



来国博 看中国

国家博物馆 APP



精彩国博 尽在掌握

中国国家博物馆 National Museum of China

中国国家博物馆是代表国家收藏、研究、展示、阐释能够充分反映中华优秀传统文化、革命文化和社会主义先进文化代表性物证的最高机构，是国家最高历史文化艺术殿堂和文化客厅。

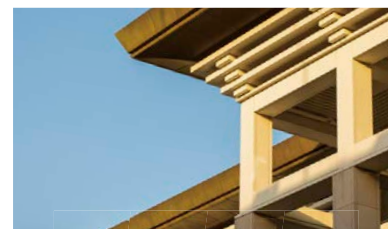
国博前身可追溯至 1912 年成立的国立历史博物馆筹备处，至今已走过一百多年的光辉历程，积淀了深厚的历史文化底蕴。2011 年新馆建成开放，建筑面积近 20 万平方米，是世界上单体建筑面积最大的博物馆。48 个展厅展出的三大基本陈列、近十个专题展览全面系统完整展现中华优秀传统文化、革命文化和社会主义先进文化；配合每年数十个临时展览，中国国家博物馆每年吸引着近千万国内外观众前来参观，使它成为世界上最受欢迎的博物馆之一。

来国博，看中国。你看见的，是历史之中国、发展之中国、开放之中国、未来之中国！

The National Museum of China (NMC) is China's foremost institution that collects, researches, displays and interprets representative material evidence that fully reflects China's outstanding traditional culture, revolutionary culture and advanced socialist culture. It is the supreme palace of Chinese history, culture and art and the "cultural lounge" of China.

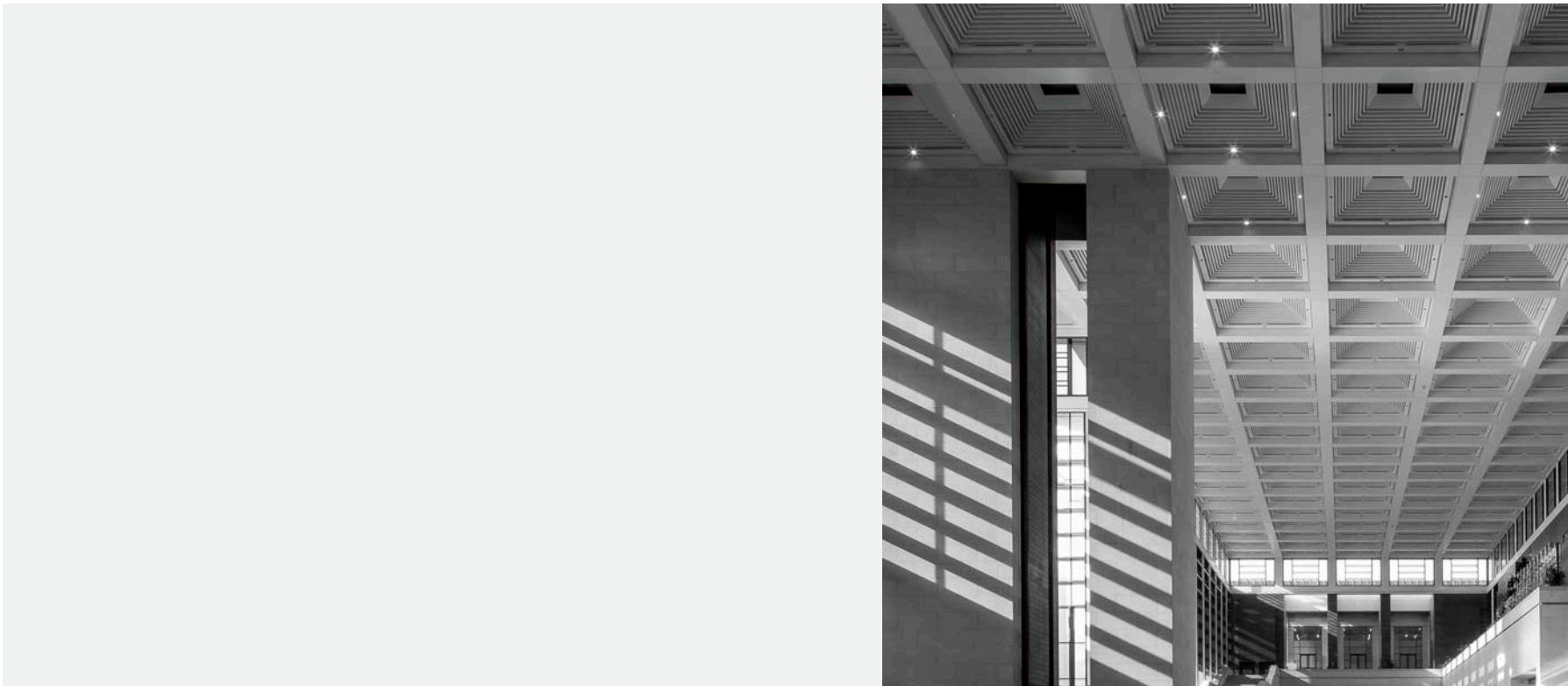
The history of the NMC can be traced to the Preparatory Office of the National Museum of History founded in 1912. It has over 100 years of glorious history and accumulated profound historical and cultural deposits. The renovation and expansion of the NMC was completed in March 2011. It is now the largest single building museum in the world, with a floor area of nearly 200,000 square meters. Three permanent exhibitions and around ten special exhibitions are held in 48 galleries, making the NMC a top museum that provides a comprehensive showcase of China's outstanding traditional culture, revolutionary culture and advanced socialist culture. It also holds dozens of temporary exhibitions throughout the year, attracting nearly 10 million domestic and international visitors annually and making it one of the most popular museums in the world.

Come and visit the National Museum of China! Discover China's history, progress, openness and future!



新展推荐

NEW
EXHIBITIONS



新展推荐

NEW EXHIBITIONS



梅澜芳华 ——梅兰芳艺术人生展

Peking Opera Maestro Mei Lanfang:
His Art, His Life

地点：北3、北4展厅
Venue: Gallery N3-N4

► 重点展品推荐：《同光十三绝》、梅兰芳改良虞姬古装衣



到民间去 ——潘鲁生民艺展

Among the People:
Folk Art Exhibition of Pan Lusheng

地点：南2展厅
Venue: Gallery S2

► 重点展品推荐：彩印画布“鱼戏莲”



瑞虎佑安——二〇二二新春展

The Tiger as Talisman:
2022 Chinese New Year Exhibition

地点：地点：北1展厅
Venue: Gallery N1

► 重点展品推荐：虎鎧、错银“堂阳侯”虎符、错金银虎



江天万里 ——长江文化展

The Mighty Long River:
Yangtze River Culture Exhibition

地点：南3—4展厅
Venue: Galleries S3-S4

► 重点展品推荐：《长江图》《长江万里图》



中国古代饮食文化展 Ancient Chinese Food Culture

地点：北11展厅
Venue: Gallery N11

► 重点展品推荐：唐代点心、鎏金鎏鸟兽花叶纹银注子



稻·源·启明 ——浙江上山文化考古特展

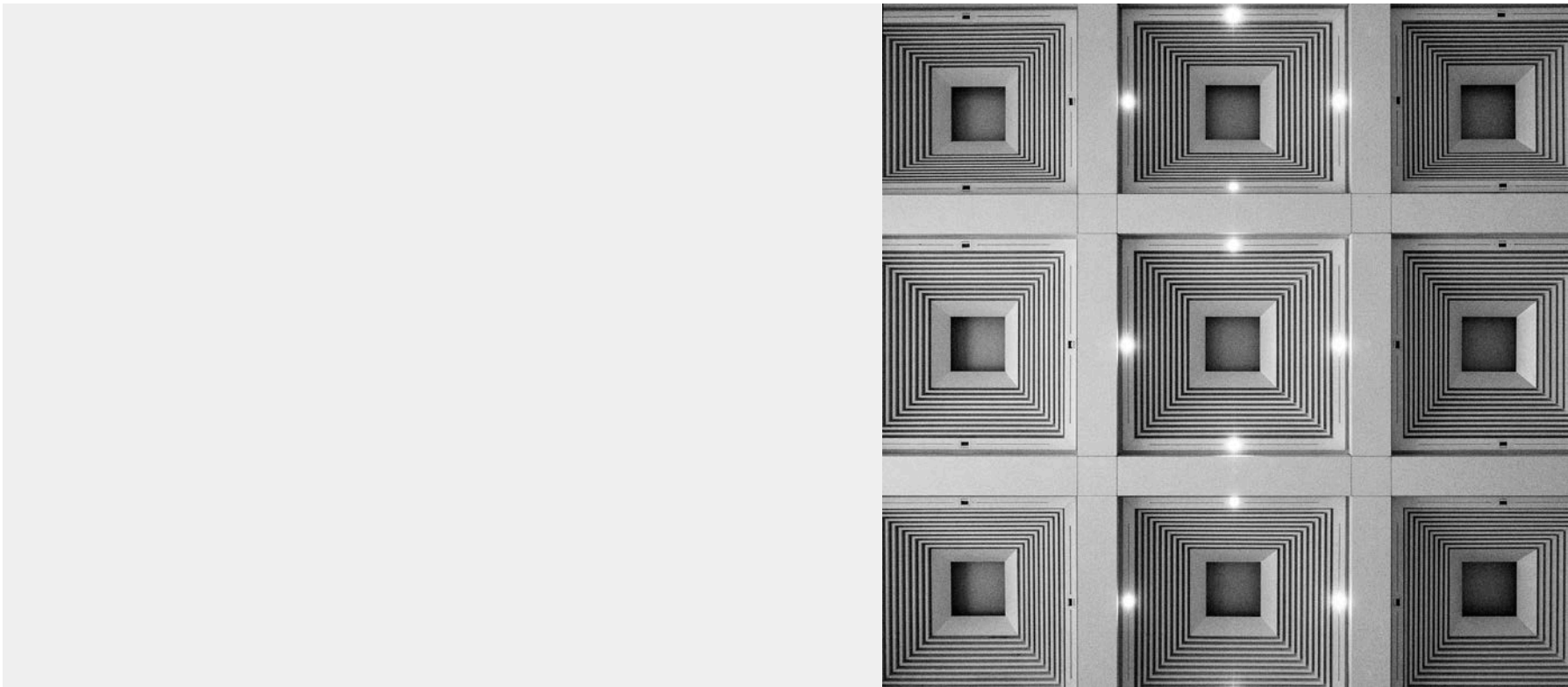
Rice, Origin, Enlightenment:
Special Exhibition of Shangshan Culture Archaeological
Discoveries in Zhejiang

地点：南1展厅
Venue: Gallery S1

► 重点展品推荐：炭化稻米

即将开展

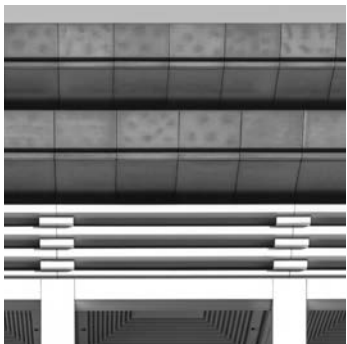
UPCOMING
EXHIBITIONS



即将开展

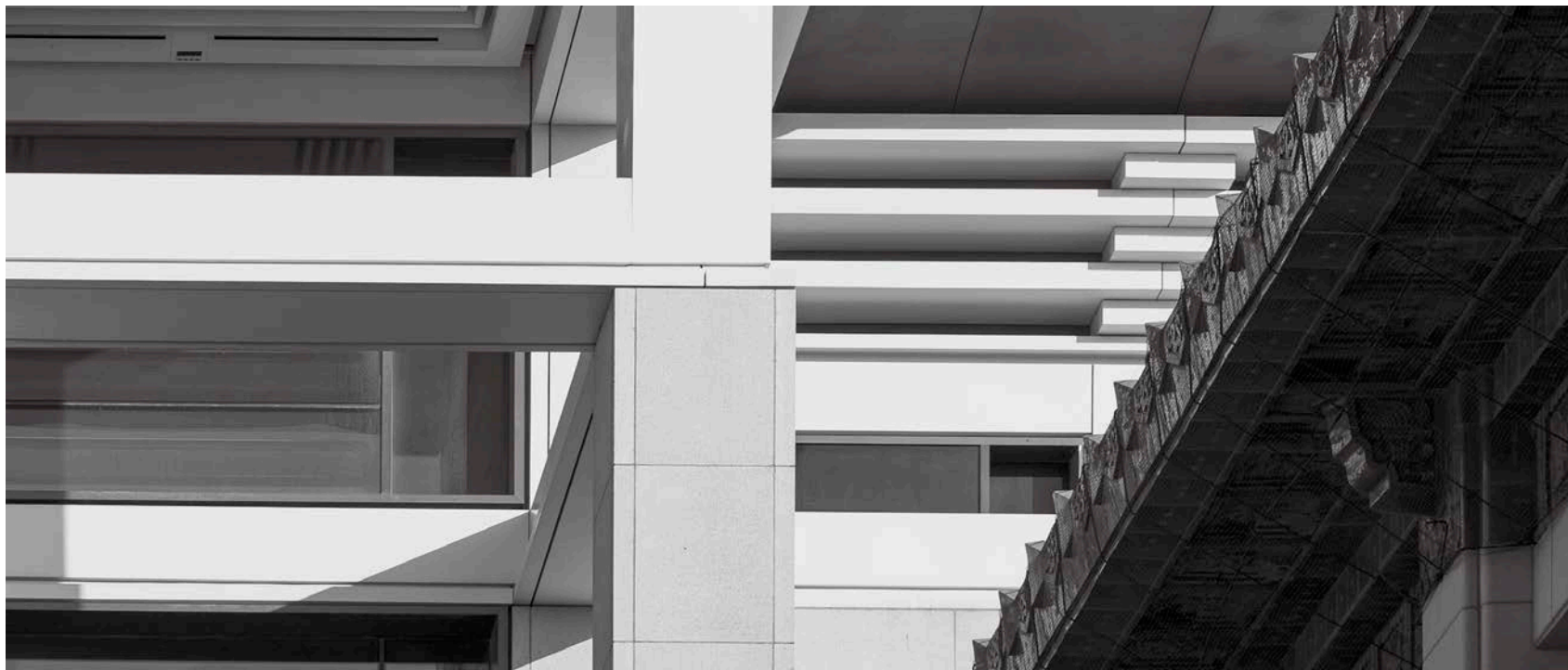
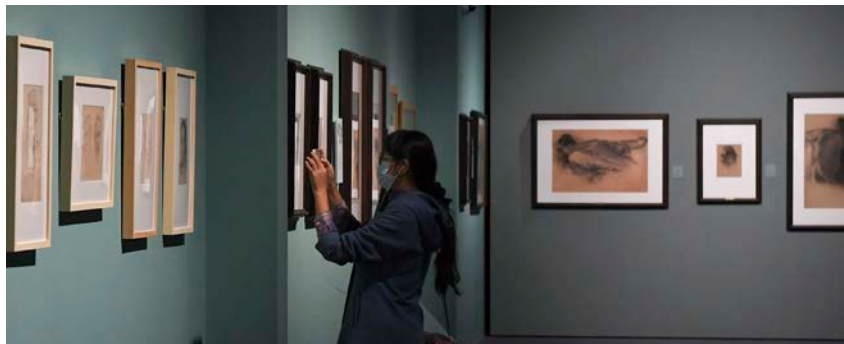
UPCOMING EXHIBITIONS

* 展览名称、地点仅供参考，最新信息请以中国国家博物馆官方网站为准

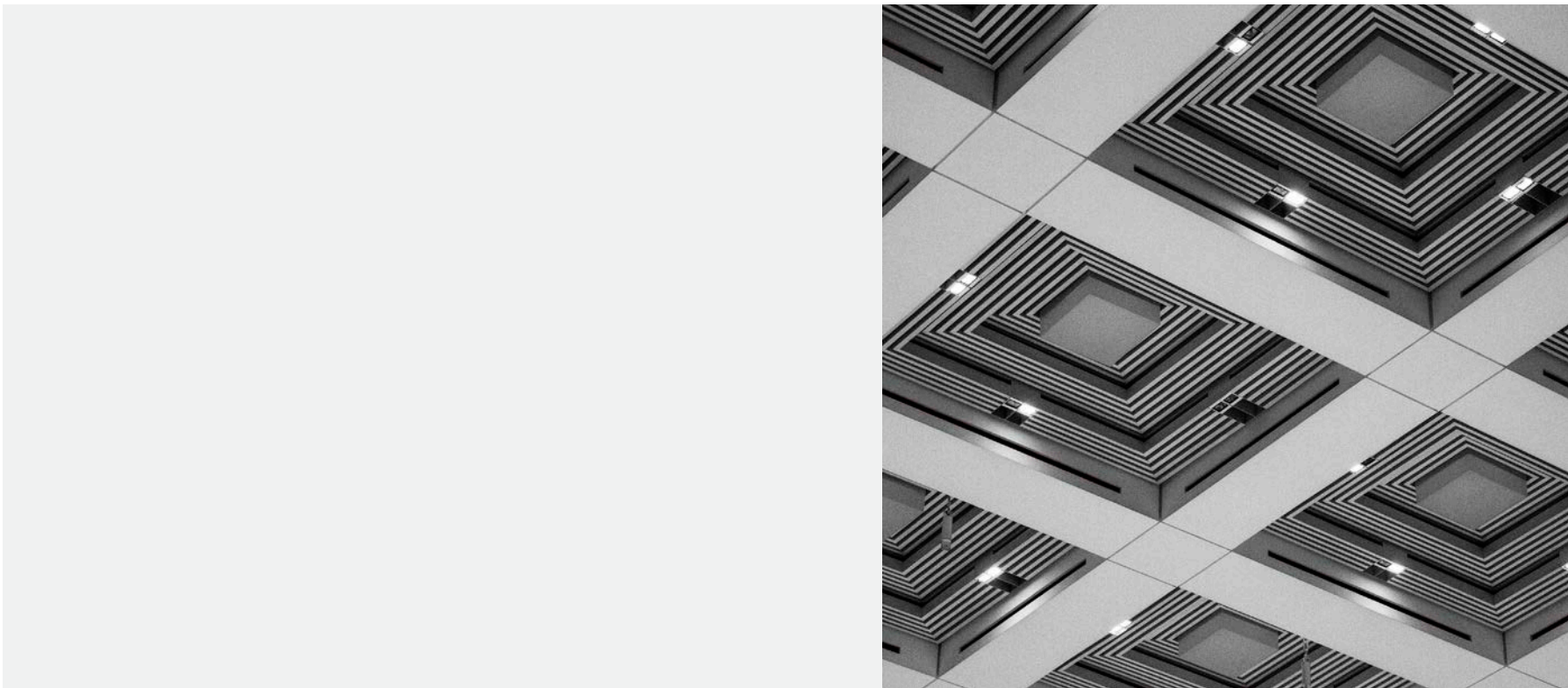


时代温度 ——中国画学术邀请展

地点：南 8—9 展厅
Venue: Galleries S8-S9



正在展出
CURRENT
EXHIBITIONS





梅澜芳华——梅兰芳艺术人生展

Peking Opera Maestro Mei Lanfang: His Art, His Life

展期：2022 年 1 月 20 日开幕
Date: Opening on January 20, 2022

地点：北 3、北 4 展厅
Venue: Gallery N3-N4

“梅澜芳华——梅兰芳艺术人生展”由中国国家博物馆联合梅兰芳纪念馆、泰州市人民政府共同举办。本次展览以展现梅兰芳艺术人生的相关珍贵文物文献为基础，用全景式镜象充分展示梅兰芳身处不同历史时期的艺术创造，让广大观众近距离感受一代艺术大师的个人魅力、道德风范，细细品味蕴含在梅派京剧艺术作品中的生命情怀和精神力量。衷心希望通过此次展览，激励广大文艺工作者在内的全体中华儿女，心系民族复兴伟业，用情用力讲好中国故事，热忱描绘出中国特色社会主义新时代新征程的恢宏气象。

“Peking Opera Maestro Mei Lanfang: His Art, His Life” jointly organized by the National Museum of China, Mei Lanfang Memorial Museum and the Taizhou Municipal People's Government, based on showing precious cultural artifacts and documents related to Mei Lanfang's artistic life, fully demonstrates the artistic creations of Mr. Mei in different historical periods through a panoramic lens, allowing visitors to experience the personal charm and moral demeanor of the art master of a generation up close, and to savor the feelings for life and strength of spirit contained in the works of the Mei School of Peking Opera art. We sincerely hope that through this exhibition, we can encourage all Chinese people, including many literary and art workers, to become deeply concerned with the great cause of national rejuvenation, tell the Chinese story with love and vigor, and enthusiastically depict the grand atmosphere of the new era and new journey of socialism with Chinese characteristics.



同光十三绝 沈蓉画 纸本设色 年代不详 73cm×296.5cm 梅兰芳纪念馆藏



瑞虎佑安——二〇二二新春展

The Tiger as Talisman: 2022 Chinese New Year Exhibition

展期: 2022 年 1 月 19 日开幕
Date: Opening on January 19, 2022

地点: 北 1 展厅
Venue: Gallery N1

中阳和布气，春润北窗。在壬寅虎年即将到来之际，中国国家博物馆精心遴选数十件与虎有关的馆藏文物，举办“瑞虎佑安——二〇二二新春展”，从信仰礼制、历史文化、艺术生活等方面系统展示虎的历史、文化和与虎有关的节俗信仰，营造欢庆虎年新春的祥和氛围，呈现中华民族优秀的传统文化和丰富的精神底蕴。本次展览展出的馆藏展品上起商代，下迄 21 世纪初，品类丰富，映出中华民族源远流长、延绵不绝的虎文化，承载着古人对新春的期待和情感寄托。展览还展出了多件当代艺术家的新春楹联和书画作品，以展现时代新章和对新春的美好寄愿。

With the Year of the Tiger approaching, the National Museum of China is launching The Tiger as Talisman: 2022 Chinese New Year Exhibition, a meticulous, wide-ranging selection of artifacts and artworks that showcase the motif of the tiger in Chinese culture, history and art. In addition to being a celebration of the Chinese New Year, it is a chance to present the exquisite traditional culture and rich heritage of the Chinese civilization. The collections of this exhibition date from the Shang dynasty (c. 16th–11th centuries BC) to the beginning of the 21st century. Diverse in genre, they span various mediums, demonstrating the time-honored tradition of the tiger motif in Chinese culture and history, reflect the anticipation and emotional sustenance of the ancients for the Chinese New Year. The exhibition also displays a range of paintings and calligraphic works by contemporary artists to celebrate the New Year and mark a new chapter of the times.

长治窑黄釉黑彩题诗虎枕

金

底长37.5厘米，宽14.5厘米，高12厘米



青铜虎甕

西周

长35厘米，高26厘米，口径12.6厘米



错金银虎形带钩

西汉

长24.5厘米，高12厘米





到民间去——潘鲁生民艺展

Among the People: Folk Art Exhibition of Pan Lusheng

展期：2021 年 12 月 31 日开展

Date: Opening on December 31, 2021

地点：南 2 展厅

Venue: Gallery S2

中国传统民间艺术源远流长，是我们国家、民族千百年来在中华大地上生存发展的重要见证，也是传统与当代之间血脉传承的精神纽带。如何传承、保护与发扬中国传统民间艺术，让民艺之美更好地涵养人们的生活、为社会主义文化的繁荣发展注入更多生机与活力，是重要的时代课题。本次展览以中国文联副主席、中国民间文艺家协会主席潘鲁生教授的民艺收藏、民艺研究与艺术创作为主体，展出 500 余件（套）传统民艺作品和当代艺术创作，通过跬步千里、采珠撷丝、拓福纳灵、追光逐彩、匠心传承五个部分，全面展示民间艺术珍藏、研究及其在当代艺术创作中的转化与发展，生动反映当代民艺工作者扎根民间、传承匠心的价值追求。

Chinese traditional folk art has a long history. They have borne witness to the survival and development of the Chinese nation on this land for thousands of years, and serve as a spiritual connection between tradition and contemporary times. How to inherit, protect and promote Chinese traditional folk art, and how to improve people's daily lives and provide a strong impetus for the prosperity and development of socialist culture with the beauty of folk art, are major issues of our times. This exhibition mainly displays the folk art collection and research as well as creations of Professor Pan Lusheng, vice president of the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles and chairman of the Chinese Folk Literature and Art Association, showcasing more than 500 items/sets of works of traditional folk art and contemporary art. It fully displays collections of and study on folk art as well as the transformation and development of folk art in contemporary art creation, and vividly reflect the pursuits of contemporary folk art workers, that is, to maintain close ties with the people and to pass on traditional artisanship and ingenuity.



彩印花布“鱼戏莲”
潘鲁生民艺收藏品



彩印花布“狮子滚绣球”
潘鲁生民艺收藏品



陕西宝鸡社火马勺脸谱
潘鲁生民艺收藏品



中国古代饮食文化展 Ancient Chinese Food Culture

展期：2021 年 12 月 28 日开展
Date: Opening on December 28, 2021

地点：北 11 展厅
Venue: Gallery N11

饮食不仅是人类赖以生存的物质条件，也是社会发展进步的重要标志。饮食文化是中华优秀传统文化的重要组成部分，从茹毛饮血到欢煮熟食，从大羹玄酒到佳肴美饌，中国古人的餐桌见证了上万年的饮食革命和文化流变。吃饭——不仅是为了果腹与生存，更成为一种生活方式的集中表达，调羹弄膳之间，处处流露着生活智慧和生命尊严。本次展览共分为五个单元，展出精选文物 240 余件（套），从食材、器具、技艺、礼仪等不同角度出发，全面呈现中国古代饮食文化的历史变迁，真实刻画古代劳动人民充满烟火气息的日常生活，深刻表达中华民族对丰衣足食的美好生活的憧憬和信心。

Food is not only a basic need of human beings but also a manifestation of social development. Chinese food culture, as an important part of the country's fine tradition, dates back to the primitive society. From raw food to cooked food, from bland dishes to exquisite offerings, the Chinese nation has created a rich and colorful food history over ten thousand years. For many Chinese people, eating is more than satisfying hunger and surviving, but also an embodiment of life styles. The wisdom of daily life and the dignity as a human being are fully expressed through Chinese cuisine preparation. This exhibition is divided into five parts, more than 240 pieces (sets) of selected objects are exhibited to present the evolution of ancient Chinese food culture from different perspectives, such as ingredients, utensils, techniques, etiquettes, etc. It is also a vivid display of the daily life of the ancient Chinese people, profoundly reflecting the aspiration and confidence of the Chinese nation for a better life with ample food and clothing.



饺子、点心
唐



三足锡火锅
清
通高14.3厘米，口径19.3厘米



鎏金蟠鸟兽花叶纹银注子
唐
通高20.7厘米，腹径37厘米



江天万里——长江文化展

The Mighty Long River: Yangtze River Culture Exhibition

展期：2021 年 12 月 23 日开展

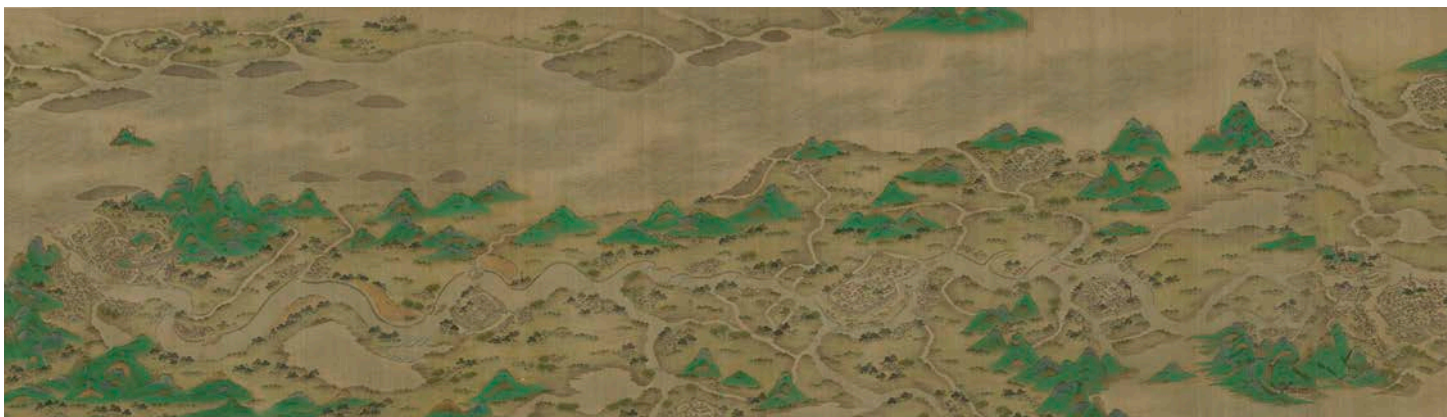
Date: Opening on December 23, 2021

地点：南 3—4 展厅

Venue: Galleries S3-S4

长江是中华民族的代表性符号和中华文明的标志性象征。滔滔江水以其不舍昼夜的丰厚滋养和兼收并蓄的广阔胸怀成就了中华文明的赓续与发展，也连接着中国与世界，中华民族由此奔向海洋。长江流域自古钟灵毓秀，地杰人灵，以其独有的文化底蕴和文化认同，为五千年中华文明的生生不息提供了不竭的源头活水。“江天万里——长江文化展”以国家博物馆藏品为基础，汇集 300 余套各类材质的长江文化代表性物证，以“横穿万古岁月流”“文明传承绵延长”“千年文脉润古今”“黄金水道通九州”“大江安澜丰碑立”五个单元全面展示长江的历史之久、人文之盛、生态之美、工程之巨，赓续中华民族历史文脉，坚定全民族文化自信。

The Yangtze River is cherished as an icon of the Chinese nation and a symbol of the Chinese civilization. It has nourished the survival and development of the Chinese nation with its continuous supply of rich soil and an ethos of openness. It connects China with the world, allowing the country to embrace the vast ocean. The Yangtze River Basin has long been a fertile environment for raising talented individuals. The river, together with its unique cultural heritage and identity, has been a constant source of nourishment over the 5,000 years of Chinese civilization. This exhibition focuses on related collections from the National Museum of China and showcases more than 300 sets of various objects that stand as representative evidence of the Yangtze River culture. The whole exhibition consists of five sections, namely, “The Eternal River”, “Journey of Civilization”, “Ancient Luminaries”, “The Golden Waterway”, and “Monumental Projects”. It offers a panoramic view of the history of the Yangtze River and the people, ecology, and projects along it, and demonstrates how the river contributed to the continuation of Chinese history and culture and the boosting of the people’s cultural confidence.



乾隆十六年南巡各地详图

纸本设色

77.7cm × 2038cm



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 年 11 月 21 日开展
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。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，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 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.

炭化稻米

新石器时代·上山文化（距今约11000-8500年）

2006年浙江省浦江上山遗址出土





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 年 9 月 28 日开展

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. 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.



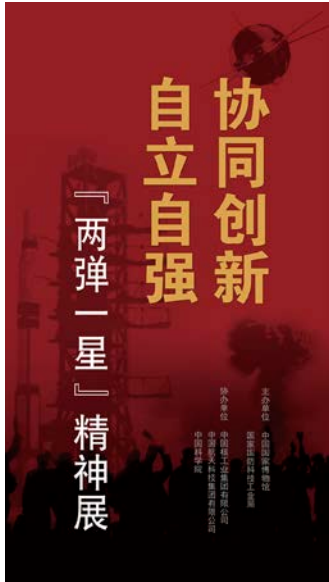
摩羯戏珠纹金花银盘

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



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 年 9 月 2 日开展

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。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，展现了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。

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

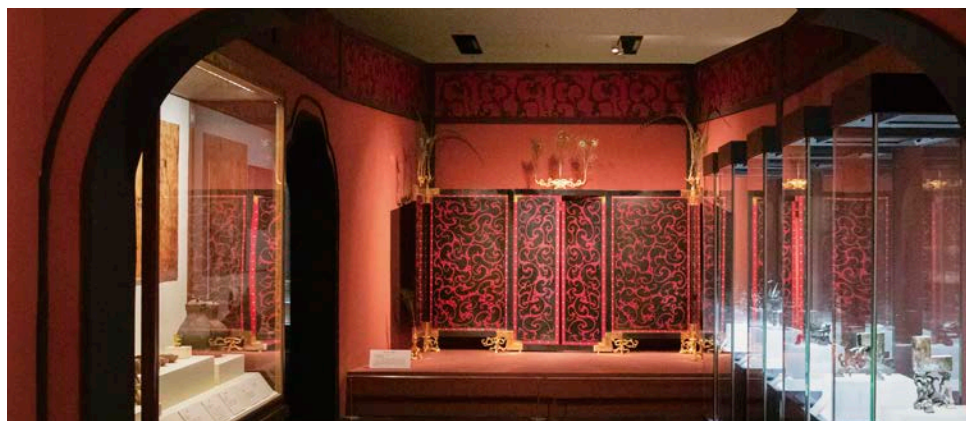
展期：2021年8月10日开展
Date: Opening on August 10, 2021

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 Nanhai 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





百年巨变——雕塑作品展

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

展期: 2021年6月10日开展
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,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。

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.





祈福迎祥——民间年画展

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

展期：2021 年 2 月 10 日开展

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.



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 年 9 月 4 日开展
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”精心遴选 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.

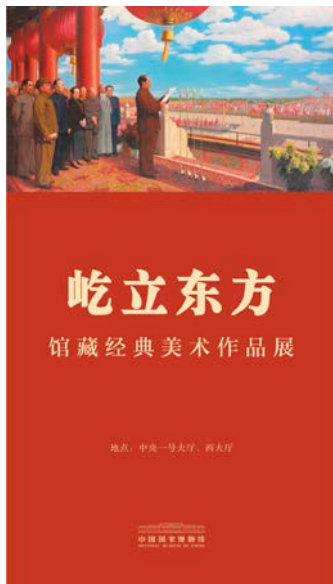


景德镇窑青花莲池鸳鸯纹圈菱花口盘
元

高6.9厘米，口径42.5厘米，足径24.5厘米

专题展览

EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



屹立东方——馆藏经典美术作品展

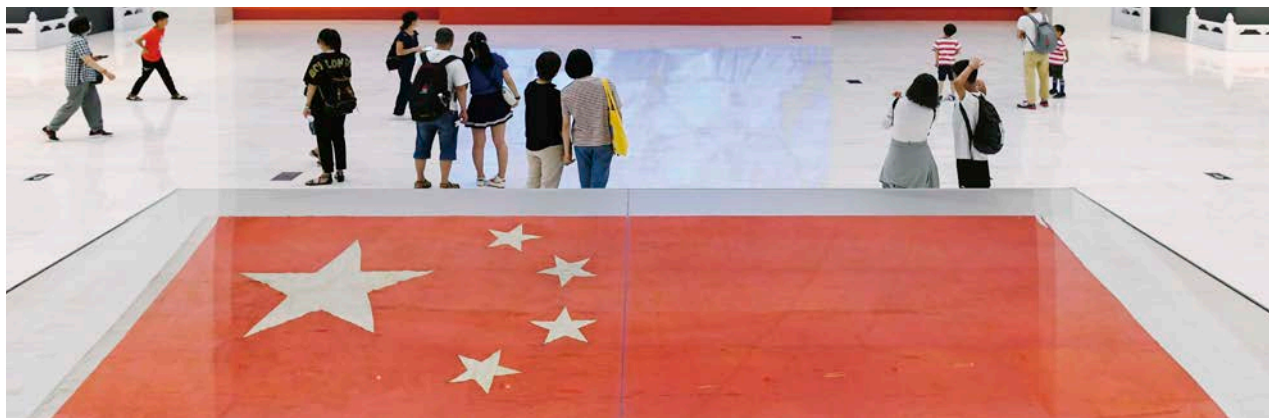
Stand in the East: An Exhibition of Classic Fine Art Works
Collected in National Museum of China

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

地点：一号中央大厅
Venue: Central Hall 1

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”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



精神史诗 时代光芒——美术作品展

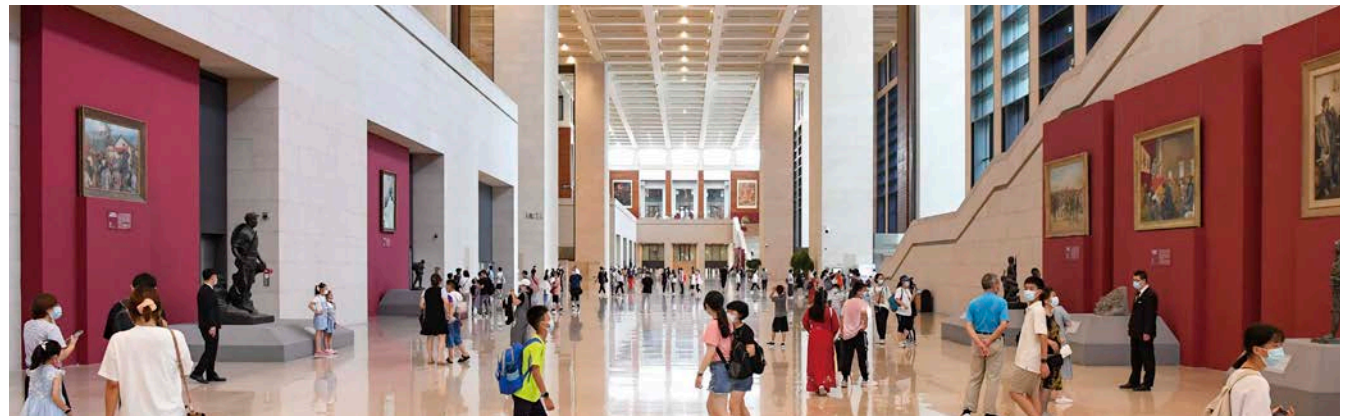
Spiritual Epic and Light of the Times: An Exhibition of Fine Arts

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.





科技的力量

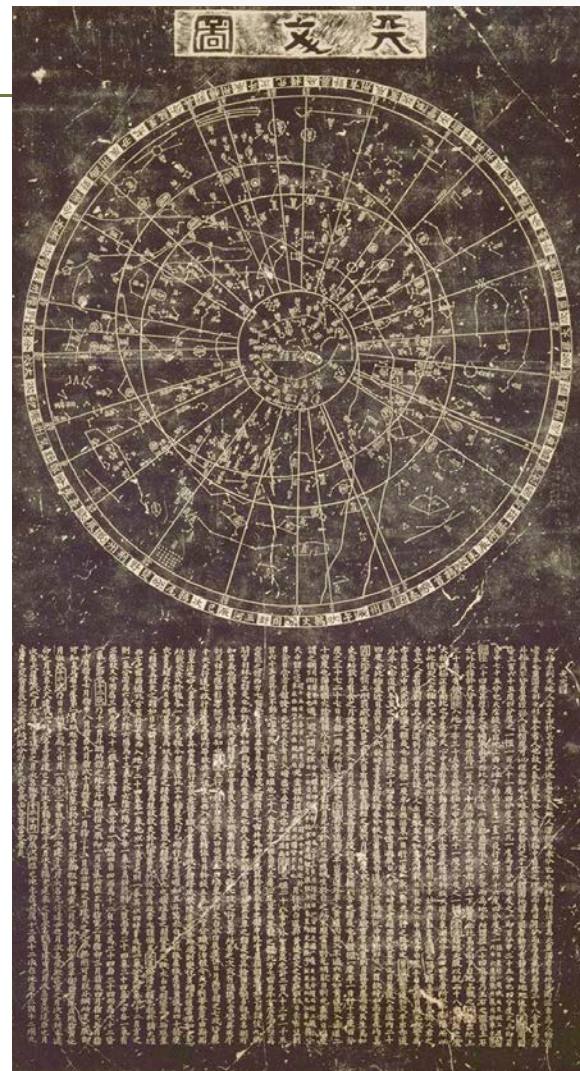
The Power of Science and Technology

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

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 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



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

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

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 cowling 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





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：长期展出

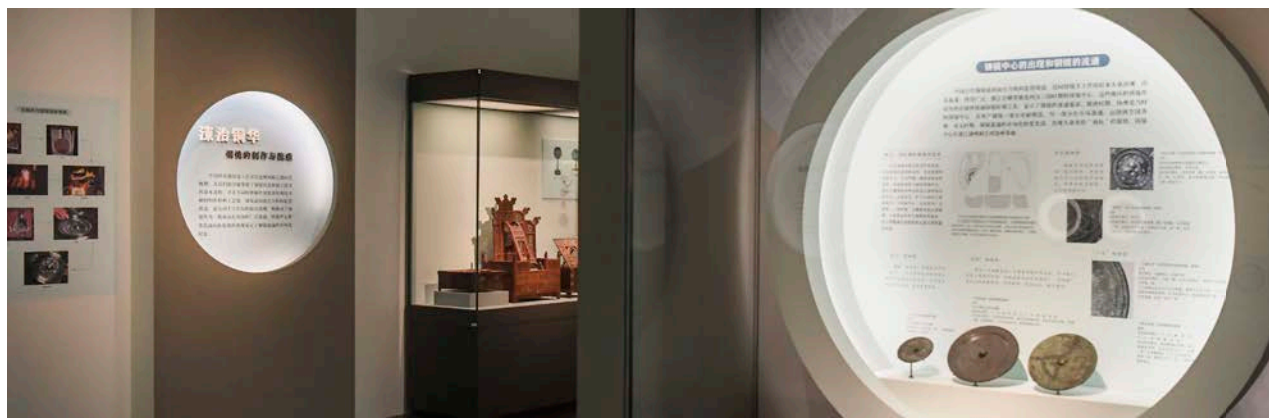
Date: On regular display

地点：南14展厅

Venue: Gallery S14

铜镜是中国古代常见的日用器具。“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. 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.



高士宴乐纹嵌螺钿铜镜

唐

直径23.9厘米





中国古代服饰文化展

Ancient Chinese Culture: Costume and Adornment

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

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，横91厘米



楼阁人物金簪

明

通高17.9厘米，宽6.7厘米



中国古代钱币 Ancient Chinese Currency

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

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

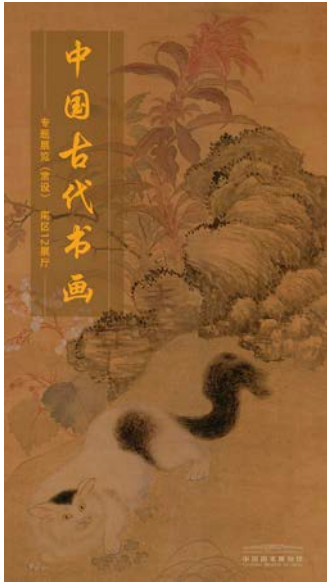
西汉
钱径2.6厘米、穿径1.1厘米



湖北官钱局拾两银票

清 光绪
纵18.8厘米，横9.9厘米





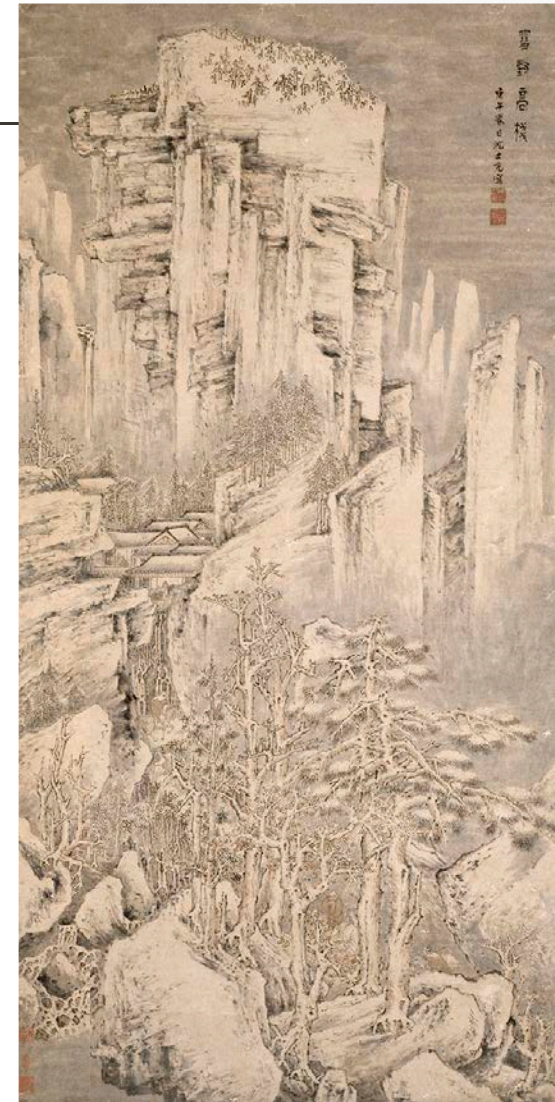
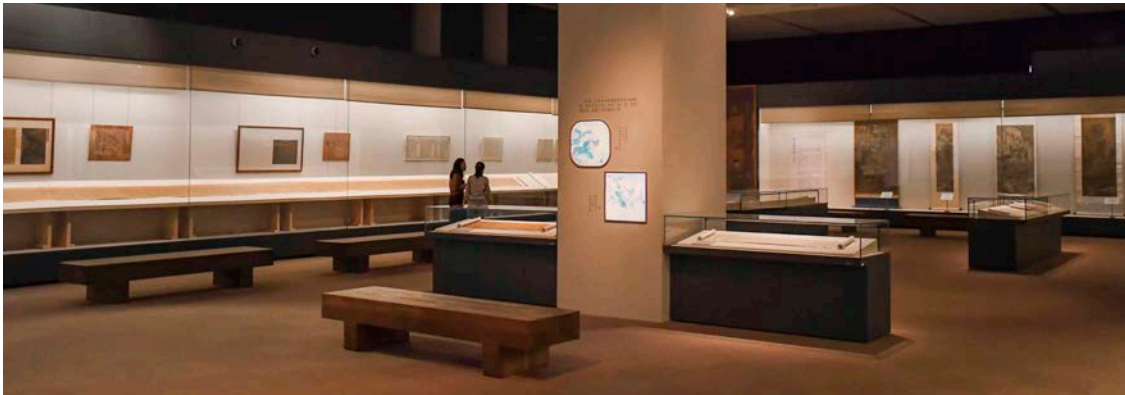
中国古代书画 Ancient Chinese Calligraphy and Painting

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

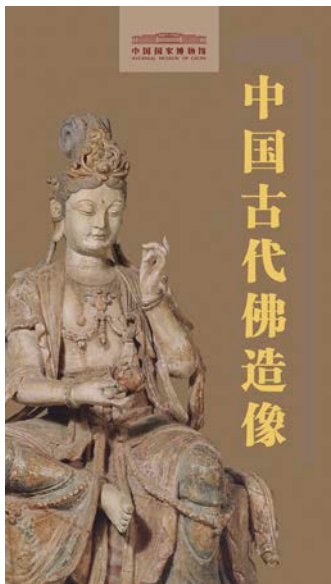
地点：南 12 展厅
Venue: Gallery S12

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.



雪封高棧圖軸
沈士充
明 崇禎三年
纵157.4厘米 横79厘米



中国古代佛造像

Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculpture

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

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



中国古代瓷器艺术展 Ancient Chinese Porcelain Art

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

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



中国古代玉器艺术 Ancient Chinese Jades

展期：长期展出
Date: On regular display

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.



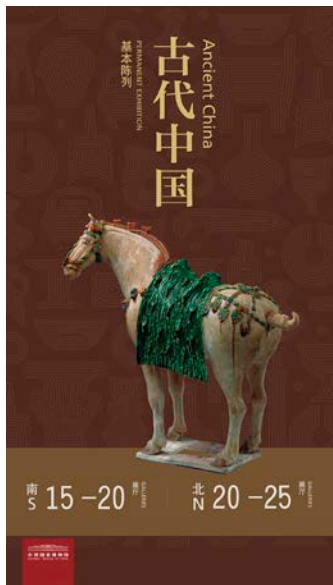
凤冠人像
商

高12厘米，宽4.4厘米



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.



三彩釉陶载乐骆驼

唐 开元十一年



霁蓝釉金彩海晏河清尊

清 乾隆



错金银云纹青铜犀尊

西汉



四羊青铜方尊

商后期



鹰形陶鼎

新石器时代 仰韶文化



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



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

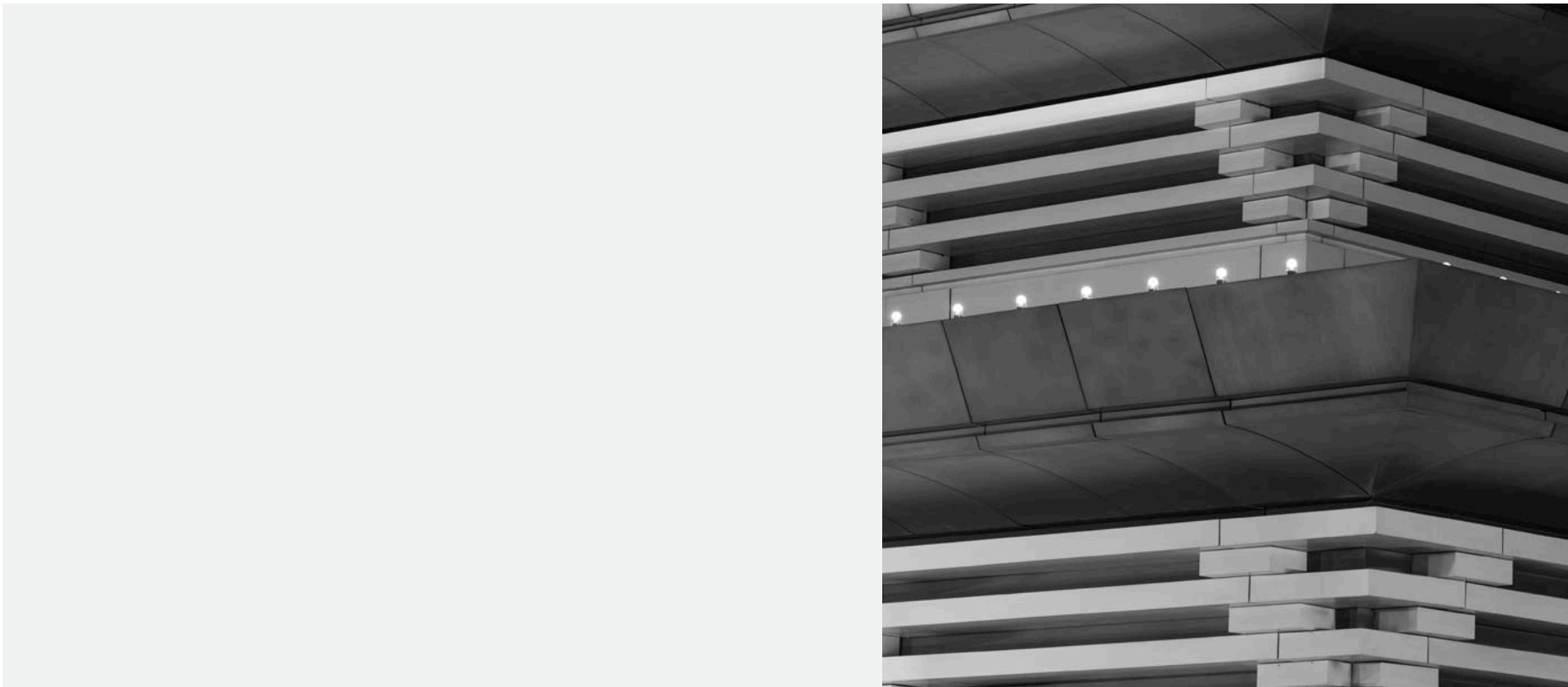


“一带一路”国际合作高峰
论坛“主席槌”

北斗卫星导航全球组网星座系统模型

国博巡展

TRAVELING
EXHIBITIONS





御苑妙笔——中国国家博物馆藏清代宫廷绘画

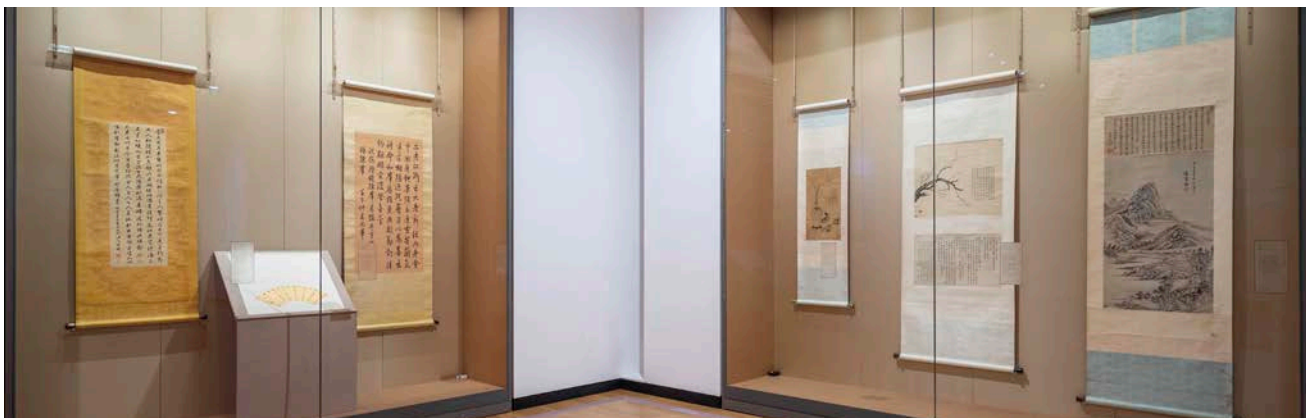
The Brilliant Paintings in Royal Garden: Court Paintings of Qing Dynasty from the National Museum of China

展期: 2022 年 1 月 1 日—2022 年 3 月 1 日
Date: 1.1.2022-1.3.2022

地点: 苏州博物馆西馆三楼书画厅
Place: 3F Paintings and Calligraphy Exhibition Gallery, Suzhou Museum West

“御苑妙笔——中国国家博物馆藏清代宫廷绘画”展览由中国国家博物馆与苏州市人民政府共同举办，本次展览选取中国国家博物馆珍贵馆藏书画作品 27 件，囊括了皇室成员、宫廷画家和词臣画家的作品，分为宗英华翰、院体之风和词臣墨韵三个单元进行展示，较为完整地呈现了当时宫廷绘画的艺术面貌。此外，作为清代宫廷绘画的佳作，本次展览还特别展出了徐扬的《乾隆南巡图卷》第六卷。

This exhibition is hosted by the National Museum of China and the Suzhou Municipal People's Government. A total of 27 paintings and calligraphy works collected at the NMC are exhibited, covering works by members of the royal family, court painters and civilian court officials skilled at painting. The exhibition is divided into three parts to present a comprehensive view of court paintings at that time. It is particularly worth mentioning that “Stopover at Gusu,” the sixth volume of Emperor Qianlong's Southern Inspection Tour painted by court painter Xu Yang, also journeyed to Suzhou.



山水图轴

清
王炳

59cm × 164cm



王者归来——中国古代青铜器巡礼

Exhibition of Chinese Ancient Bronzeware

展期：2021 年 12 月 30 日—2022 年 5 月 18 日
Date: 30.12.2021-18.5.2022

地点：湖南省博物馆
Place: Hunan Museum

中国的青铜，兴于王政，盛于三代，被视为王者之器，表现着庙堂、王权、秩序的神秘、庄严和威仪。本次展览由中国国家博物馆与湖南省博物馆共同主办的，展出了 280 件（套）青铜器珍品，它们是古代物质文化和精神文化的载体，从中我们可以窥见商周青铜器的庄重典雅，以及汉至明清青铜器的传承和变化。灼灼铜华，代代相传；青铜不朽，王者归来。

Chinese bronzeware was regarded as the vessels of kings and thrived in the Xia, Shang and Zhou Dynasties, signifying the mystery, solemnity and majesty of the imperial court, royal power and order. This exhibition is hosted by the National Museum of China and Hunan Museum. The 280 pieces (sets) of rare bronzeware presented at this exhibition, they are the carriers of ancient material culture and spiritual culture. From them we can get a glimpse of the refined grace of bronzeware in the Shang and Zhou Dynasties and of its preservation and the changes it underwent during the period ranging from the Han Dynasty to the Ming and Qing Dynasties. The exhibition provides an opportunity to greet the true nature of Chinese traditional culture once more.

/展览海报及展厅图片由湖南省博物馆提供/



错金银鎏金云纹鼎
战国
高21厘米 口径16厘米



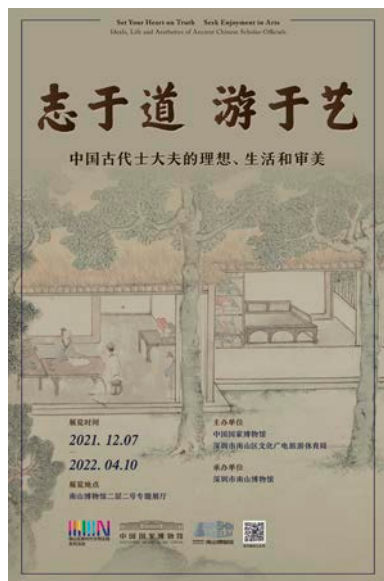
错金银鎏金云纹鼎
战国
高21厘米 口径16厘米



甗簋
西周中期
高19.5厘米，口径22厘米，座高6.5厘米



天亡簋
西周
高24.2厘米 口径21厘米 底径18.5厘米



志于道 游于艺——中国古代士大夫的理想、生活和审美

Set Your Heart on Truth and Seek Enjoyment in Arts:
Ideals, Life and Aesthetics of Ancient Chinese Scholar-Officials

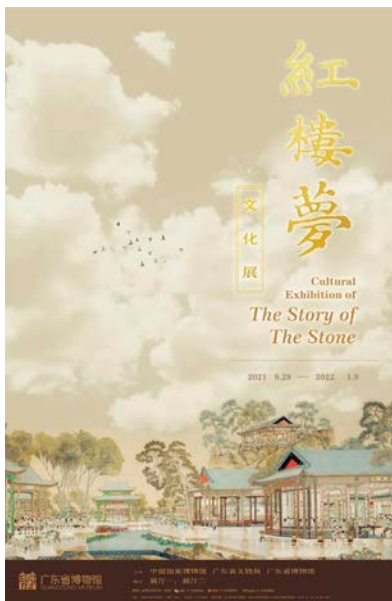
展期: 2021年12月7日—2022年4月10日
Date: 07.12.2021 - 10.04.2022

地点: 南山博物馆二层二号专题展厅
Place: No. 2 special exhibition hall, 2nd floor of the Nanshan Museum

“士大夫”是中国古代特有的一个精英社会群体。他们学习知识，传播文化，是国家政治生活的积极参与者，又是中国传统文化的创造者和传承者。此次展览选取150件（套）珍贵馆藏文物，分为胸怀天下、逍遥尘世和风雅艺趣三个部分，通过中国古代青铜器、金银器、瓷器、玉器、石刻、家具、书画、书籍等文物，以“士大夫”为中心，表现在儒家传统文化影响下，他们“修身、齐家、治国、平天下”的最高人生理想，以及注重个人修养，陶冶性情所反映出的精神追求和艺术审美。

Scholar-officials were a unique group of social elites in ancient China. As active participants in the political life of the country, as well as creators and inheritors of traditional Chinese culture, they acquired knowledge and spread culture. A total of 150 cultural relics collected at the NMC are exhibited, covering ancient Chinese bronze wares, gold and silver wares, porcelains, jades, stone carvings, furniture, paintings and calligraphy and books. The exhibition is divided into three sections, namely “Cherish the world,” “Wandering at leisure,” and “Literary and artistic pursuit.” It reveals that under the influence of traditional Confucian culture, the scholar-officials had the highest ideals of “cultivating morality, managing the family, governing the country, and pacifying the world.” It also presents the spiritual pursuits and artistic aesthetics reflected in their emphasis on personal cultivation. These elegant features are not only interpretations of their lifestyles, aesthetic attitudes and philosophical thoughts, but also an integral part of China’s outstanding traditional culture.





《红楼梦》文化展

Cultural Exhibition of *The Story of the Stone*

展期：2021 年 9 月 29 日—2022 年 2 月 15 日
Date: 29.09.2021 - 15.02.2022

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. 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.





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 年 12 月 16 日开展
Date: Opening on December 16, 2020

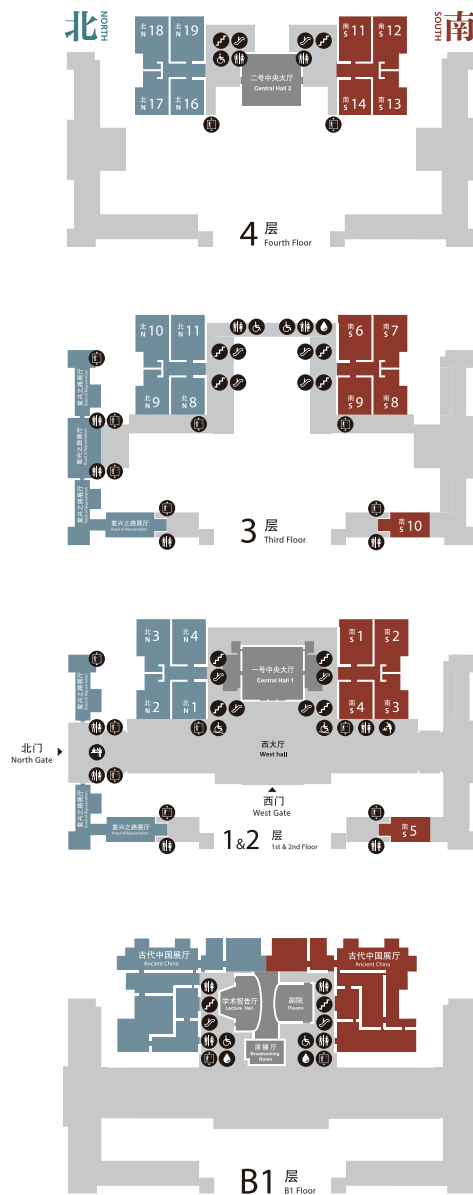
地点：澳门回归贺礼陈列馆
Place: Handover Gifts Museum of Macau

“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。



预 约 入 口
Reservation
Entrance



国家博物馆
官方 A P P



国 博 导 览
微 信 小 程 序

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国家博物馆
微 信 服 务 号
中 文 版



国家博物馆
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英 文 版



国 博 君
微 信 订 阅 号



国家博物馆
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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
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>

本展讯仅供参考。欲了解最新展览信息, 请访问中国国家博物馆官方网站
This exhibition information is for reference only. For more information, please visit the official website of the National Museum of China

中国国家博物馆
展览简讯

EXHIBITION NEWS

2022

展讯信息更新至 2022 年 1 月 21 日
Last update: January 21, 2022