culture sites in the world are concentrated in the middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze River in China. Beginning in November 2000, archaeologists excavated the world's earliest known remains related to rice cultivation, settlements and a large number of painted pottery remains in Pujiang County, Zhejiang Province. The remarkable archaeological discoveries at the Shangshan Site provide exceptional proof that the site was the birthplace of global rice farming, as well as an important starting point in the formation of Chinese civilization, one based on rice farming in the south and millet farming in the north. The Shangshan Culture that stemmed from the Shangshan Site in Pujiang has been known to archaeological circles ever since. Through nearly 200 artifacts from the early, middle and late Shangshan Culture, and supplemented by background information, reconstructions and multimedia, the exhibition aims to comprehensively reveal the production and life of East Asian rice culture represented by Shangshan Culture, which features the earliest carbonized rice, painted pottery in various forms, settlements, surrounding moats and other symbolic remains. It also vividly illustrates the great contributions made by the Chinese nation to rice farming.





艺术为人民——刘文西艺术大展

Art for the People: Liu Wenxi Art Exhibition

展期：2021/10/1 开展
Date: Opening on October 1, 2021

地点：北 1—3 展厅
Venue: Galleries N1-N3

作为美术界践行党的文艺路线最为杰出的代表之一，“人民艺术家”刘文西先生一生坚持以人民为中心的创作导向，终身扎根西北黄土地，深入人民生活，将对领袖、人民、生活的热爱之情和为人民塑像、为时代抒情的使命感诉诸笔端，以精湛的技艺和情感丰沛的笔墨创造出一系列具有时代意义的典型艺术形象与独树一帜的个人风格，对我国当代水墨人物画的发展产生了重要影响。刘文西先生一生将人民作为艺术追求的源泉和力量，为世人留下众多无愧于民族、无愧于时代的艺术作品。为全面呈现刘文西先生的创作历程、创作理念与时代贡献。本次展览精心选取了他各个时期的代表性作品与珍贵图像文献资料，分为三个单元进行系统展示，借此向广大文艺工作者与观众传递他对黄土地以及生活在这片土地上的人民深沉、持久的爱，同时也是向党的百年华诞献礼。

As one of the most outstanding and representative figures to have followed the Party's line in the field of literature and art, Liu Wenxi, "the People's Artist," focused his works on the people throughout his life. Permanently rooted in the yellow earth of northwest China, he delved deep into the daily lives of the masses and expressed his passion for the leaders, the people and life through his paintings, as well as his sense of mission to eulogize the era. With his exquisite skills and expressive brushworks, he created a series of typical artistic images of great significance for the times, which had a tremendous influence on the development of contemporary ink wash figure painting in China. All his life, Liu Wenxi regarded the people as the source and motivation of his artistic pursuits, leaving the world with numerous works worthy of the nation and the times. In order to comprehensively present Liu's creative history, creative philosophy and contributions to the times, this exhibition systematically displays his representative artworks, precious images and documents from various periods in three sections. It not only conveys his deep and lasting love for the Loess Plateau and the people living on it to the many literary and art workers as well as the general public, but also offers a tribute to the centenary of the founding of the Communist Party of China.



横山老腰鼓

刘文西

纸本设色

600cm × 210cm

2010年



百花齐放——北京画院创作与典藏精品展

Let a Hundred Flowers Bloom: Selected Artworks from the Creations and Collections of the Beijing Fine Art Academy

展期: 2021/10/1 开展
Date: Opening on October 1, 2021

地点: 南 8、9 展厅
Venue: Galleries S8, S9

1957 年 5 月 14 日，以齐白石为名誉院长、叶恭綽为院长，汇聚陈半丁、于非闇、徐燕孙、胡佩衡、王雪涛等名家的北京中国画院（北京画院前身）正式成立。这是新中国以来时间最早、规模最大的国家级画院。本次展览正是通过四个篇章介绍了北京画院在研究、收藏、创作、交流等领域所取得的成绩。北京画院成立初期，一幅由花鸟组画家集体创作的《东风吹遍百花开》，蕴藉着艺术家们对百花齐放春满园的期许。今天，展览的一百幅珍卉源自祖国的东西南北中，这不仅是北京画院在新时代的情感表达，更是对庆祝中国共产党建党 100 周年的真心歌颂。

On May 14, 1957, the Chinese Fine Art Academy in Beijing (the predecessor of the Beijing Fine Art Academy, or the BFAA) was officially established, with Qi Baishi as its honorary director and Ye Gongchuo as its director, bringing together Chen Banding, Yu Feian, Xu Yansun, Hu Peiheng, Wang Xuetao and other famous artists. It was the earliest and largest national-level fine art academy since the founding of New China. This exhibition presents the achievements of the Beijing Fine Art Academy in the fields of research, collection, creation, and cultural exchange through four sections. In the initial period following the establishment of the BFAA, a painting entitled “Hundred Flowers Blossoming in the East Wind” was collectively created by painters from the Chinese flower-and-bird painting group, which embodied the artists’ expectation that one hundred flowers in full blossom would bring spring into the garden. The one hundred precious flower paintings on display today originated from all over the country. It is not only an emotional expression of the BFAA in the new era, but also a sincere tribute to the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China.



东风吹遍百花开

北京中国画院花鸟组

纸本设色

162cm × 305cm

20世纪50年代

北京画院藏

临时展览

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



承先启新——中央文史研究馆建馆 70 周年书画展

Carry forward the Past and Usher in the Future: An Exhibition of Paintings and Calligraphy
Celebrating the 70th Anniversary of the Founding of the China Central Institute for Culture and History

展期：2021/9/28 开展

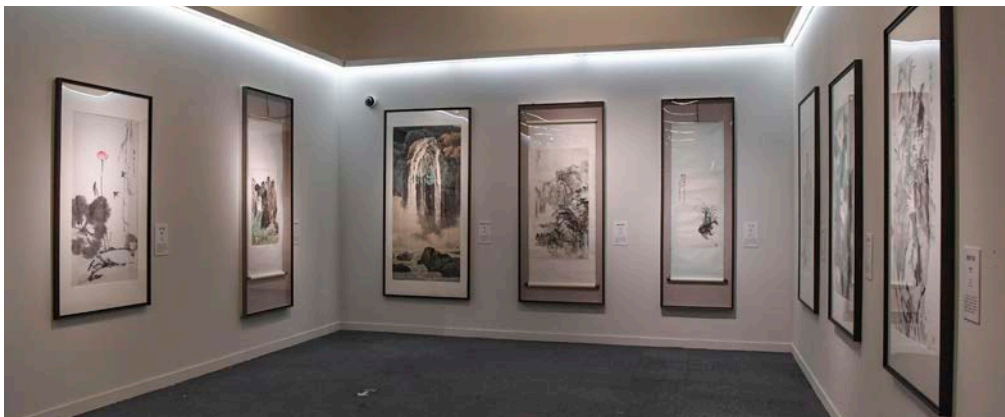
Date: Opening on September 28, 2021

地点：南 3、4 展厅

Venue: Galleries S3, S4

在伟大的中国共产党成立 100 周年之际，中央文史研究馆迎来建馆 70 周年。举办这次展览，是为了展示 70 年来全国文史研究馆馆员书画创作的重要成果，缅怀前辈先生，重温建馆初心，号召和团结广大馆员，在党中央的坚强领导下，为繁荣发展新时代中华书画艺术继续不懈努力。本次展出的 184 件展品，以中央文史研究馆和各地文史研究馆收藏、征集的建馆以来历任馆长、副馆长和馆员的书画作品为主，这是馆员书画家们深入生活，创新艺术，在不同历史时期创造的重要成果，能够代表文史研究馆 70 年历史上各个阶段书画艺术的最高水准。

As we mark the centenary of the founding of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the China Central Institute for Culture and History is also celebrating the 70th anniversary of its establishment. This exhibition is being held to display the important achievements in the field of painting and calligraphy of members of the institute over the past 70 years. It not only pays homage to past masters and reviews the original intention of building the institute, but also calls on and unites members to continue their efforts to ensure calligraphy and painting develop and flourish in the new era under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee. The 184 exhibits on display are mainly paintings and calligraphy works of successive directors, vice directors and members collected by the central and local institutes for culture and history since their establishment. These works are the achievements of painters and calligraphers from different historical periods, with their innovative creations immersed in daily life, representing the highest level of painting and calligraphy from all stages of the 70-year history of their institutions.





长城内外皆故乡——内蒙古文物菁华展

A Homeland Straddling the Great Wall: An Exhibition of Selected Inner Mongolian Cultural Relics

展期: 2021/9/28 开展

Date: Opening on September 28, 2021

地点: 北9展厅

Venue: Gallery N9

内蒙古自治区位于祖国正北方，东西横跨近30个经度。横贯东西的长城，见证着中原农耕文化和草原游牧文化的碰撞和交融，形成了著名的“长城地带”。长城地带处于气候过渡带，是游牧和农耕生产方式的过渡地带，也是一条特殊的文化地带，在中华民族多元一体格局的形成和发展过程中具有重要意义。中国国家博物馆和内蒙古自治区文化和旅游厅、内蒙古自治区文物局联合主办“长城内外皆故乡——内蒙古文物菁华展”。展览共分为三个部分，通过240多件套精品文物，系统揭示内蒙古地区几千年来农耕与游牧文化交流、融合和升华的历史脉络，展现中华多元一体格局形成发展的历史过程。

The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region is located in the north of China, spanning nearly 30 degrees of longitude from east to west. The Great Wall, stretching from east to west, witnessed the collision and integration of the farming culture of the Central Plains and the nomadic culture of the grasslands, which formed the famous "Great Wall Zone". The Great Wall Zone is located in a climate transition zone, a transition zone of nomadic and farming production methods, as well as a special cultural zone. It was of great significance to the formation and development of the Chinese nation's pattern of unity in diversity. The exhibition A Homeland Straddling the Great Wall: An Exhibition of Selected Inner Mongolian Cultural Relics is jointly held by the National Museum of China, the Culture and Tourism Department of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and the Cultural Relics Bureau of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. This exhibition is divided into three sections. Through the display of over 240 fine cultural relics, it systematically reveals the cultural exchanges, integration and sublimation of farming and nomadic cultures in Inner Mongolia over thousands of years, showing the historical process of the formation and development of the Chinese nation's unity in diversity.



摩羯戏珠纹金花银盘

唐

高2厘米，直径47.8厘米，重1690克

内蒙古赤峰市喀喇沁旗哈达沟窖藏出土

内蒙古博物院藏



摩崖上的中兴颂——永州摩崖石刻拓片展

Odes Carved on Cliffs: An Exhibition of Rubbings of Cliff Inscriptions from Yongzhou, Hunan Province

展期: 2021/9/18 开展

Date: Opening on September 18, 2021

地点: 南2展厅

Venue: Gallery S2

摩崖石刻是中国古代的一种石刻艺术。我国摩崖石刻地域分布广泛，历史内涵丰富，往往兼具山水之美与人文底蕴，凝聚了不同时期劳动人民的匠心和智慧，展现着中华民族一脉相承的精神风貌和审美志趣，是辉映于天地之间的文化瑰宝。永州地区位于潇湘二水交汇处，是荆楚至岭南的水运要冲和湘桂文化走廊的重要节点，自古文风鼎盛，迁客骚人，往来者众。境内山崖林立，多奇岩白石，宜于镌刻，是国内少有的摩崖石刻集中之地，形成了历代诗文同处一崖的独特文化现象，呈现着清晰的阶段性和连续性，动人心弦，蔚为大观。此次中国国家博物馆举办“摩崖上的中兴颂——永州摩崖石刻拓片展”，就是要通过摩崖石刻这一见证中华文明流变的代表性物证，推动中华优秀传统文化创造性转化、创新性发展，以时代精神激活中华优秀传统文化的生命力。

Cliff inscriptions are a kind of stone carving art from ancient China. With a wide geographical distribution and rich historical connotations, Chinese cliff inscriptions often combine the beauty of landscapes and cultural heritage. Integrating the ingenuity and wisdom of the working people in different periods and embodying the spiritual outlook and aesthetic interests of the Chinese nation, cliff inscriptions are a cultural treasure that shines between heaven and earth. Yongzhou in Hunan Province is located at the junction of the Xiao and Xiang rivers. It is an important node for water transportation from the Jingchu to Lingnan areas, as well as an important node of the Xianggui cultural corridor. Since ancient times, Yongzhou has enjoyed a flourishing writing scene. There are a large number of cliffs and peculiar white rocks suitable for engraving within the territory of Yongzhou, which makes it one of the few places where cliff inscriptions are concentrated in China. Touching and magnificent, these cliff inscriptions exhibit clear historical stages and continuity. "Odes Carved on Cliffs: An Exhibition of Rubbings of Cliff Inscriptions from Yongzhou, Hunan Province," hosted by the National Museum of China (NMC), aims to promote the creative transformation and innovative development of this excellent aspect of China's traditional culture as well as evidence of the evolution of Chinese civilization.

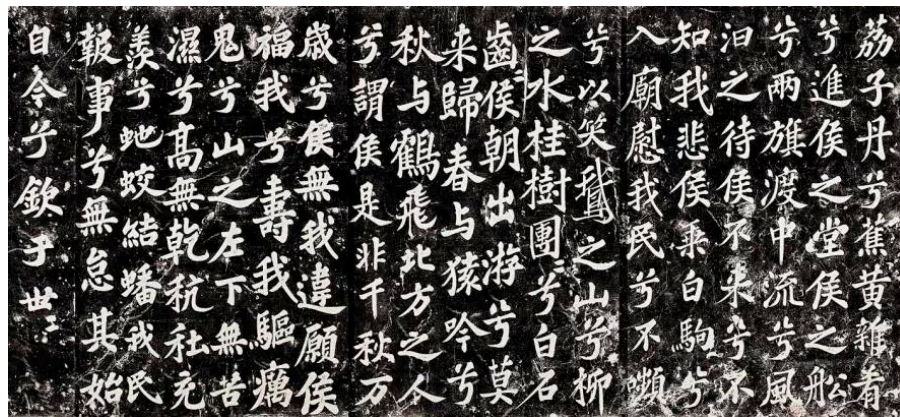


大唐中兴颂

元结撰 颜真卿书

原刻于唐大历六年（771）

317厘米×292厘米



荔子碑

韩愈撰 苏轼书

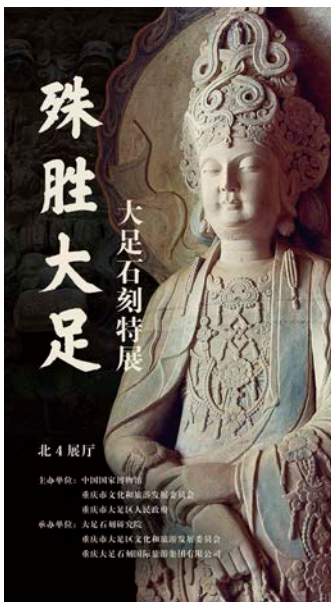
延桂重刻并题跋

原刻于清同治七年（1868）

289厘米×108厘米

临时展览

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS



殊胜大足——大足石刻特展

Remarkable and Graceful: Special Exhibition of Dazu Rock Carvings

展期：2021/9/18 开展

Date: Opening on September 18, 2021

地点：北4展厅

Venue: Gallery N4

川渝地区拥有全国分布最广、数量最多的石窟，其中，根植于巴蜀文化沃土的大足石刻，在吸收、融合前期石窟艺术精华的基础上，推陈出新、穷工极变，以其鲜明的民族化、世俗化、生活化特色，承载了一个变迁时代独特的精神内涵，成为极具中国风格的石窟艺术的典范。1999年，大足石刻作为文化遗产列入《世界遗产名录》，成就了人类石窟艺术史上最后的丰碑。此次中国国家博物馆举办“殊胜大足——大足石刻特展”。本次展览展出82件（套）展品，包括大足石刻研究院收藏的66件（套）文物，端庄典雅的观音、慈悲肃穆的佛陀、神态谦恭的供养人、形象逼真的醉酒人、花纹繁复的香炉等，雕琢精致、构图巧妙、题材多样，可谓是中国石刻艺术美学的巅峰之作。衷心希望本次展览能够引导大家深入了解大足石刻的独特魅力，更好地认识源远流长、博大精深的中华文明。

The Sichuan and Chongqing regions have the most widely distributed and numerous grottoes in China. Among them, the Dazu Rock Carvings, rooted in the fertile soil of the Bashu culture (a regional culture centered on Sichuan and Chongqing), have become a model of Chinese grotto art. Having absorbed and integrated the essence of early grotto art, the Dazu Rock Carvings are innovative, ingenious and varied. With their distinctive national and secular characteristics and elements from everyday life, they carry the unique spiritual connotations of a changing era. In 1999, the Dazu Rock Carvings were inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List as a cultural heritage site, reaching a final peak in the history of human grotto art. "Remarkable and Graceful: Special Exhibition of Dazu Rock Carvings," hosted by the National Museum of China, is the centralized display of 82 fine collections. Among the exhibits are such figures as dignified and elegant Bodhisattvas, merciful and solemn Buddhas, humble looking almsgivers, vivid looking drunkards, and intricately patterned incense burners. These are all exquisitely carved, cleverly composed and diverse in subject matter, which can be considered as the peak of Chinese stone carving art aesthetics. We sincerely hope that this exhibition will provide you with an in-depth understanding of the unique charm of the Dazu Rock Carvings and a better understanding of China's long-standing and profound civilization.



勾栏童子像
宋

高19厘米，宽34厘米，厚9.8厘米

2002年大足龙岗镇报恩村墓葬出土



礼和万方——商周青铜鼎特展

Rites of Harmony: Special Exhibition of Bronze *Ding* of the Shang and Zhou Dynasties

展期: 2021/9/14 开展

Date: Opening on September 14, 2021

地点: 北8展厅

Venue: Galleries N8

礼是中国传统文化的重要组成部分，代表了中国古代先哲在改造自然过程中对天地秩序与万物和谐的体悟。在长期历史文化进程中形成的礼仪制度，既是礼的精神内涵的具体外化和生动体现，也是规范社会秩序，使社会成员各守其分、和谐共处的重要方式。商周时期是中华传统礼制发展的关键时期，以青铜器为主的礼器和盛大庄严的礼仪是礼制规定中最重要的内容。青铜鼎作为商周青铜礼器的核心类型，既承载着身份、等级、礼仪、文化等多方面内涵，又体现了那个时代的政治观念、审美艺术和科技成就，在中国历史文化发展进程中扮演着十分重要的角色。此次中国国家博物馆携手上海博物馆推出“礼和万方——商周青铜鼎特展”，就是要以子龙鼎、大盂鼎、大克鼎三尊商周时期大型青铜圆鼎为切入点，从用鼎制度、造型艺术、纹饰纹样、铭文内容、制作工艺等方面展示青铜鼎的丰富文化内涵，展示中华传统文化的博大精深。

“Li” (Rites) is an important part of traditional Chinese culture, representing the ancient Chinese philosophers’ understanding of the order of heaven and earth and the harmony of all things in the process of transforming nature. The ritual systems formed over the long period of historical and cultural development are a concrete externalization and vivid embodiment of the spiritual connotations of rites. The Shang and Zhou dynasties marked the critical period in the development of the traditional Chinese ritual system. The bronze wares-based vessels and grand solemn ceremonies are the most vital elements of the ritual system. As the primary bronze ritual vessels of the Shang and Zhou dynasties, bronze *ding* (food containers) not only reflect the status, rank, etiquette and culture of their owners, but also embody the political concepts, aesthetics and technological achievements of that era. They played a key role in the development of Chinese history and culture. Central to the exhibition are three large bronze rounded *ding*, namely the “Zi Long” Bronze *Ding*, the “Yu” Bronze *Ding* and the “Ke” Bronze *Ding*. With these specimens as the starting point, the exhibition seeks to display the rich cultural connotations of bronze *ding* and China’s profound traditional culture by exploring the traditional use of bronze *ding*, as well as their decorative patterns, inscriptions, craftsmanship and other features.

子龙鼎 (左)
商代后期
中国国家博物馆藏

大盂鼎 (右)
西周早期
中国国家博物馆藏





协同创新 自立自强——“两弹一星”精神展

Collaborative Innovation and Self-reliance: An Exhibition on the Spirit of “Two Bombs, One Satellite”

展期: 2021/9/2 开展

Date: Opening on September 2, 2021

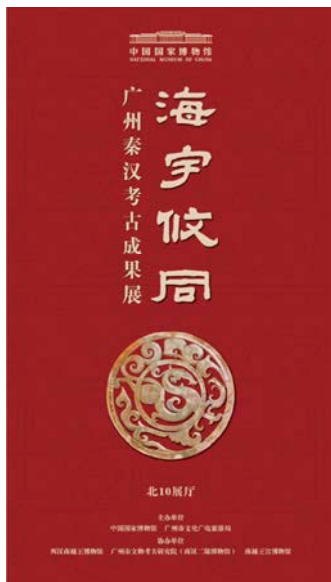
地点: 南 6、7 展厅

Venue: Galleries S6, S7

无论是在中国共产党的百年历史上,还是在中华人民共和国七十余年的辉煌历程中,“两弹一星”的研制成功,都是值得大书特书的重大历史事件。它是新中国社会主义建设成就的集中体现,极大地振奋了中华民族的精神,增强了中国人民的自信心和自豪感;极大地增强了国防实力,奠定了国家安全基石;塑造了新中国崭新的大国形象,显著提升了中国的国际地位。伟大事业产生伟大精神,伟大精神推动伟大事业。“两弹一星”精神是爱国主义精神、集体主义精神、社会主义精神和科学精神的集中体现,是中国共产党领导中国人民创造的宝贵精神财富,是中国共产党人精神谱系的重要组成部分。本次展览得到 20 多家“两弹一星”研制单位、功勋人物纪念馆和相关研究展示单位的支持,通过 110 件(套)文物、艺术作品和模型,510 张图片,以及影像视频和多媒体触摸屏等多元展示手法,重点展现在党中央的战略部署和坚强领导下,广大研制工作者在艰苦条件下创造的非凡人间奇迹、在拼搏奉献中铸就的“两弹一星”精神,以及“两弹一星”伟业对国际战略格局产生的深远影响,充分体现集中力量办大事是中国特色社会主义制度的显著优势,深刻揭示自主创新是攀登世界科技高峰和建设科技强国的必由之路。

“Two Bombs, One Satellite” refers to China’s successful detonation of an atomic bomb (and later a hydrogen bomb), an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM), and an artificial satellite. In the century-long struggle of the Communist Party of China (CPC), and the glorious journey of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) stretching more than 70 years, the successful development of the “two bombs and one satellite” is a major historical event. The spirit of “Two Bombs, One Satellite” is a vivid embodiment of the spirit of patriotism, collectivism, socialism and science, as well as a new and valuable spiritual asset created by the Chinese people under the leadership of the CPC. This exhibition focuses on demonstrating the extraordinary miracle created by the numerous researchers under the strategic deployment and strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee, the spirit of “Two Bombs, One Satellite” forged through hard work and dedication, and the profound impact of the great cause of “Two Bombs, One Satellite” on national security and the international strategic landscape.





海宇攸同——广州秦汉考古成果展

One Under Heaven: Exhibition of Guangzhou Archaeological Discoveries from the Qin-Han Dynasties

展期: 2021/8/10 开展
Date: Opening on August 10, 2021

地点: 北10展厅
Venue: Gallery N10

公元前214年，秦始皇统一岭南，在此设立桂林、象郡、南海三郡，以番禺（今广州）为南海郡治。此后，在多元一体政治格局的影响下，岭南地区从刀耕火种的氏族社会平稳迈入农耕文明时代，开启了岭南文明千年辉煌的序章。近年来，广东地区的考古工作取得了巨大成就，揭示了许多珍贵历史文物，让人们有机会一睹两千多年前岭南历史文化的真实风貌。本展览展出广州地区秦汉考古遗址出土的珍贵文物330余件（组）。力图通过广州地区最新的考古发掘成果，从中华文明的塑造构建、基因传承、融汇交流等角度，在秦汉时期统一盛世的视野之下系统展示岭南地区辉煌的古代历史文化面貌与特色。

In 214 BC, Emperor Qin Shi Huang conquered the Lingnan Region. Three commanderies were set up: Nanhai, Guilin, and Xiang. Panyu (today's Guangzhou) was designated the seat of Nhai Commandery. From this point on, influenced by the political landscape characterized by diversity in unity, Lingnan transitioned from a clan society with slash-and-burn agriculture to an era of farming civilization, which grew into the Lingnan civilization that flourished for thousands of years. In recent years, archaeological work in Guangdong has seen remarkable progress. Precious historical relics have been unveiled, allowing people intimate access to the Lingnan culture from over 2,000 years ago. This exhibition is divided into four parts, through the latest archaeological excavations in Guangzhou, strives to display the glorious ancient historical and cultural features of Lingnan from the perspective of civilization creation, cultural inheritance and integration and exchange.



“文帝行玺”龙钮金印
西汉
1983年象岗南越王墓出土
西汉南越王博物馆藏



虎头金钩玉龙带钩
西汉
通1983年象岗南越王墓出土
西汉南越王博物馆藏



百年巨变——雕塑作品展

The Greatest Changes in the Past 100 Years: The Sculpture Artworks Exhibition

展期：2021/6/10 开展
Date: Opening on June 10, 2021

地点：南、北三层平台
Venue: North and South Side of the Platform on Floor 3

人民物质生活、精神文明水平的提高是社会进步的主要标志。从1921年到2021年，中国社会发生了翻天覆地的巨大变化，人民群众的生活水平和精神面貌也发生了翻天覆地的巨大变化。诞生于民族危亡之际的中国共产党，义无反顾地肩负起实现为中国人民谋幸福、为中华民族谋复兴的初心和使命，领导中国人民披荆斩棘、砥砺前行，取得了举世瞩目的辉煌成就，中国人民迎来了从衣不蔽体、食不果腹到富裕快乐、全面小康的伟大飞跃。展览分为“苦难岁月”“美好生活”两部分，细致刻画了旧中国人民苦难深重、饱受欺凌的悲惨命运，生动描绘了新时代社会全面进步，人民共享小康的幸福生活，深刻揭示只有中国共产党才能肩负起争取民族独立、人民解放和实现国家富强、人民幸福的历史使命，只有中国共产党才能领导中国人民站起来、富起来、强起来，使中华民族走上实现伟大复兴的壮阔道路。

Improvements in the material, spiritual and cultural standards of the people are the main signs of social progress. From 1921 to 2021, Chinese society has undergone tremendous changes, and so have the living standards and spiritual outlook of the people. The Communist Party of China (CPC), born at a time of national peril, righteously took up its founding mission of seeking the happiness of the people and the rejuvenation of the nation, and led the Chinese people to overcome obstacles and forge ahead, making glorious achievements that have attracted worldwide attention. The Chinese people have made a great leap from being poorly clothed and fed to being happy and prosperous. The exhibition is divided into two sections, “Years of Suffering” and “A Better Life.” The sculptures depict the miserable fate of the people who suffered so much in the China of old, and vividly portray the happy life of the people who share the prosperity of the new era, revealing that only the CPC can take up the historic mission of fighting for national independence and people’s liberation, and bringing prosperity to the country and happiness to the people. Only the CPC can lead the Chinese people to stand up, become rich and strong, and set the Chinese nation on a magnificent path toward rejuvenation.



临时展览

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

Date: Opening on February 10, 2021

地点：0 层公共空间

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.



临时展览

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

展期: 2020/9/4 开展

Date: Opening on September 4, 2020

地点: 北 16 展厅

Venue: Gallery N16

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.



景德镇窑青花莲池鸳鸯纹菱花口盘(局部)

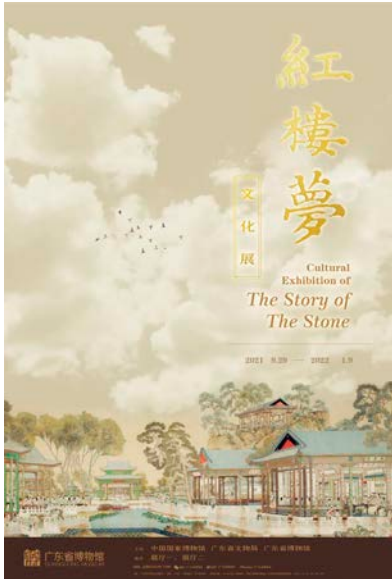
元

高6.9厘米, 口径42.5厘米, 足径24.5厘米

国博巡展

TRAVELING
EXHIBITIONS





《红楼梦》文化展

Cultural Exhibition of *The Story of the Stone*

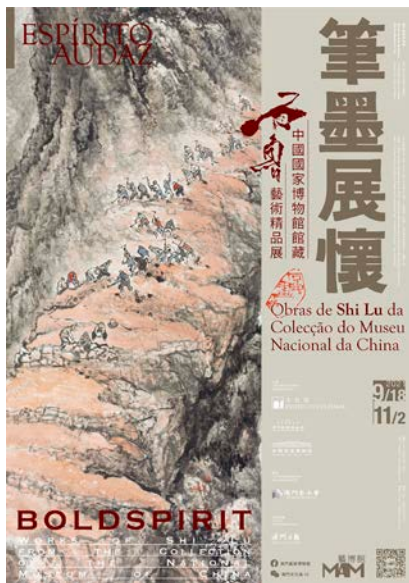
展期: 2021 年 9 月 29 日—2022 年 1 月 9 日
Date: 2021/9/29—2022/1/9

地点: 广东省博物馆
Place: Guangdong Museum

《红楼梦》是我国古典小说史乃至华夏文化发展历程的一座丰碑。成书两百多年来，丰富的思想内涵、巨大的艺术魅力和广博的知识范围，引得一代代名家、学者和无数红迷为之痴迷，成为一代又一代艺术家创作灵感的源泉。“《红楼梦》文化展”由中国国家博物馆、广东省文物局、广东省博物馆共同主办，展览得到了北京曹雪芹学会等机构的大力支持。本次展览共分为五个部分，通过 413 件 / 套古籍善本、文物器物、书法绘画、学者手稿、艺术作品、非遗作品及多类辅助展品，从《红楼梦》创作的背景、著作内容和对后世造成的影响入手，逐步剖析围绕《红楼梦》这一历史巨作出现的文化现象，体会其历史、艺术和文学价值。

The Story of the Stone is a monument to the history of Chinese classical fiction and even the development of Chinese culture. Over the past two centuries, *The Story of the Stone* – with its rich ideological implications, artistic charm and broad scope of knowledge – has enchanted generations of prestigious writers, scholars and fans, becoming a source of creative inspiration for artists over the years. The “Cultural Exhibition of *The Story of the Stone*” is hosted by the National Museum of China, the Guangdong Provincial Cultural Heritage Administration, and the Guangdong Museum with the full support of the Cao Xueqin Society in Beijing. It is divided into five sections. Through the display of 413 rare ancient books, artifacts, calligraphy and paintings, scholar’s manuscripts, artworks, works of intangible cultural heritage and several types of auxiliary exhibits, it aims to analyze the cultural phenomenon that has occurred due to the popularity of *The Story of the Stone* by examining the background that led to its creation, its content, and influence on later generations, in order to inspire a deep appreciation of its historical, artistic, and literary value.





笔墨展怀——中国国家博物馆馆藏石鲁艺术精品展

Bold Spirit: Works of Shi Lu from the Collection of the National Museum of China

展期：2021年9月18日—2021年11月2日

Date: 2021/9/18—2021/11/2

地点：澳门艺术博物馆

Place: Macao Museum of Art

石鲁是中国共产党在延安时期培养出来革命文艺家代表之一，也是长安画派的理论旗手和集群风格设计者。石鲁先生在多艺术领域皆有建树，其山水、人物、花鸟、书法、印章、诗词、文学、艺术理论等方面独创一格，作品个性鲜明，具有强烈的时代感和前瞻性。本展览共分为革命史诗、时代礼赞、长安新画、风神兼彩四个部分，将展出石鲁先生作品逾150件，呈现石鲁在艺术创作各个阶段中的创作思想与主题、创作样式与技法，以及经典作品创作过程中的速写、手稿和创作草稿，以求清晰地反映石鲁艺术在时代背景下作品题材的变化及其历程演绎中所形成的独特风格。

Shi Lu was one of the revolutionary artists fostered by the Communist Party of China during the Yan'an period, as well as the theoretical prominent leader and the style designer of the Chang'an Painting School. With achievements in many artistic fields, he developed his distinctive style in the aspects of landscape painting, figure painting, bird-and-flower painting, calligraphy, seal, poetry, literature and artistic theory, etc. And his works were featured with strong sense of the times and forward-looking patriotism. This exhibition, divided into four parts: "Revolutionary Epic", "Praise of the New Era", "Chang'an New Painting" and "Strength of Character", displays more than 150 sets of works, presenting Shi Lu's creative thoughts and themes, style and techniques in every stage of artistic development. It also includes sketches, manuscripts and drafts of his masterpieces in order to clearly reflect the changes of the themes in different background and his unique style forged at different period of times.





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

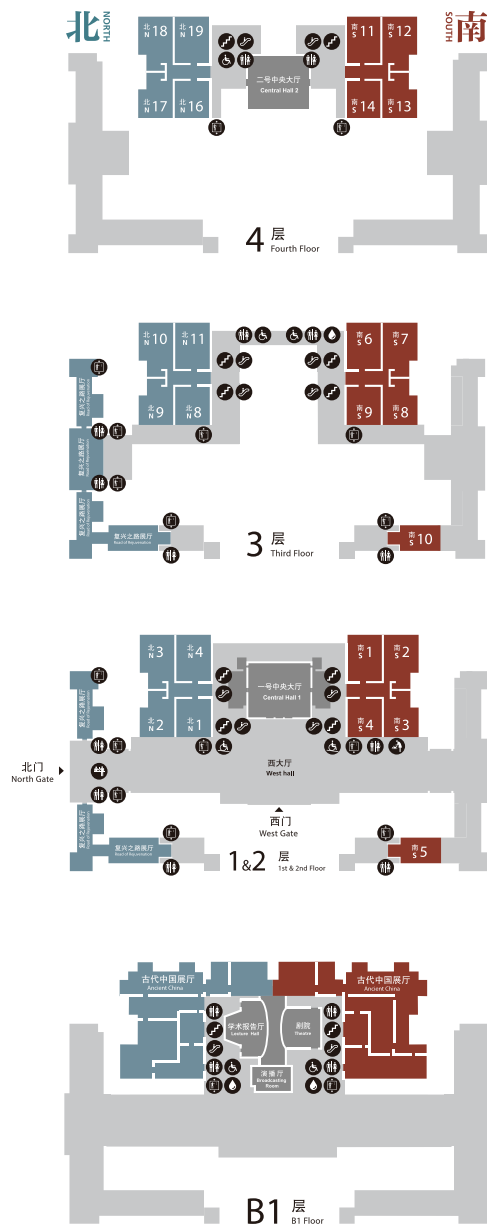
地点：澳门回归贺礼陈列馆
Place: Handover Gifts Museum of Macau

“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的传承、中国人民百年圆梦的历程。展览序厅采用中国书画“卷轴”为设计思想，如徐徐开展的画卷般呈现着中华文化的灿烂悠远和发展脉络。中国版图和各民族介绍，则以多媒体表现方式，更形象地向青少年展现当代中国的基本国情。

This exhibition is hosted by the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region Education and Youth Development Bureau and organized by the National Museum of China. It presents the inheritance of Chinese culture across thousands of years and the hundred-year journey of the Chinese people to realize their dreams through three sections, namely “Extensive and profound Chinese culture,” “The Chinese people’s struggle to save the nation” and “Remarkable modernization achievements,” utilizing 300 photographs, 33 replicas of cultural relics from the NMC’s collection and 13 multimedia materials. The introductory hall adopts the scrolls used in Chinese painting and calligraphy as its design concept, presenting the long and splendid development of Chinese culture like a slowly unfolding scroll. The introduction of China’s map and various ethnic groups is presented through multimedia to more vividly show young people the fundamental realities of contemporary China.



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 停止入馆

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。



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Reservation
Entrance



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国博君
微信订阅号



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微信服务号

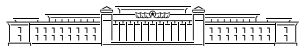


国家博物馆
快手平台



国家博物馆
抖音平台





中国国家博物馆
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA



中国国家博物馆
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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>

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