



中国国家博物馆  
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA

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  
展览简讯

EXHIBITION NEWS

2023

04

# 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.

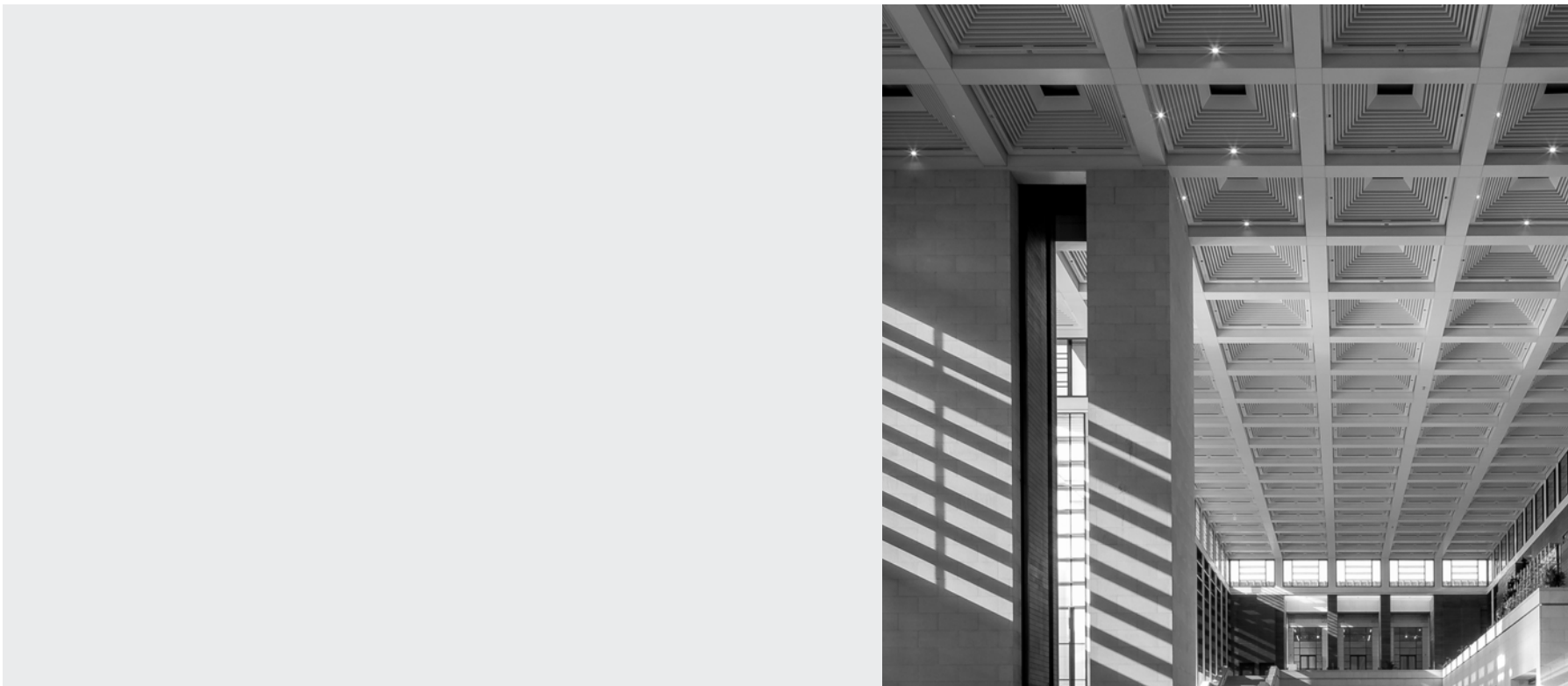
The history of the NMC can be traced to the Preparatory Office of the National Museum of History founded in 1912. It has over 100 years of glorious history and accumulated profound historical and cultural deposits. The renovation and expansion of the NMC was completed in March 2011. It is now the largest 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



### 中国古代书画展——明清绘画中的山水行旅

Traditional Chinese Landscape Paintings of Ming and Qing Dynasties: Traveling through Mountains and Waters

地点：南 12 展厅  
Venue: Gallery S12

▶ 重点展品推荐：王绶燕京八景图卷、郭纯赤壁泛舟图轴



### 逐梦寰宇问苍穹 ——中国载人航天工程 30 年成就展

地点：西大厅  
Venue: West Hall

▶ 重点展品推荐：月球样品、神舟十三号载人飞船返回舱



### 癸卯金安 ——二〇二三新春展

Celebrating the Year of the Rabbit: 2023 Chinese New Year Exhibition

地点：北 1 展厅  
Venue: Gallery N1

▶ 重点展品推荐：圆明园海晏堂兔首、铜胎画珐琅提梁壶



### 智慧之光 ——中医药文化展

Light of Wisdom: Traditional Chinese Medicine Culture Exhibition

地点：北 3—4 展厅  
Venue: Galleries N3-N4

▶ 重点展品推荐：《新刊补注释文黄帝内经素问》、针灸铜人



### 源·缘 ——闽台艺术展

Shared Roots, Intimate Kinship: Artworks from Fujian and Taiwan

地点：南 2 展厅  
Venue: Gallery S2

▶ 重点展品推荐：郑成功画像、金門风狮爷大门陶灯座



### 盛世修典 ——“中国历代绘画大系”成果展

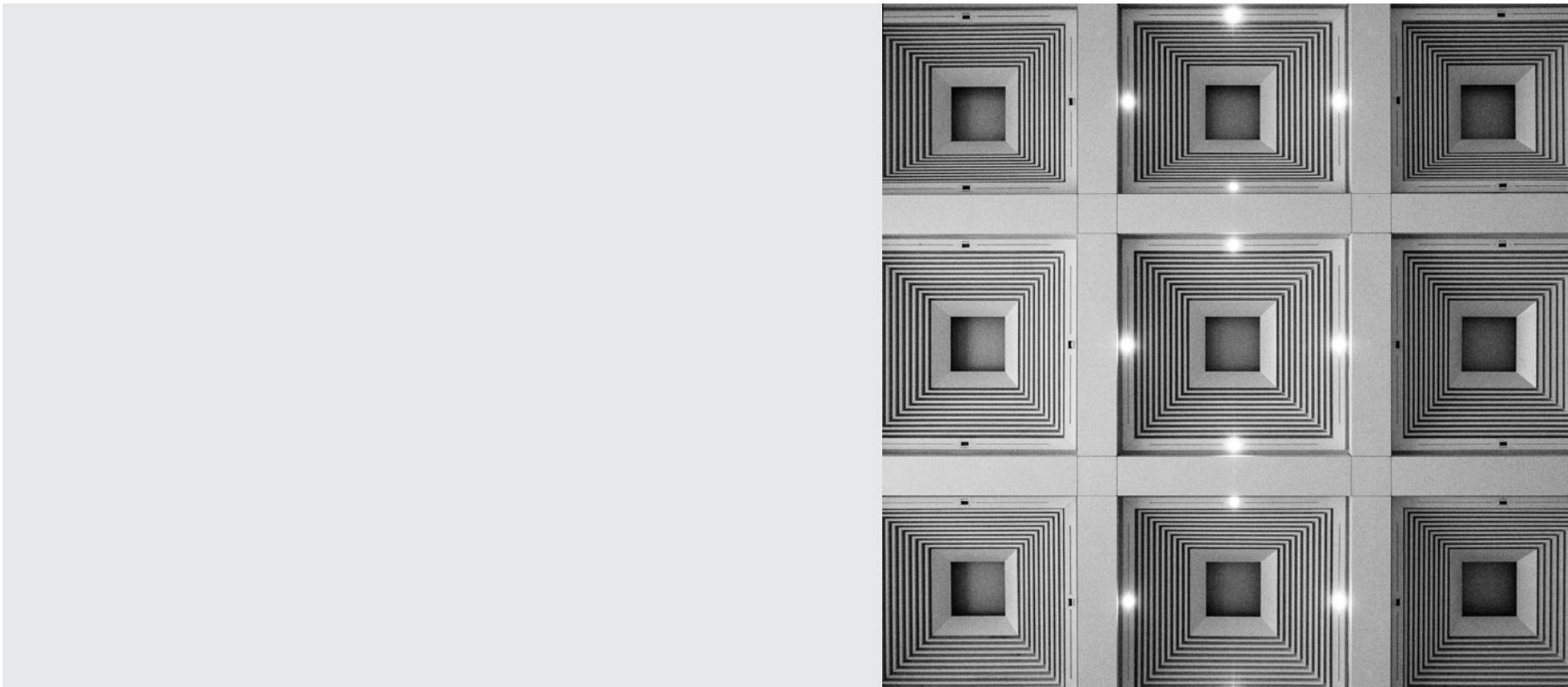
Compilation of Classics in the Flourishing Age: The Exhibition of Achievements in Compiling A Comprehensive Collection of Ancient Chinese Paintings

地点：南 6—9 展厅、南侧三层环廊和平台  
Venue: Galleries S6-S9, South Side of the platform on 3rd floor and public area of the corridor



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



### 心影传神—— 乌菲齐美术馆藏大师自画像展

地点：南 1-2 展厅  
Venue: Galleries S1-S2





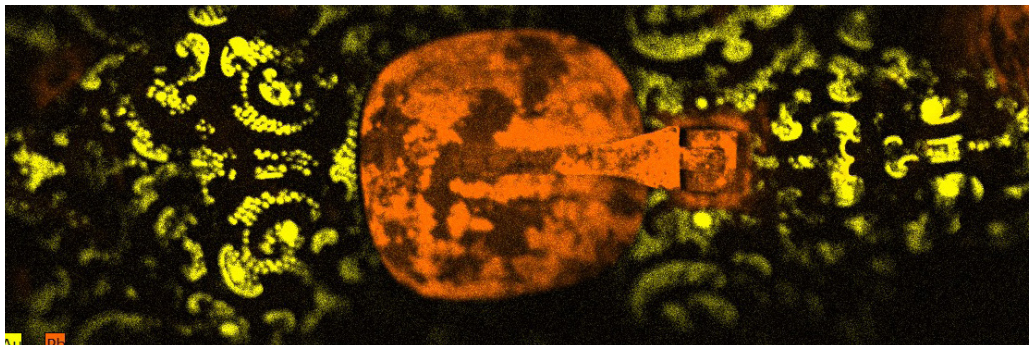
## 远古之光——中国百万年人类活动史展

地点：北 8 展厅  
Venue: Gallery N8



## 红日照亮了陕甘高原—— 陕甘革命根据地主题展

地点：北 1 展厅  
Venue: Gallery N1



## 智慧展厅

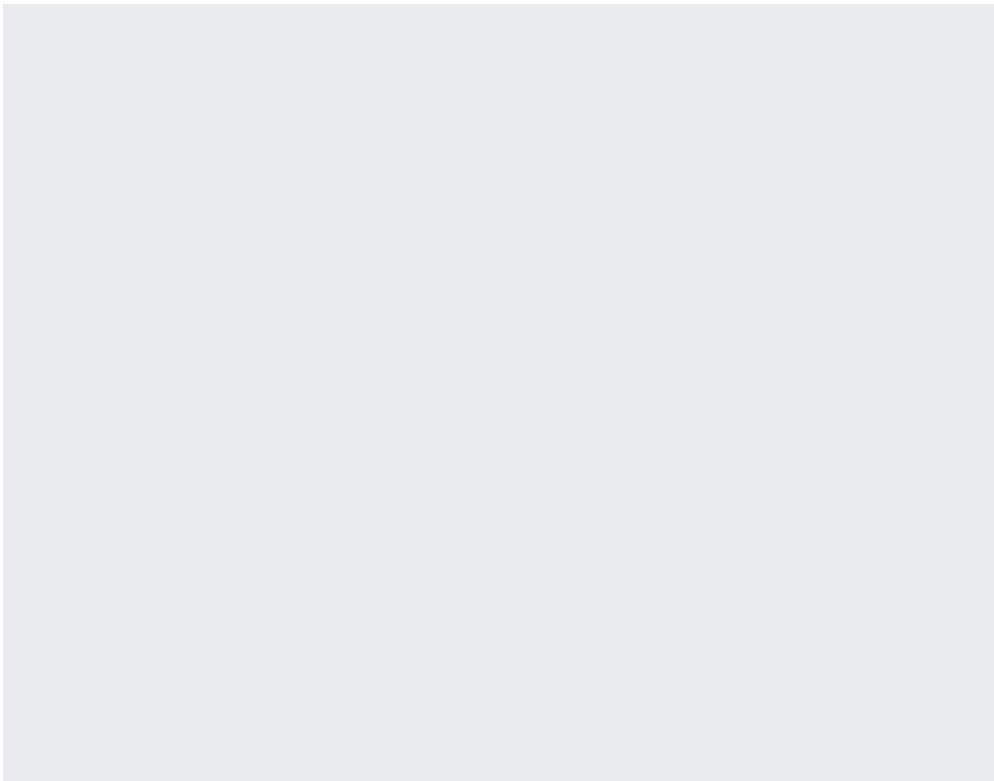
地点：北 16 展厅  
Venue: Gallery N16

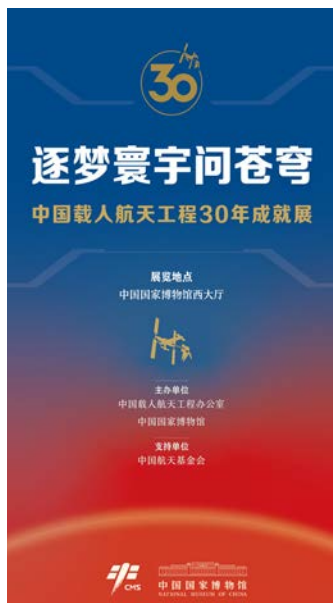




正在展出

CURRENT  
EXHIBITIONS





### 逐梦寰宇问苍穹——中国载人航天工程 30 年成就展

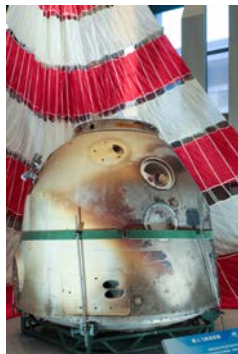
展期：2023 年 2 月 24 日开展  
Date: Opening on February 24, 2023

地点：西大厅  
Venue: West Hall

1992 年，党中央立足世界科技革命迅猛发展的时代背景、着眼我国社会主义现代化建设全局，作出了实施载人航天工程的重大决策，明确了“三步走”发展战略，揭开了中国人进入太空的辉煌篇章。三十年来，载人航天工程突破和掌握了一系列关键技术，建立了独立自主、完整配套的工程体系，实现了从无人到有人、从短期到长期、从舱内到舱外、从单船飞行到大型复杂空间组合体运行的重大跨越，走出了一条符合中国国情、具有中国特色的载人航天发展道路。目前，中国空间站完成在轨建造，工程“三步走”战略目标全面实现，成为我国建设创新型国家的标志性成就。载人航天事业的发展，为建设航天强国、科技强国，提升大国地位，增强民族凝聚力发挥了重要作用，展示了伟大的中国道路、中国精神和中国力量，坚定了全国各族人民实现中华民族伟大复兴中国梦的决心和信心。



新一代载人运载火箭 1: 25 模型



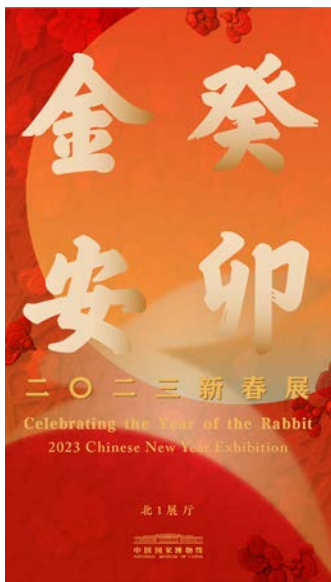
神舟十三号载人飞船返回舱实物



月球样品



月面着陆器 1: 4 模型



## 癸卯金安——二〇二三新春展 Celebrating the Year of the Rabbit: 2023 Chinese New Year Exhibition

展期：2023年1月18日开展  
Date: Opening on January 18, 2023

地点：北1展厅  
Venue: Gallery N1

春风有形，瑞兔留迹。中国国家博物馆精心遴选80余件（套）馆藏文物推出“癸卯金安——二〇二三新春展”，从多角度展示中国历史悠久、丰富多彩的兔文化、生肖文化、吉祥文化和年文化，为广大观众献上癸卯兔年的美好祝福和祝愿，呈现中华民族优秀的传统文化和丰富的精神底蕴。此次展览展出的文物上起商代下迄20世纪初，涵盖多门类物质文化遗存，呈现出不同时代的匠人巧思，是传统工艺与时代脉搏同频共振的范例。习近平总书记在新年贺词中指出，每当辞旧迎新，总会念及中华民族千年传承的浩然之气，倍增前行信心。值此新春到来之际，万物拔地而出，处处洋溢生机，我们饱含激情，满怀喜悦地将本次展览奉献给广大观众，共同喜迎癸卯兔年的到来！祝愿伟大祖国繁荣昌盛、国泰民安！

As 2023, the Year of the Rabbit, approaches, the National Museum of China has carefully selected more than 80 pieces (sets) of artifacts from its collection and launched the Celebrating the Year of the Rabbit: 2023 Chinese New Year Exhibition to showcase China's long-standing history and, in particular, its colorful rabbit culture, the culture of the Chinese zodiac, and traditional Chinese New Year culture from multiple perspectives. In his New Year address, President Xi Jinping pointed out: "At every turn of the year, we always think of the great character of resilience that the Chinese nation has carried forward through millennia. It gives us still greater confidence as we continue our way forward." On the occasion of the arrival of the New Year, all things emerge from the ground and are full of vitality everywhere. We excitedly and joyfully dedicate this exhibition to all who come to see it, and hope to celebrate the arrival of the Year of the Rabbit together with you with best wishes for peace and prosperity!



圆明园海晏堂兔首  
清乾隆



青玉兔形佩  
明

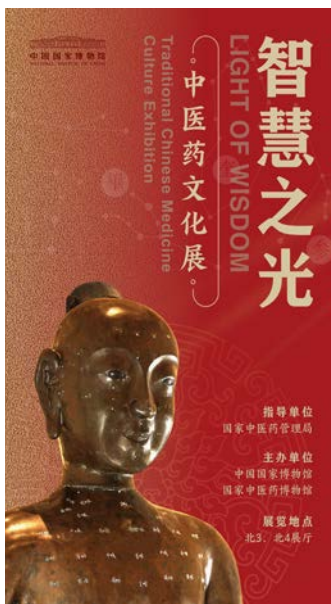


铜胎画珐琅提梁壶  
清乾隆



兔纹铜押  
元





## 智慧之光——中医药文化展

Light of Wisdom : Traditional Chinese Medicine Culture Exhibition

展期: 2023 年 1 月 18 日开展  
Date: Opening on January 18, 2023

地点: 北 3—4 展厅  
Venue: Galleries N3-N4

中医药作为中华优秀传统文化的杰出代表,是中国各族人民在几千年生产生活实践和与疾病作斗争中逐步形成并不断丰富发展的医学科学,具有鲜明而又独特的生命观、健康观、疾病观和防治观,蕴含了中华民族深邃的哲学思想。本次展览以中医药文化为主线,精心遴选 500 余件(套)文物藏品,辅以 200 余件(套)药材实物,分为“文明之钥”“摄生之道”“灵兰秘典”“器药撷英”“传承创新”五个单元,深刻反映中医药自主知识体系的形成、演进和对世界的杰出贡献。

As an outstanding representative of the excellent Chinese traditional culture, traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is a medical science that has been gradually formed and continuously enriched and developed by Chinese people of all ethnic groups during thousands of years of production and life practice and struggle with diseases. This exhibition, with TCM culture as the main line, carefully selects more than 500 pieces of cultural relics, supplemented by more than 200 pieces (sets) of medicinal materials, aiming to fully present the TCM cultural system with a long history and unique concepts, and deeply reflect the essence, development and outstanding contribution to the world of the independent knowledge system of TCM.



针灸铜人  
明



《新刊补注释文黄帝内经素问》  
元代



杜甫采药图  
清代



屠呦呦获得的诺贝尔奖证书





## 源·缘——闽台艺术展

Shared Roots, Intimate Kinship: Artworks from Fujian and Taiwan

展期：2023年1月8日开展  
Date: Opening on January 8, 2023

地点：南2展厅  
Venue: Gallery S2

台湾自古就是中国神圣领土不可分割的一部分。闽台文化一脉相承，既体现了中华文化在历史衍化中融合伸展、一体多元的重要特征，也印证了台湾地区与福建乃至祖国大陆在文化上存在无比深刻的内在关系。本次展览分为“同宗同源 敦亲睦族”“海峡之音 合韵千年”“艺蕴天工 小康大同”“妙笔生花 写意中华”四个部分，展示了超过四百件的闽台艺术作品，通过闽台艺术这一独特载体，全面深入地诠释了两岸同胞同根同源、同文同种，中华文化是两岸同胞心灵的根脉和归属的思想主题。

The Chinese people's long attachment to the natural sceneries and local customs of their homeland is an excellent cultural tradition that runs through the long history of Chinese civilization. Taiwan has been an integral part of Chinese territory since ancient times. It has close ties with Fujian in terms of geography, blood, and cultural roots. The economic and cultural exchanges between the two can be traced back to the Stone Age. The cultures of Fujian and Taiwan are the common spiritual imprint of their own people. The artworks of Fujian and Taiwan are the link of their artists to express personal feelings. In four sections, this exhibition showcases more than 400 artworks from Fujian and Taiwan. From various aspects such as traditional opera, folk art, arts and crafts, literature, calligraphy, and fine arts, it interprets the conviction that people on both sides of the Taiwan Straits, particularly from Fujian and Taiwan, are of the same family.



刘北山雕“思乡”寿山石摆件  
现代



金漆木雕人物龙纹桌灯  
清代



郑成功画像  
清代



## 盛世修典——“中国历代绘画大系”成果展

Compilation of Classics in the Flourishing Age: The Exhibition of Achievements in Compiling *A Comprehensive Collection of Ancient Chinese Paintings*

展期: 2022年9月29日开展  
Date: Opening on September 29, 2022

地点: 南6—9展厅、南侧三层环廊和平台  
Venue: Galleries S6-S9, South Side of the platform on 3rd floor and public area of the corridor

中国历代绘画是中华优秀传统文化的瑰宝。“中国历代绘画大系”共收录海内外263家文博机构的中国绘画藏品12405件(套),包括《先秦唐画全集》《宋画全集》等,共计60卷226册。这是迄今为止同类出版物中精品佳作收录最全、出版规模最大的中国绘画图像文献。本次展览由中共中央宣传部、国家新闻出版署和中共浙江省委、浙江省人民政府共同主办,包含“薪火相传 代代守护”“千古丹青 寰宇共宝”和“创新转化 无界之境”三大板块,以多元展示手法呈现“中国历代绘画大系”所反映的中国古代绘画的宏富成就,是国内藏品与流散在世界各地的中国绘画“国宝”的一次集合汇聚,更是中国美术发展历程的生动写照。

As treasures of fine traditional Chinese culture, ancient Chinese paintings are important carriers of the cultural confidence of the Chinese nation. A *Comprehensive Collection of Ancient Chinese Paintings* includes a total of 12,405 Chinese paintings (sets) from 263 museums and other cultural institutions at home and abroad, covering most of the extant national treasures. A total number of 226 books under 60 volumes have been compiled and published, including *A Collection of Pre-Qin to Tang Dynasties Paintings*, *A Collection of Song Dynasty Paintings*, etc. It is the publication with the world's most complete and most extensive collections of illustrated Chinese paintings to date. The printing proofs of more than 1,700 masterpieces from past dynasties exhibited in three sections not only represent a “reunion” of national treasures at home and scattered worldwide, but also a vivid reflection of the development of Chinese art.





## 和合共生——故宫·国博藏文物联展

Harmonious Co-existence: Joint Exhibition of Collections from the Palace Museum and the National Museum of China

展期：2022年9月28日开展  
Date: Opening on September 28, 2022

地点：南3—4展厅  
Venue: Galleries S3-S4

中华文明源远流长、博大精深，蕴涵天人合一的宇宙观、协和万邦的天下观、和而不同的社会观、人心和善的道德观。对和平、和睦、和谐理念的追求与传承，融汇进奔涌不息的民族血液中，镌刻于家国万代的文化基因里，奠定了中华文明绵延不绝的精神基础。“和”与“合”贯穿中华历史时空，是中华文明的智慧结晶。《周易注疏》载庄氏云：“天地絪縕，和合二气，共生万物。”“和”“和”与共，“和”“合”相生，汇聚成九万里神州惠风和畅，五千年文明礼乐和平。本展览依托故宫博物院和中国国家博物馆的丰厚典藏，通过“天地同和”“万邦协和”“宜民安和”“乐在人和”四个贯穿一体的单元，探寻中国“和合”文化的历史渊源，展示中华民族“尚和合、求大同”的发展脉络，弘扬中华文明的当代价值和世界意义。

Harmony is deeply embedded in Chinese culture. Throughout China's ancient, inclusive civilization, the cosmological principle of harmony between humanity and heaven, the worldview of seeking harmony among all nations, and the social ideal of harmony without uniformity have been a constant feature, and every ethical value has been consistently reinforced by harmonious and benevolent minds. The values of peace, concord, and harmony were etched in the Chinese cultural genes and passed down through the ages and throughout the lands, forming the intangible foundation of China's uninterrupted civilization. The current exhibition is organized in four sections and features more than 308 precious artifacts from the collections of the two museums, including ancient Chinese bronzes, gold and silver, porcelain, jades, furniture, paintings, calligraphic works, and books. Highlighting the philosophy of Harmonious Co-existence, which is deeply rooted in Chinese history, it elaborates on the ideas embedded in Chinese civilization of benevolence, people-centered orientation, good faith, justice, harmony, and unity in diversity, as well as their materialization.







## 片羽重辉——国家博物馆文保成果展

### Reconstructing Elegance: National Museum of China's Achievements in Cultural Heritage Conservation

展期：2022年8月10日开展  
Date: Opening on August 10, 2022

地点：北2展厅  
Venue: Gallery N2

中国国家博物馆文物数量庞大，类型多样。这里不仅有精美绝伦的古代文物，也有反映中华民族自强不息、奋勇前进的近现代文物，文物保护任务复杂而艰巨。新中国成立以来，历经70余年的发展，国家博物馆不断加大文物保护投入力度，在提高保护水平的同时，注重传统工艺与现代科技的有机结合。目前，国家博物馆文保院已成为集文物检测、研究、保护、修复和复制于一体的现代化文物保护机构。本次展览分为“业界先声”“巧技天工”“斐然成章”“敏行致远”“观往知来”五个部分，系统梳理了国家博物馆一百余年来在文物保护方面付出的努力和取得的成果，展示了文保理念与技术的发展与进步，体现了不同时期的特点与突出成就。

The huge volume and rich diversity of NMC's collections impose big challenges to the cultural heritage conservation workers, as the NMC's collections include both ancient cultural relics and contemporary cultural artifacts that bespeak Chinese people's unremitting courage and growth in the past century. Now with more than 70 years of development since the founding of the People's Republic of China, NMC continues to invest in preservation of cultural relics, with a focus on the integration of traditional craftsmanship and modern technologies. With the five sections of "Pioneering Work," "Exquisite Craftmanship," "Outstanding Achievements," "Aiming Far with Devotion," and "Future Lies in the Past," the current exhibition not only showcases the progressive development of the conservation concepts and technologies, but also presents the contributions made by the National Museum of China in the field of cultural heritage preservation in the past 110 years.



大盂鼎复制品



四羊方尊复制品



白地黑花龙凤纹大罐





## 薪火赓续——罗伯昭捐赠展

### Passing the Torch: Donations from Luo Bozhao

展期：2022年6月29日开展  
Date: Opening on June 29, 2022

地点：北10展厅  
Venue: Gallery N10

罗伯昭，曾名文炯，号沐园，四川巴县人（今重庆市巴南区），是我国近现代著名钱币学家、钱币收藏家，与方若、张叔驯并称“近代泉家三杰”，有“北方南张巴蜀罗”之美誉。值此创建110周年之际，为纪念罗伯昭将“全部藏泉，公诸邦国”的爱国义举，中国国家博物馆策划了此次罗伯昭捐赠展览，通过“泉坛巨擘沐园寄怀”“爱国义举 垂范后世”“不负重托 笃行致远”三个单元，系统展示罗伯昭的重要泉币收藏和学术研究，展示中国国家博物馆在钱币文物征集、收藏、保护、研究、展示等方面取得的重要成果，既彰显和铭记一代名家的人生追求和家国情怀，也展示和见证中国国家博物馆从筚路蓝缕到走向辉煌的历史脉搏。

Luo Bozhao (1899–1976), also known as Wenjiong and Muyuan. He was a prominent Chinese numismatist and coin collector for the modern era. Along with Fang Ruo in the north and Zhang Shuxun in the south, Luo was one of the “Three Giants of Coin Collecting in China’s Modern History.” On the 110th anniversary of the founding of the National Museum of China, this special exhibition has been organized so as to commemorate Luo Bozhao’s patriotic act of “donating an entire coin collection to the nation.” Narrated in three sections, the exhibition systematically showcases Luo’s important coin collection and academic research, and demonstrates the achievements of the National Museum of China in the acquisition, collecting, preserving, researching, and displaying of numismatic artifacts.



四川省造“光緒元寶”铜元  
试铸样币（当三十）



中华民国“开国纪念币”  
银币金样



川陕省苏维埃政府  
工农银行红军布币





## 人格的力量——中国共产党人的家国情怀

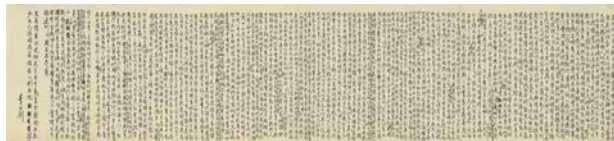
### Strength of Character: Devotion to Home and Country from Members of the Communist Party of China

展期：2022年6月8日开展  
Date: Opening on June 8, 2022

地点：北8展厅  
Venue: Gallery N8

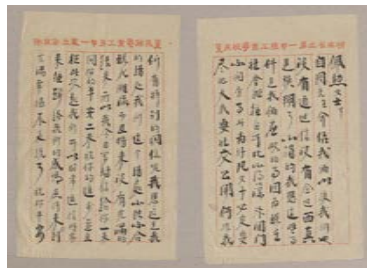
展览从家国情怀这一角度，精心甄选馆藏各个历史时期中国共产党人饱含对家人、对国家热爱之情的遗书、手稿、家信等珍贵文献以及各类实物 170 余件，通过“革命理想高于天”“繁霜尽是心头血”“奉献如歌家园梦”“家是最小国，国是千万家”四个单元，生动展现共产党人为了人民、国家、民族，为了理想信念，虽然内心有对家人、亲友的不舍，仍然坚定信仰、坚守初心、担当使命的心路历程与人格魅力，充分展示共产党人不畏艰险、不惧牺牲、不懈奋斗、不负人民的家国情怀，热情讴歌新时代中国共产党人为实现中华民族伟大复兴中国梦拼搏奉献的壮烈情怀。

For this exhibition on the theme of “devotion to home and country”, the museum has carefully selected over 170 precious documents and objects that showcase the commitment of CPC members to their families and their country, including final letters, manuscripts and personal letters. Through four sections, the exhibition vividly portrays CPC members in pursuit of their ideals on behalf of the Chinese nation and its people, their unwavering faith in their original aspirations and mission, despite their reluctance to part from their families and friends; their courage in the face of obstacles and self-sacrifice, and persistence in their struggles and pursuits on behalf of the people. This exhibition extols the passion, devotion and sacrifice shown by members of the CPC in their relentless pursuit of the Chinese Dream of great national rejuvenation in the new era.



李大钊的狱中自述

陈毅安写给未婚妻李志强的第一封信



王继才、王仕花夫妇在开山岛守岛时升起的国旗



## 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

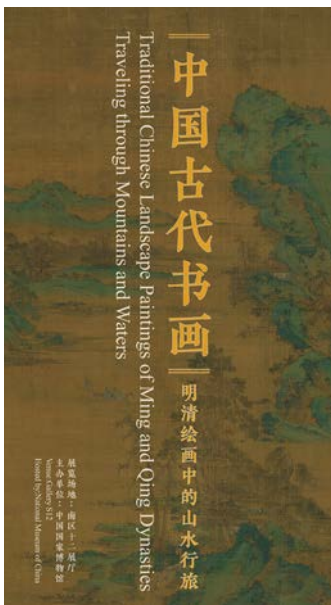
地点：北三层平台  
Venue: North Side of the Platform on Floor 3

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.







### 中国古代书画展——明清绘画中的山水行旅

Traditional Chinese Landscape Paintings of Ming and Qing Dynasties: Traveling through Mountains and Waters

展期：长期展出  
Date: On regular display

地点：南12展厅  
Venue: Gallery S12

在中华文明漫长的发展进程中，以笔墨书写的书画艺术既是伟大民族智慧的高度凝结，也充分展现了中国人的文化气韵与精神追求，是中华文明最为璀璨夺目的代表性成果之一。中国国家博物馆馆藏古代卷轴书画近万件，形制齐备，品类丰富，既有珍如拱璧的宋元法书名画，也有体系完整的明清书画名家作品；既能够呈现中国古代艺术衍进的内在关联，也可以反映出历代政治经济社会文化生活的多样图景。本次展览以“明清绘画中的山水行旅”为主题，精心遴选馆藏五十余件创作于十五至十九世纪的山水画作精品，通过“实景·佳致”、“溪山·怡情”两个部分。突出展示中国古代山水画中“实”与“虚”两方面——画家的山川游历、行旅感怀与笔墨风格样式之间的互动关系，藉此探究古代中国人体察人生、观照世界的图像方法与思想观念，在古画与今人之间搭建起通畅的对话路径，完成一次中华美学的视觉与精神的山水旅程。

In the long course of Chinese civilization, works of calligraphy and painting using ink and brush both demonstrate the collected wisdom of a great people as well as cultural stylings and spiritual aspirations of the Chinese people. These works are one of the most brilliant representations of Chinese civilization. The nearly ten thousand ancient paintings and calligraphic works housed in the National Museum of China include nearly all formats and a rich variety of works including precious masterworks from the Song and Yuan as well as a complete collection of works from masters of the Ming and Qing. These are able to demonstrate the intrinsic links within the evolution of classical Chinese art, while also reflecting the diversity of political, economic, social and cultural life during different historical periods.

This exhibition, titled “Traditional Chinese Landscape Paintings of Ming and Qing Dynasties: Traveling Through Mountains and Waters” is a selection of more than fifty exquisite *shan shui* works from the museum’s collection spanning the 15th century through the 19th century.



钱维城云壑林庐图卷



董邦达邓尉香雪图轴





## 中国古代瓷器展 Ancient Chinese Porcelain

展期：长期展出  
Date: On permanent display

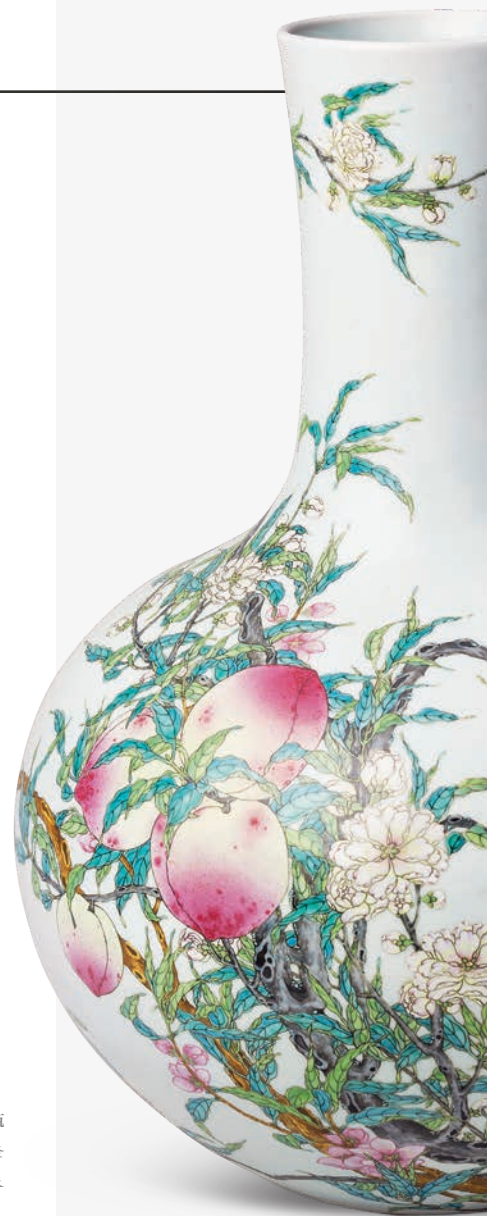
地点：北 17 展厅  
Venue: Gallery N17

瓷器是中华传统文化中最具辨识度的标志之一。早在夏商时期，我国已能烧造原始瓷器。东汉晚期，普遍意义上的成熟瓷器被烧制成功。从唐代的“南青北白”到宋代的名窑林立，再到元明清的精巧绚烂和异彩纷呈，瓷器的发展融实用与审美于一体、以科技和艺术相结合，创新不断、名品迭出、光芒四射、耀眼古今。此次中国国家博物馆依托丰厚典藏，遴选 300 余件具有代表性的瓷器精品，通过源远流长、瓷艺匠心、瓷韵风华、瓷名远扬四个部分，系统展示中国古代瓷器在胎釉、造型、纹饰、工艺等方面的演变历程，以飨广大观众。

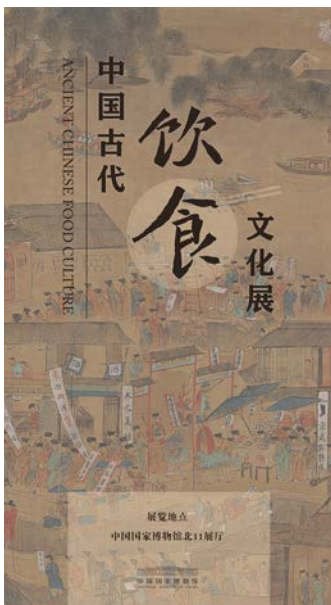
Porcelain is one of the most recognizable icons of traditional Chinese culture. China invented proto-porcelain as early as the Xia and Shang dynasties (c. 21st–c. 11th century BCE). In the late Eastern Han dynasty, mature porcelain took to the historical stage. The periods that followed saw the shaping of the production pattern of “green wares of the south and white wares of the north” in the Tang dynasty (618–907 CE), the flourishing of famous kilns in the Song (960–1279), and the diversity of colorful and exquisite wares during the Yuan (1206–1368), Ming (1368–1644), and Qing dynasties (1644–1911). Featuring over 300 objects that are carefully selected from the museum’s porcelain collections, this thematic exhibition exemplifies the evolution of Chinese porcelain in terms of glaze, shape, decoration, and manufacturing technology, from its birth to the progress in porcelain-making techniques and decorative styles, from porcelain-centered China-foreign cultural interactions to the social transformations and aesthetics behind the porcelain wares.



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



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

展期：长期展出  
Date: On regular display

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



鎏金铘鸟兽花纹纹银注子  
唐  
通高20.7厘米，腹径37厘米







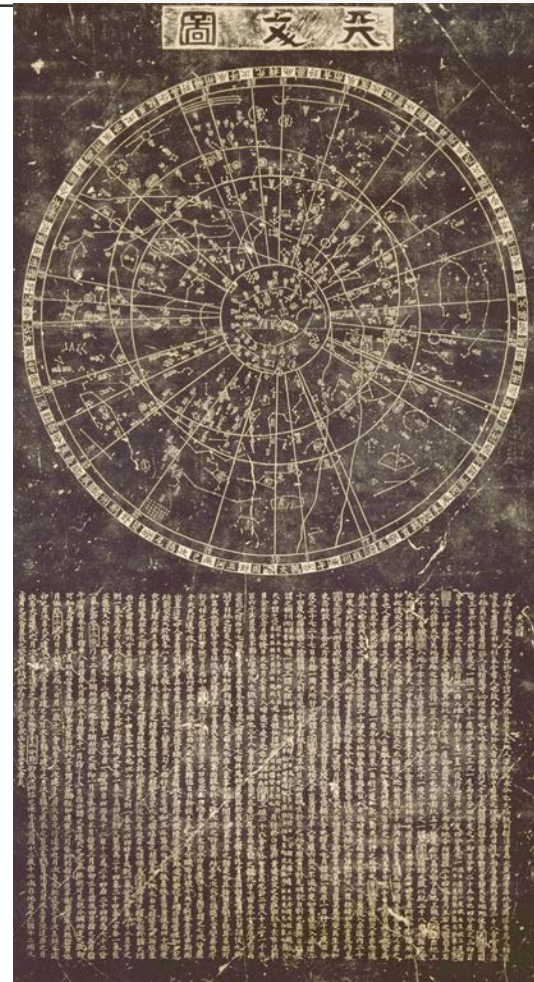
## 科技的力量 The Power of Science and Technology

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后，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 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





## 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  
清光緒  
纵18.8厘米，横9.9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

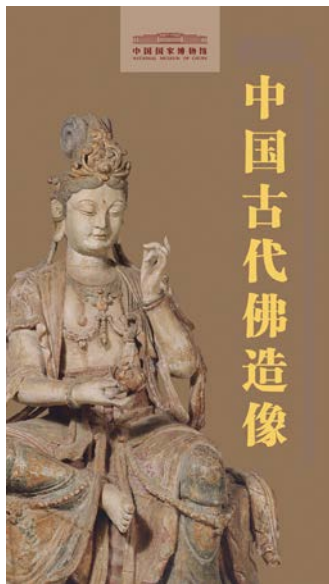


楼阁人物金簪

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



## 屹立东方

馆藏经典美术作品展

地点：中央一号大厅、西大厅

中国国家博物馆

### 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





## 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.

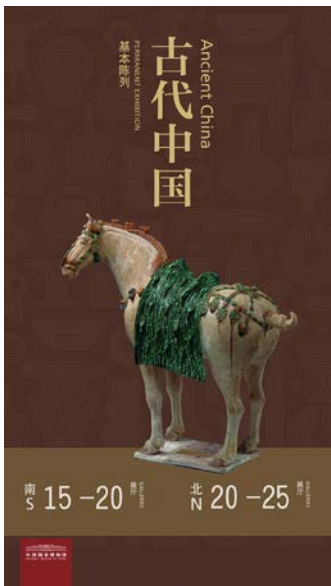


凤冠人像  
高  
高12厘米，宽4.4厘米



# 基本陈列

## PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS



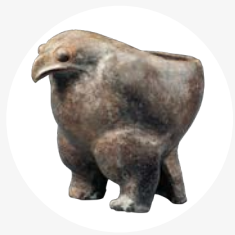
### 古代中国 Ancient China

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.



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



## 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

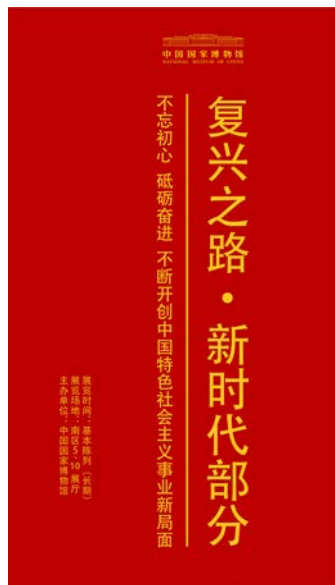


红军强夺泸定桥时桥上的  
铁锁链



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

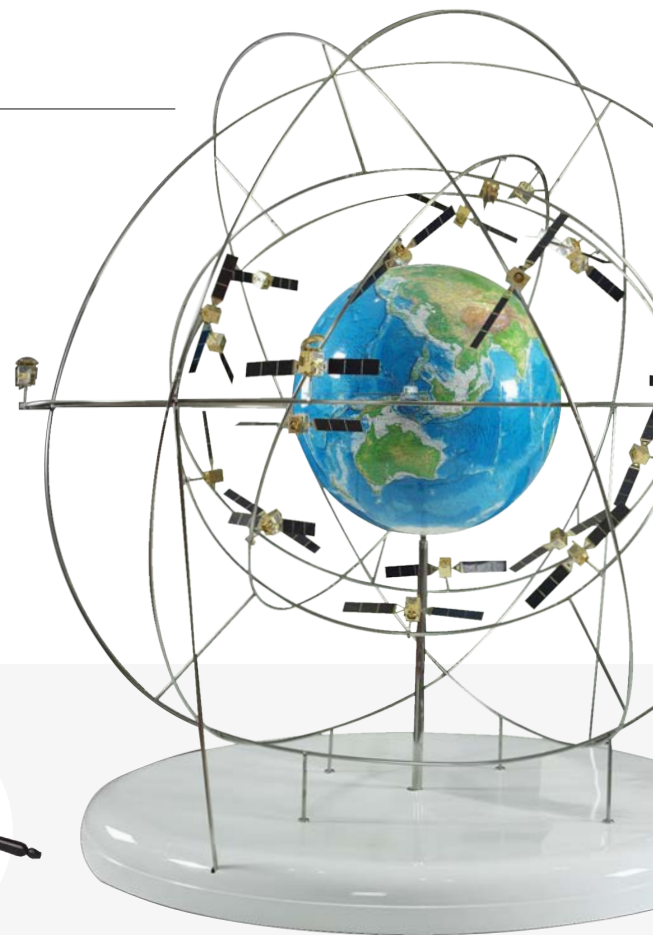
### The Road of Rejuvenation: New Era

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



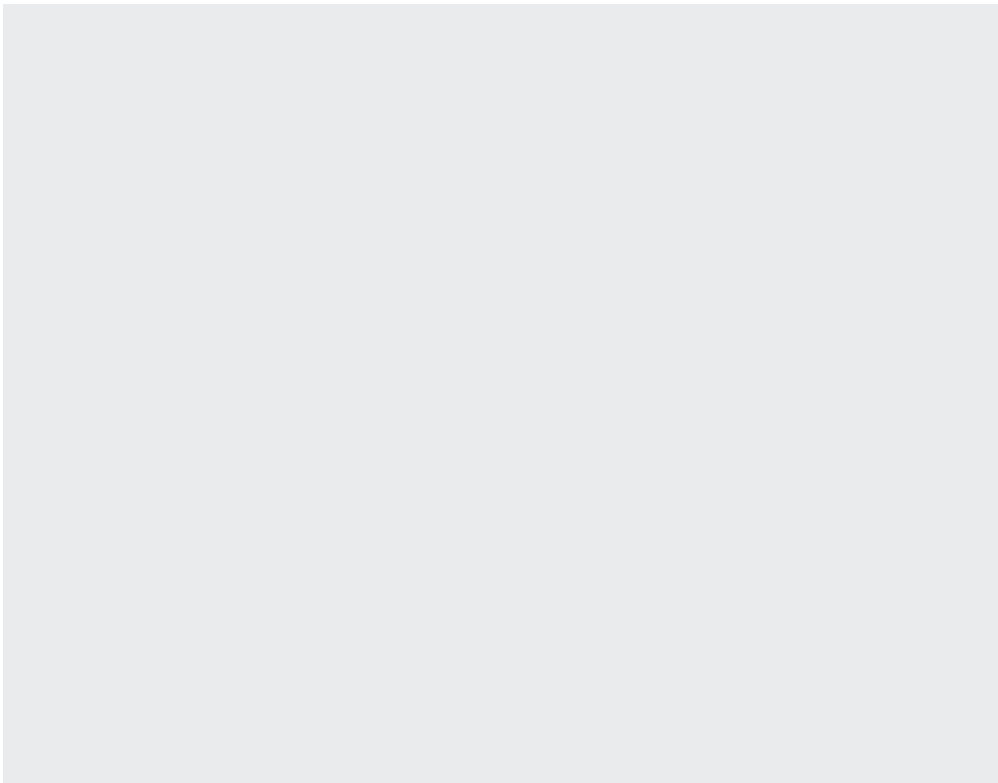
“一带一路”国际合作高峰  
论坛“主席槌”

北斗卫星导航全球组网星座系统模型



国博巡展

TRAVELING  
EXHIBITIONS





食礼中华——中国古代饮食文化展  
Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculpture  
An Exhibition of Food Culture in Ancient China

展期：2023年1月7日开展  
Date: Opening on January 7, 2023

地点：宁波博物馆  
Venue: Ningbo Museum

夫礼之初，始诸饮食。绵长厚重的饮食文化包蕴着时间的流转，见证着人群的聚散，承载和寄托了中国古人鲜明而又独到的生活志趣、生存智慧和生命尊严。数千年的文化积淀中，不仅有造型精美的饮食器具、自成体系的烹饪技艺以及浩如烟海的典籍制度，还衍化出一系列影响中华文明发展进程的哲学观念、政治智慧和科学思想，为传统音乐、舞蹈、绘画、雕塑、诗歌等诸多文艺创作提供了不竭源泉，亦对丰富世界文化宝库做出卓越贡献。

本次展览分为“筌路蓝缕·炊烟初起”“食以体政·寓礼于食”“以味鉴食·乐舞侑宴”“各美其美·食尚交融”“食艺之雅·韵致之境”五个部分，通过梳理不同历史时期的饮食文化特色，以120余件（组）精美文物真实呈现古代饮食文化的独特魅力，引导广大观众细细品味“民以食为天”的中国味道，深刻感知中华民族的血脉与生趣。



“清河食官”铜染器  
汉（公元前206—公元220年）



五彩描金花蝶纹瓷攒盘  
清（公元1644—1911年）



青玉回纹双螭耳杯  
明（公元1368—1644年）



莲瓣形单柄金杯  
辽（公元907—1125年）





## 巧艺夺天工——《红楼梦》中的百工技艺文化展

展期：2023年1月3日开展  
Date: Opening on January 3, 2023

地点：宜兴市博物馆  
Venue: Yixing Museum

《红楼梦》是举世公认的中国古典文学巅峰性巨著，它所传达和培育的理念、智慧、气度、神韵以及由此而衍生的《红楼梦》文化，已经深深融入中华民族的精神血脉里，令我们不仅可以感受跨越时空的恒久艺术魅力，也可以切身感受它所蕴含的丰富深刻文化内涵。“巧艺夺天工——《红楼梦》中的百工技艺文化展”分为“千古文脉稗史 东西唯尊《红楼》”“梦幻叙传红粉 风尘心怀闺秀”“叙述皆存本真 天工铭记故闻”“创作丰富多彩 文化影响深远”四个单元，力图从多方面、多角度、多手段，全面、立体地展现《红楼梦》的艺术大观，让更多观众能够更加直接、切近地感受到《红楼梦》所带来的艺术魅力，体现出《红楼梦》作为一部经典名著所带来的深远影响。值得一提的是，本次展览还结合宜兴本地的文化特色，将著名的紫砂陶器的艺术创作与《红楼梦》相结合，展现了中国国家博物馆巡展的“开放合作”的特点。







## 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：2022年12月30日开展  
Date: Opening on December 30, 2022

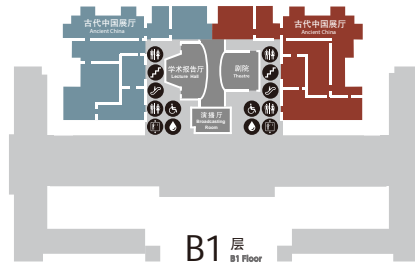
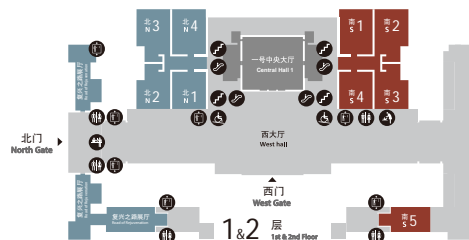
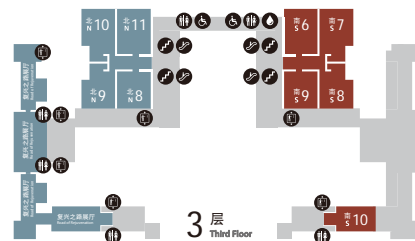
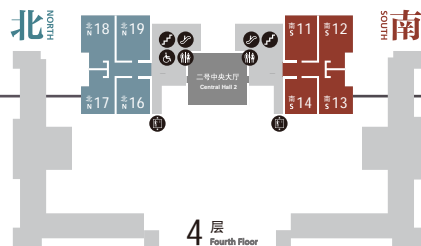
地点：南山博物馆  
Venue: Nanshan Museum

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189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 189 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.



## 地图导览 FLOOR PLAN



## 开放时间 OPENING HOURS

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

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

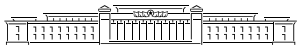
## 出行信息 GETTING HERE

**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



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  
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

2023

展讯信息更新至 2023 年 3 月 29 日  
Last update: March 29, 2023