



中国国家博物馆  
展览简讯

EXHIBITION NEWS

2024

辛卯清秋  
孙正明画

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。

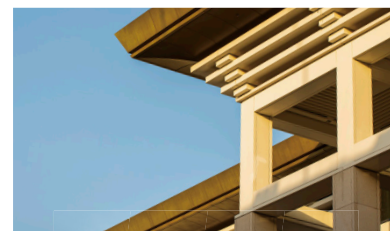
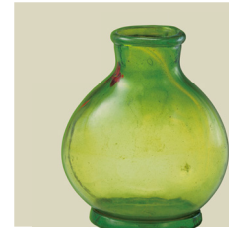
国博前身可追溯至 1912 年成立的国立历史博物馆筹备处，至今已走过一百多年的光辉历程，积淀了深厚的历史文化底蕴。2011 年新馆建成开放，建筑面积近 20 万平方米，是世界上单体建筑面积最大的博物馆。48 个展厅展出的三大基本陈列、近十个专题展览全面系统完整展现中华优秀传统文化、革命文化和社会主义先进文化；配合每年数十个临时展览，中国国家博物馆每年吸引着近千万国内外观众前来参观，使它成为世界上最受欢迎的博物馆之一。

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.

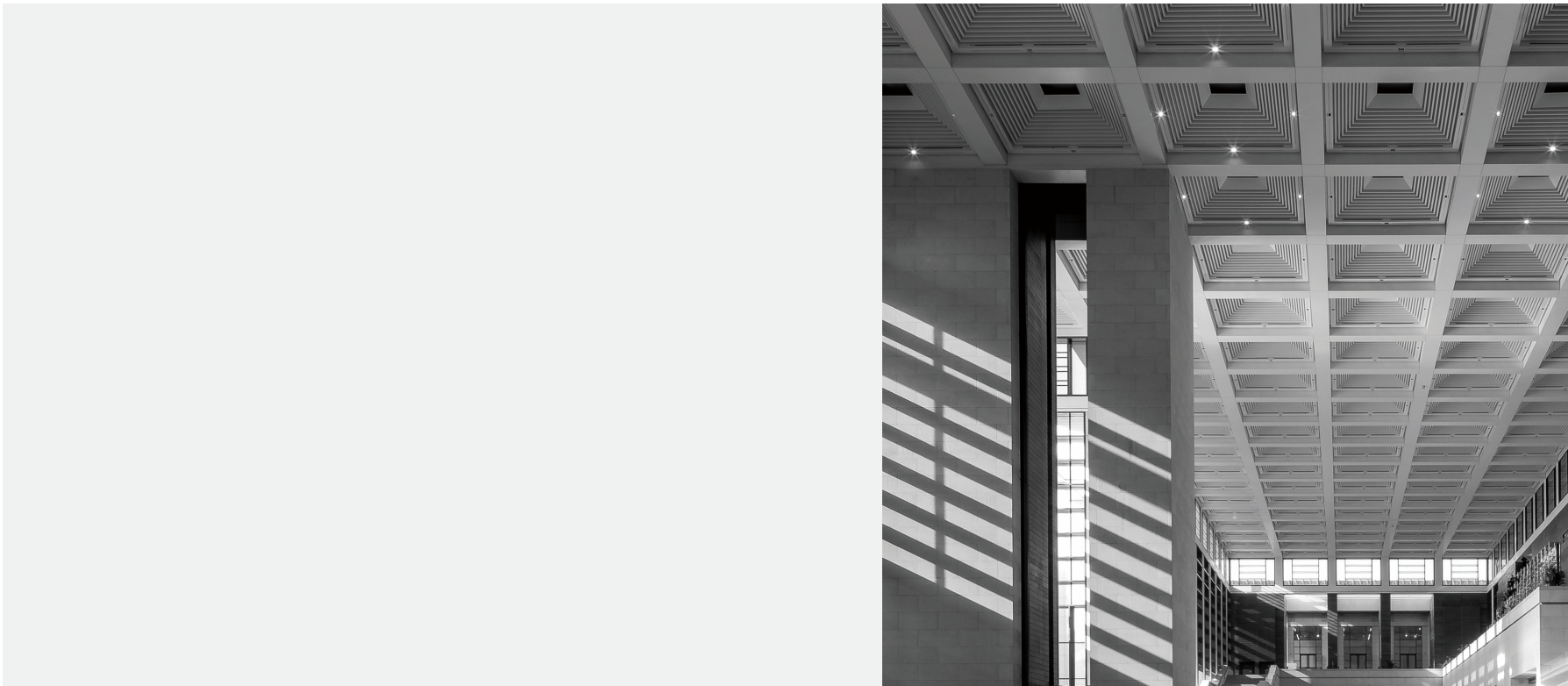
The history of the NMC can be traced to the Preparatory Office of the National Museum of History founded in 1912. It has over 100 years of glorious history and accumulated profound historical and cultural deposits. The renovation and expansion of the NMC was completed in March 2011. It is now the largest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



**龙肇新元**  
——甲辰龙年新春文化展  
A New Year Guarded by the Dragon:  
Exhibition for the Chinese New Year

地点：北4展厅  
Venue: Gallery N4

▶ 重点展品推荐：玉龙、刻辞卜骨、龙虎纹双耳盘



**笔墨新章**  
——中国画学术邀请展  
Painting a New Chapter: Academic Invitational  
Exhibition of Chinese Painting

地点：南1、南2展厅  
Venue: Galleries S1-S2



**岐阳世泽**  
——中国国家博物馆藏李文忠家族文物展  
Legacy from the Prince of Qiyang: Cultural Relics of Li  
Wenzhong's Clan from the National Museum of China Collection

地点：南3展厅  
Venue: Gallery S3

▶ 重点展品推荐：吴国公墨敕、岐阳武靖王李文忠画像



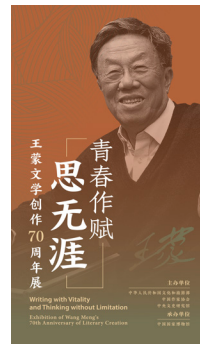
**共建“一带一路” 共创美好未来**  
——第七届中国图片大赛典藏作品展  
Jointly Building the Belt and Road Initiative for a Brighter Future:  
Exhibition of Selected Works from the 7th China Image Contest

地点：北3展厅  
Venue: Gallery N3



**中国国家博物馆馆藏英模蜡像展**  
Role Models of China: Wax Figures from the National  
Museum of China Collection

地点：北9展厅  
Venue: Gallery N9



**青春作赋思无涯**  
——王蒙文学创作70周年展  
Writing with Vitality and Thinking without Limitation: Exhibition  
of Wang Meng's 70th Anniversary of Literary Creation

地点：北8展厅  
Venue: Gallery N8

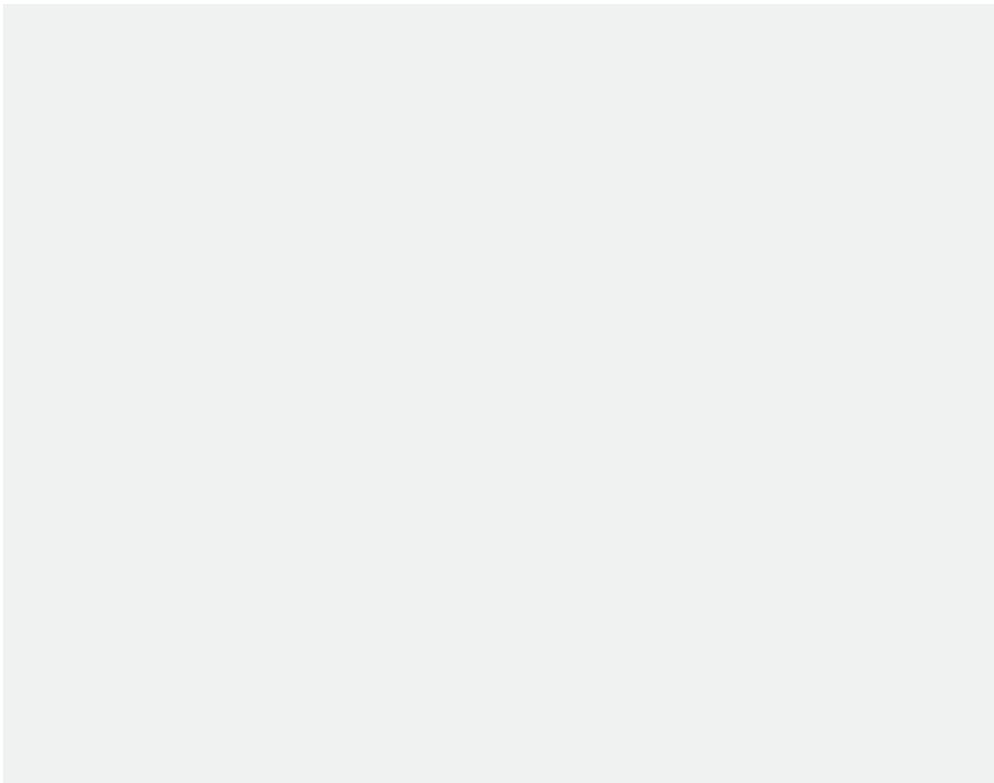
▶ 重点展品推荐：《青春万岁》手稿





正在展出

CURRENT  
EXHIBITIONS





## 龙肇新元——甲辰龙年新春文化展

A New Year Guarded by the Dragon: Exhibition for the Chinese New Year

展期：2024年2月6日开展

Date: Opening on February 6, 2024

地点：北4展厅

Venue: Gallery N4

龙运垂祉，光耀神州。在甲辰龙年新春来临之际，中国国家博物馆精心遴选200余件（套）馆藏文物，推出“龙肇新元——甲辰龙年新春文化展”，从节俗礼制、历史文化、艺术生活等方面系统阐释“龙”这一中华民族的图腾与象征，以龙腾乐舞的千般姿态营造欢庆甲辰新春的祥和氛围，为广大观众献上新春的第一缕祝福。此次展览鳞萃自新石器时代至20世纪初的珍贵文物，涵盖青铜器、玉器、瓷器、金银器、漆器和绘画等多种形式。其中，红山玉龙古朴稚拙，是研究龙原始形态的重要物质资料；战国龙虎纹双耳盘，纹饰错落有致，辉煌浑厚；唐代双龙耳瓶设计巧妙，造型精美……历代龙形玉饰精雕细琢，生动传神；各朝龙纹瓷器釉彩艳丽，各臻其妙。这些展品极大展现了中华文明的永恒魅力和时代价值。衷心希望广大观众能在甲辰新年，不断展现中华儿女奋发有为、昂扬向上的精神风貌，满怀信心以中国式现代化全面推进强国建设、民族复兴伟业，以之姿相会于中华腾飞世界时。

The Year of the Dragon in 2024 is believed to bring prosperity to the entire nation. In anticipation of the upcoming lunar Chinese New Year of the Dragon (from February 10, 2024), the National Museum of China has thoughtfully curated a selection of over 200 cultural relics from its collection for the exhibition titled “A New Year Guarded by the Dragon”. This exhibition offers a comprehensive exploration of the Chinese nation's totem and symbol, the “dragon”, from the perspectives of festival traditions, ritual systems, history, culture, and art. Through vibrant depictions of dragons, it aims to convey the profound meaning and rich heritage of traditional Chinese culture, setting a joyful and peaceful tone as we embark on the Year of the Dragon. In this exhibition, we present a priceless collection of cultural relics spanning from the Neolithic Age to the early 20th century, featuring bronze, jade, porcelain, gold and silver artifacts, lacquerware, and paintings. Throughout different historical periods, intricately carved dragon-shaped jade ornaments and porcelain featuring dragon patterns with lustrous glazes have been meticulously crafted. Each of these cultural relics possesses its unique allure and profoundly reflects the enduring charm and value of Chinese civilization.



云龙纹葵花形铜镜 唐代

中国国家博物馆藏



玉龙 新石器时代

中国国家博物馆藏



雕填戗金云龙纹鼓式盒 清代

中国国家博物馆藏



金漆雕龙纹有束腰托泥七屏式宝座 清代

中国国家博物馆藏





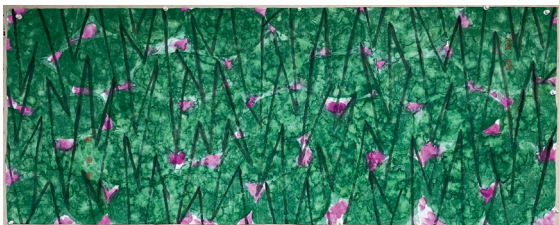
## 笔墨新章——中国画学术邀请展

### Painting a New Chapter: Academic Invitational Exhibition of Chinese Painting

展期：2024年1月31日开展  
Date: Opening on January 31, 2024

地点：南1、南2展厅  
Venue: Galleries S1-S2

中国画是中华优秀传统文化的典型代表，在其漫长的发展和演变过程中，逐渐形成了极具中华民族审美情趣和精神内涵的属性和特征。中国画以开放和包容的姿态存在于历史长河中，从诞生至元明清时期，是一段不断与异域文化相互交融的过程。20世纪伊始，中国画开启了自我革新之路，在中西文化融合互鉴之中持续向前推进。新中国成立以后，尤其是上世纪50、60年代，中国画更加积极主动的变革，用传统的形式表现崭新的生活和当代人的精神面貌。自“一带一路”倡议付诸实践以来，中国画艺术拥有了一个更为广阔的平台和重要的发展契机，艺术家用中国画的笔墨语言和审美观念来表现世界，将对生活的美好愿景和真挚情感寄托于作品之中。此次展览立足于传统中国画发展体系、学术体系和话语体系的时代建构，选择了当代中国画艺术发展中有代表性的15位画家个案，进行梳理跟研究。作品涵盖山水、人物、花鸟等题材，既体现出参展艺术家承古开新的技艺与修养，又展现了中国画艺术的当代性发展、国际化拓展的文化自信与专业实力。



映日 2023年 姜宝林  
145cm × 365cm



大河上下 2021年 姜宝林  
145cm × 365cm



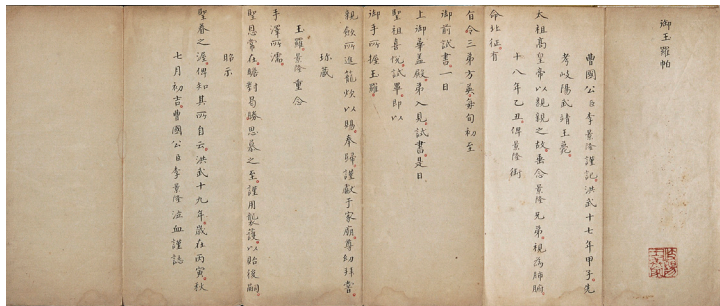
### 岐阳世泽——中国国家博物馆藏李文忠家族文物展

Legacy from the Prince of Qiyang: Cultural Relics of Li Wenzhong's Clan from the National Museum of China Collection

展期：2024年1月25日开展  
Date: Opening on January 25, 2024

地点：南3展厅  
Venue: Gallery S3

“天下之本在国，国之本在家，家之本在身。”家是一个人与国家之间的桥梁，优良的家教、家风、家传，既是一个人安身立命之本，也是一个国家、一个民族长盛不衰的文化内核。中华民族对优秀先祖遗训，始终抱有强烈的尊崇与传承意识，在历代中国人的守望相传下，中华文明得以续千年而历久弥新。作为一个家族历史的物质载体，先祖容像、族谱手书、家藏文物，承载着家族的记忆和荣光，是后代追思先贤、承继祖德的重要对象。国家博物馆收藏有完整的岐阳世家家族文物，包括御赐墨敕、御用制品、历代祖先肖像、行像、家族藏品、手书、族谱等共计56件套。此套家族文物，不仅见证了李氏家族的变迁，也因与明清两代历史演变存在密切关联，使其具有重要的史学研究与文化传播价值。本次展览为推动文物活化利用，将岐阳世家文物完整呈现，以家族历史为主线，配以相关馆藏文物及复原服饰共计72件套，重点突出李氏族人对家族根脉的自觉守护与传承。希望广大观众通过本次展览，既全面了解岐阳世家家族的历史，也感受到中国文化源远流长、中华文明博大精深的内在推动力，更加坚定文化自信，坚持守正创新，传承中华优秀传统文化，努力创造属于我们这个时代的新文化，建设中华民族现代文明。



明太祖御帕并纪恩册 明代  
中国国家博物馆藏



岐阳武靖王李文忠画像 明代  
中国国家博物馆藏



李世金行乐图横幅 清代  
中国国家博物馆藏



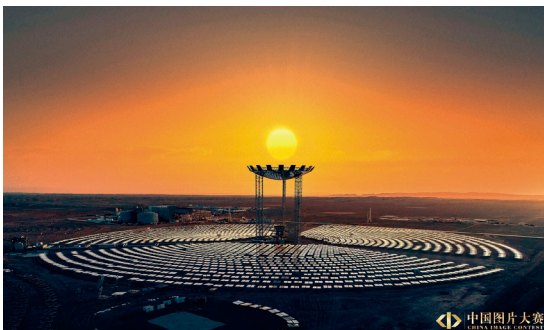
## 共建“一带一路” 共创美好未来——第七届中国图片大赛典藏作品展

Jointly Building the Belt and Road Initiative for a Brighter Future: Exhibition of Selected Works from the 7th China Image Contest

展期：2024年1月20日开展  
Date: Opening on January 20, 2024

地点：北3展厅  
Venue: Gallery N3

2023年是共建“一带一路”倡议提出十周年。十多年来，中国着眼人类前途命运和整体利益，因应全球发展及各国期待，秉持人类命运共同体理念，携手“一带一路”沿线国家加强政策沟通、设施联通、贸易畅通、资金融通、民心相通，推动“一带一路”国际合作从无到有，形成了合作发展、联动发展的巨大合力和生动范例，共同铺就人类发展繁荣之路。举办本次展览，就是要深入贯彻落实习近平总书记提出的“三大全球倡议”，以实际行动弘扬和平、发展、公平、正义、民主、自由的全人类共同价值，促进各国人民相知相亲，更好推进构建人类命运共同体。本次展览以优秀的摄影作品为媒介，将宏大叙事转化为视觉语言，通过“硬联通”“软联通”“心联通”三个单元，系统讲述共建“一带一路”倡议提出十年来取得的辉煌成就，全面介绍构建人类命运共同体的中国智慧、中国方案、中国力量。衷心希望广大观众通过本次展览，能够直观感受共建“一带一路”的成果和机遇，深刻领会中华民族“和而不同”“和合共生”的思想理念和价值取向，为实现共建“一带一路”更高质量、更高水平的新发展，共同推动构建人类命运共同体贡献新的时代力量。



太阳之子 梁荷生摄



福厦高铁安海湾特大桥建设纪实 许玲珍摄



穿越国门 陈环摄



## 中国国家博物馆馆藏英模蜡像展

## Role Models of China: Wax Figures from the National Museum of China Collection

展期：2024年1月9日开展

Date: Opening on January 9, 2024

地点：北9展厅

Venue: Gallery N9

习近平总书记强调指出，“一个有希望的民族不能没有英雄，一个有前途的国家不能没有先锋。”“对一切为党、为国家、为人民作出奉献和牺牲的英雄模范人物，我们都要发扬他们的精神，从他们身上汲取奋发的力量”。本次展览就是中国国家博物馆深入贯彻习近平总书记重要指示精神，依托国家博物馆多样的藏品优势，发挥好红色基因库作用，在全社会弘扬英模精神的重要举措。蜡像艺术是一种超写实主义雕塑艺术，塑造人物形象栩栩如生，素有“立体摄影”的美誉。此次展览选取了李大钊、方志敏、雷锋、焦裕禄、钱学森、杨善洲等30尊英模人物蜡像作品，并结合艺术化场景设计、英模文物展示、英模名言和故事解读等多种表现手法，再现了英模人物与祖国同行、与时代共进，奋斗在中华民族伟大复兴事业各条战线上的感人事迹和人格魅力。

As Chinese President Xi Jinping has emphasized, a nation of hope cannot be without heroes, and a promising country cannot be without pioneers, and that for all the heroes and role models who have dedicated themselves and made sacrifices for the CPC, the nation, and the people, the Chinese people should carry forward their spirit and draw inspiration from their determination. This exhibition is one of the major initiatives by the National Museum of China (NMC) to implement the important instructions of President Xi. The art of wax figures is a form of hyper-realistic sculptural art that creates lifelike representations of individuals, often called “three-dimensional photography.” Thirty wax figures of these heroes and role models have been selected for this exhibition. They include representatives among the 100 heroes and models who have made outstanding contributions to the founding of the People’s Republic of China and the 100 most inspirational figures since 1949. They also comprise recipients of China’s “Two Bombs, One Satellite” Achievement Medal, Medal of Reform Pioneers, and Medal of the Republic. They showcase how these individuals have journeyed alongside their motherland and the times, working tirelessly on various fronts for the cause of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.



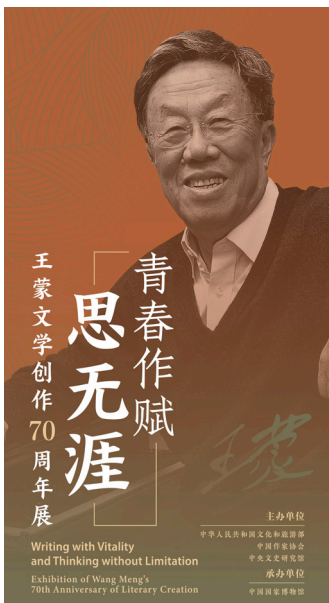
“两弹一星”功勋蜡像



李四光蜡像



雷锋蜡像



## 青春作赋思无涯——王蒙文学创作 70 周年展

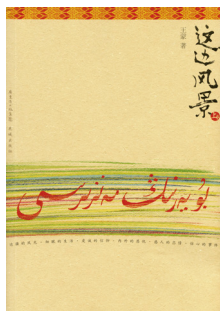
Writing with Vitality and Thinking without Limitation: Exhibition of Wang Meng's 70th Anniversary of Literary Creation

展期：2023 年 12 月 21 日开展  
Date: Opening on December 21, 2023

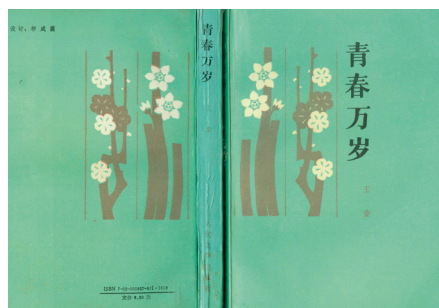
地点：北 8 展厅  
Venue: Gallery N8

王蒙，中国当代著名作家，“人民艺术家”国家荣誉称号获得者。王蒙始终将自己的人生追求、艺术生命同国家前途、民族命运、人民愿望紧密结合起来。本次展览分为“青春万岁”“这边风景”“创作是一种燃烧”“大块文章”“文化的光照”五部分，以时间为轴，思想为线，展出了他各个时期有代表性的优秀作品。从 1953 年创作《青春万岁》始，70 年来，他笔耕不辍，先后发表作品 2000 万字，被译成 30 余种文字在各国和地区出版。他用笔墨记录了共和国历史的发展，以恢弘沧桑的文字抒发了内心浓郁的家国情怀；他关注人民的命运，书写人民生活的变迁，用饱含深情的语言描绘了宏大的多民族生活图景；他探究中华文化的根与魂，秉持文化工作者的使命与责任，为培根铸魂，树立文化自信，促进社会主义文化繁荣发展，作出重大贡献。

Wang Meng is a renowned contemporary Chinese writer and a recipient of the national honor title “People’s Artist.” He has always closely integrated his life and artistic pursuits with the country’s future, the nation’s destiny, and the people’s aspirations. He has worked tirelessly for 70 years since his book *Long Live Youth* was published in 1953. He has published 20 million words of works, which have been translated into more than 30 languages and put in print in various countries and regions. He has chronicled the history of the People’s Republic of China with pen and ink and expressed his strong patriotic sentiments with words mellowed in the vicissitudes of life. He pays attention to the fate of the people, writes about the changes in their lives, and depicts a panoramic picture of lives from multi-ethnic backgrounds with empathetic language. Exploring Chinese culture’s roots and soul and committing himself to a cultural worker’s mission and responsibility, he has made significant contributions to nurturing the roots, forging the soul, fostering cultural confidence, and promoting the prosperous development of socialist culture.



《这边风景》



《青春万岁》



2019年，85岁的王蒙获颁“人民艺术家”国家荣誉称号。这是“人民艺术家”奖章。



由张文新绘制、1957年首次出版小说《青春万岁》时的插图草稿。



## 河山在望——梁世雄捐赠作品展

Artworks Donated by Liang Shixiong

展期：2023年12月12日开展  
Date: Opening on December 12, 2023

地点：南8—9展厅  
Venue: Galleries S8-S9

20世纪初期，一批提倡“革新精神”和“关注现实”的艺术先锋在中国画坛崭露头角，他们折衷中西，融会古今，师法自然，共冶一炉，形成了以创作“中华民族现代的新国画”为艺术追求的岭南画派，对我国现代美术发展产生深远影响。梁世雄先生就是岭南画派第三代的重要代表之一。此次中国国家博物馆与中共广东省委宣传部共同主办“河山在望——梁世雄捐赠作品展”，就是要坚持以习近平文化思想为指导，深入展示岭南画派独特的艺术追求和卓越的绘画成就，引导广大观众进一步感受古老的中国绘画艺术在新时代迸发出的丰富意蕴与不竭活力。

梁世雄生于1933年，广东南海人。其艺术发端直接受益于关山月、黎雄才等岭南前辈，后又得其岳父容庚先生教诲，素描、速写、油画、水彩兼善，中国画人物、山水、花鸟诸科并工，具有全面扎实的艺术功底。新中国成立后，梁世雄重写生而不废笔墨，将祖国的自然风光、社会主义建设事业和重大社会变迁作为艺术创造的源头活水。在他的作品中，既能看到他本人艺术风格的嬗变，又能感受到时代演进的步伐，是时代担当与个人情感交融的生动缩影。本次展览分为“万里幅员家国颂”“更揽山川入壮怀”“化私为公润万家”三个部分，从梁世雄先生捐赠给中国国家博物馆的绘画作品中精选出100余件，力求全面展现出捐赠者本人完整的艺术演变历程，生动反映当代艺术工作者为河山立传、为时代铸魂的高尚艺术追求。



黄山松云  
161.5 × 69cm



抽纱  
162 × 67.5 cm  
1959年



广州农民运动讲习所（画稿）80 × 159 cm 1977年



## 华彩万象——石窟艺术沉浸体验

Magnificence and Grandeur: Immersive Experience of Grotto Art

展期：2023年12月9日开展  
Date: Opening on December 9, 2023

地点：北三层平台及环廊  
Venue: North Side of the platform on 3rd floor and public area of the corridor

石窟寺是我国古代文化遗产的重要组成部分，是中华文明历史长河中的璀璨明珠，具有独特的历史价值、艺术价值和科学价值。本次沉浸体验首次以盛开的莲花作为造型主体设计成巨型数字装置，艺术家们结合数字绘制、数字 3D Mapping 影像和 AI 算法技术，以当代眼光和独特视角来表现、挖掘和阐释克孜尔石窟、敦煌莫高窟、麦积山石窟、云冈石窟和龙门石窟的艺术风格与丰富内涵。以“菱格世界”“万古遗珠”“东方微笑”“十方同源”“奇崛妙境”组成“沉浸主厅体验区”“艺术时空体验区”，另有“教学互动体验区”及“衍生艺术品区”等，共同组成全景沉浸体验环境。本次沉浸体验是石窟艺术活化的具体举措，打开了石窟艺术全新的解析和观赏视角，也在技术和感知层面突破了传统不可移动文物展示的基础模式。

With unique historical, art and scientific values, grotto temple art is a significant part of China's cultural heritage, shining like a bright pearl in Chinese history and civilization. The immersive experience exhibition is featured by a huge digital installation with a blooming lotus shape, for the first time. To explore, present and interpret the artistic style and rich connotation of the Kizil Caves, the Mogao Caves, the Maiji Mountain Grottoes, the Yungang Grottoes and the Longmen Grottoes in a contemporary perspective, matte painting, digital 3D mapping imagery, AI algorithms and other new media technology of artistic expression have been employed by our artists. The panoramic immersive exhibition is constituted of four areas: the Immersive Main Experience Area, the Art Time Experience Zone which comprises Rhombus World, Eternal Pearls, Oriental Smile, Universal Source and Characters Wonderland, together with the Interactive Class Experience Area and the Art Merchandise Selling Area. As a specific measure to actualize the adaptive use of the grotto art, the experience exhibition opens up a new perspective for analysis and appreciation of the art, and breaks through the existing display pattern of unmovable cultural relics, in terms of technology and perception.





## 共同家园——大自然的奇迹 Our Common Home: A Miracle of Nature

展期：2023 年 11 月 16 日开展  
Date: Opening on November 16, 2023

地点：南 6—7 展厅  
Venue: Galleries S6-S7

天地合而万物生，阴阳接而变化起。地球历经亿万年的演化，孕育出了异彩纷呈的动物、植物和微生物，它们繁复的变异性即为我们今天熟知的生物多样性。中国幅员辽阔，陆海兼备，地貌和气候复杂多样，孕育了丰富而又独特的生态系统、物种和遗传多样性，是世界上生物多样性最丰富的国家之一。本次展览以缤纷动物为切入点，按照“尊重——动物多样之美”“共生——自然就在身边”“保护——建设美丽中国”三个单元重点讲述我国的动物多样性、人与动物的共生及近年来的保护成果，并延展到生物多样性保护的人文历史，让观众深刻领略“万物各得其和以生、各得其养以成”的大千世界，深切感受近年来我国生态环境保护发生的历史性、转折性、全局性变化。希望通过本次展览，能够让广大观众深刻认识“万物并育而不相害，道并行而不相悖”的自然规律，共同开启构建地球生命共同体的新篇章，书写人与自然和谐共生的美好画卷。

When heaven and earth are in harmony, all things grow exuberantly; in the space where *yin* and *yang* meet, change occurs. After billions of years of evolution, a wide variety of animals, plants and microorganisms have come to exist on our planet. The complexity and variability of these various organisms are what we know today as biodiversity. China's vast territory is a place of enormous genetic diversity. It consists of both land and water, with complex landform and diverse climates and is home to a range of especially rich and unique ecosystems and species. This makes China one of the richest countries in the world in terms of biodiversity. This exhibition focuses on diverse animal species and consists of three interlinked thematic sections that present information on animals in China and conservation results achieved in recent years. By including the history of harmonious coexistence of human and nature, the exhibition invites the audience to come to a deeper appreciation of a world where all things live in harmony and benefit from the nourishment of nature and to gain a valuable perspective on the historic, transitional and overall changes in China's ecological conservation in recent years. It is sincerely hoped that this exhibition will help the audience come to a deeper understanding of the fundamental concept of nature that posits "All living things should flourish without harming each other; all ways of life should thrive without hindering each other".







## 远古江南·海陆山河——河姆渡文化发现 50 周年考古成果特展

Prehistoric Lower Yangtze: Commemorating 50 Years of Hemudu Culture Discovery - Special Archaeological Exhibition

展期: 2023 年 11 月 7 日开展  
Date: Opening on November 7, 2023

地点: 南 4 展厅  
Venue: Gallery S4

河姆渡文化是中国长江流域最重要的新石器时代文化之一，是中国史前文明的突出代表。今年是河姆渡文化发现 50 周年，中国国家博物馆联合中共浙江省委宣传部、浙江省文化和旅游厅、浙江省文物局、中共宁波市委、宁波市人民政府共同推出“远古江南·海陆山河——河姆渡文化发现 50 周年考古成果特展”。本次展览通过“古渡新声”“潮起东南”“探海溯源”三个部分，展出河姆渡遗址、田螺山遗址、塔山遗址、井头山遗址等出土的陶器、石器、骨器、贝器、木器、编织物等 324 件（套）文物，生动呈现河姆渡人丰富多彩的社会生产与生活情况，引领观众走进河姆渡，直观感受饭稻羹鱼、万物有灵的远古江南风情，全面揭示以河姆渡文化为代表的东亚稻作文化的社会生产与生活情况，生动阐释中华民族对世界文明作出的重大贡献。

The Hemudu Culture is one of the most important Neolithic cultures in the Yangtze River basin of China, serving as a prominent representative of China's prehistoric civilization. On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the discovery of the Hemudu Culture, the National Museum of China is launching the "Prehistoric Lower Yangtze: Commemorating 50 Years of Hemudu Culture Discovery - Special Archaeological Exhibition" jointly with the Publicity Department of the CPC Zhejiang Provincial Committee, Zhejiang Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism, Zhejiang Provincial Cultural Heritage Administration, Ningbo Committee of the CPC and the Ningbo Municipal People's Government. This exhibition consists of three parts: "A New Look at the Ancient Valley", "Tide Rising from the Southeast," and "Exploring the Sea to Trace Its Origins", showcasing 324 artifacts and sets of cultural relics. These exhibits cover a wealth of rice cultivation remains, mature pile-dwelling wooden architectural remnants, distinctive charcoal-tempered pottery, and exquisite handicraft works, representing significant archaeological achievements associated with the Hemudu Culture. They vividly depict the diverse aspects of social production and daily life of the Hemudu people, taking visitors on a captivating journey into Hemudu, allowing them to experience the ancient diet of the lower reaches of the Yangtze River valley, a land of fish and rice.



猪纹陶钵  
新石器时代·河姆渡文化  
浙江省博物馆藏



双鸟朝阳螺形器  
新石器时代·河姆渡文化  
浙江省博物馆藏



陶猪  
新石器时代·河姆渡文化  
中国国家博物馆藏



## 澄古匠心——伍炳亮家具艺术展

Inheriting the Tradition with Craftsmanship: An Exhibition of Furniture by Wu Bingliang

展期：2023年9月28日开展  
Date: Opening on September 28, 2023

地点：北10展厅  
Venue: Gallery N10

“形而上者谓之道，形而下者谓之器。”家具是人类生活中息息相关不可缺少的物质形态。几千年来，中国家具以器载道，不仅传承了中华民族精益求精的匠人精神，更体现了中华文明天人合一的哲学思辨。举办“澄古匠心——伍炳亮家具艺术展”，就是要通过直观展示中国传统家具作品的艺术特色和文化意蕴，使广大观众进一步领略师法自然、守正创新的大国工匠精神和不着一字，尽得风流的中华审美风范。本次展览以伍炳亮先生的传统家具研究与艺术创作为主体，精心遴选90余件套家具精品，按照“精专致广”“循制承道”“观器见微”“明古烁今”四个展览单元，从不同角度系统阐释中国传统家居空间中以形达境、道器相合的设计理念，生动反映当代艺术工作者扎根传统、传承匠心的价值追求。

For thousands of years, the Chinese have treated their furniture as the carrier of the *dao*. In their eyes, furniture embodies not only artisans' ever-improving craftsmanship but also the philosophical concept of humanity being an integral part of nature. "Inheriting the Tradition with Craftsmanship: An Exhibition of Furniture by Wu Bingliang" aims to visually showcase the artistic features and cultural significance of traditional Chinese furniture, allowing the audience to appreciate the Chinese craftsmanship of emulating nature, upholding fundamental principles while breaking new ground, and vividly expressing elegant artistic concept with simple designs. This exhibition primarily focuses on Mr. Wu Bingliang's study and artistic creation of traditional furniture. It carefully selects more than 90 pieces (sets) of exquisite furniture, organized into four exhibition units: "Far-reaching Specialization," "Adhering to Tradition," "Discerning the Subtleties," and "Acknowledging the Past to Illuminate the Present." These units systematically expound the design concept of using the form to express artistic conception and the harmony of *dao* and objects in traditional Chinese living spaces from different perspectives. They vividly reflect the contemporary artists' dedication to tradition and the inheritance of conventional craftsmanship, emphasizing the master artisan's pursuit of artistic value.



明式海南黄花梨圆脚罗汉床



明式海南黄花梨月洞形棚架大床



明式海南黄花梨素身顶箱柜



## 中国白——德化白瓷展

### Blanc de Chine: Dehua White Porcelain

展期：2023年8月26日开展  
Date: Opening on August 26, 2023

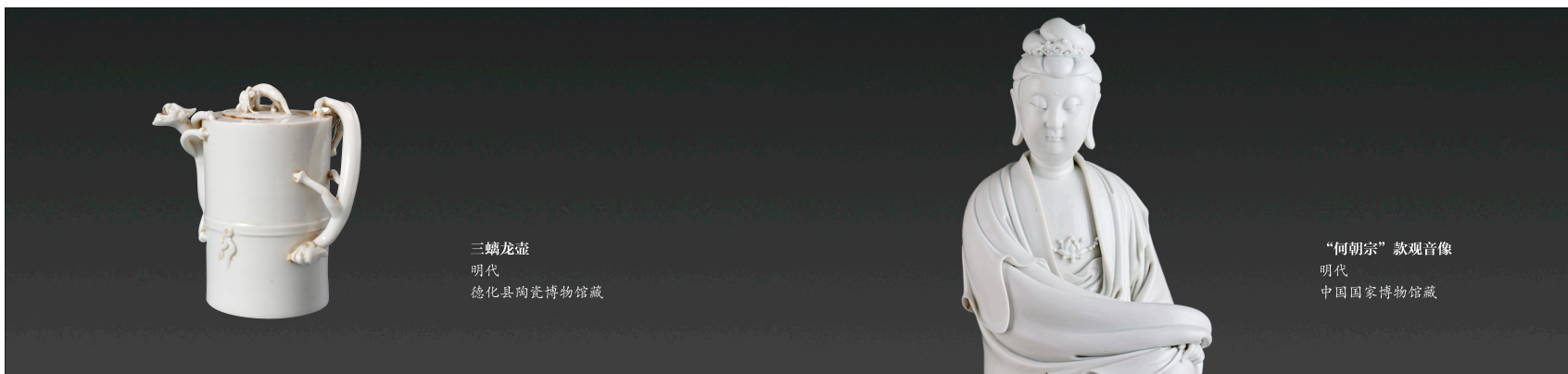
地点：北1—2展厅  
Venue: Galleries N1-N2

德化瓷窑兴于唐宋，盛于元明，名于当下，以白见长，最负盛名。在长达数个世纪的海上丝路贸易中，一抹凝脂如玉的“中国白”，承载着涨海声中万国商旅对于神秘东方的无限神往，亦折射出不同文明之间的交流互鉴。

本次展览精心遴选出从古至今400余件组德化白瓷展品，分为一白独秀和百技争艳两个单元，涵盖“何朝宗”款观音像、“筍江山人”款观音等传世精品，尾林窑遗址、华光礁一号沉船等德化窑珍品，其中不乏极具西方审美意趣的铜口筒瓶、莲瓣纹军持等，并集中展现了现当代德化艺术家的杰作，体现了德化瓷精湛的制瓷技艺和一脉相承的传承创新。

The Dehua Porcelain Kilns in Dehua county of Fujian province rose and reached maturity in the Tang (618–907 CE) and Song (960–1279) dynasties, before further flourishing in the Yuan (1206–1368) and Ming (1368–1644) dynasties. “Dehua” has since been recognizable and revered till today for its white glaze. Among the trades on the Maritime Silk Road which spanned several centuries, examples of jade-like Blanc de Chine (White from China) mesmerized the seafaring merchants of various countries so much that they all felt drawn to the mysterious East. Such pieces also reflected the exchange and mutual learning between different civilizations.

The exhibition is divided into two sections, namely “Outshining White Elegance” and “Competing Variety of Techniques”, displaying over 400 carefully selected pieces (sets) of Dehua white porcelain from ancient to modern times. The exhibits include renowned masterpieces such as “He Chaozong-style” and “Sunjiang Shanren-style” Guanyin sculptures, as well as precious artifacts from the Dehua Kilns, from the Weilin Kilns site and from Huaguangjiao No.1 Shipwreck. Among the exhibits are intriguing items with Western aesthetic appeal, such as copper-mouthed, elephant-leg-shaped vases and kundika with lotus-petal pattern. The exhibition also showcases the masterpieces of modern and contemporary porcelain artists, reflecting the superb porcelain-making techniques, as well as innovation and influence of Dehua porcelain.

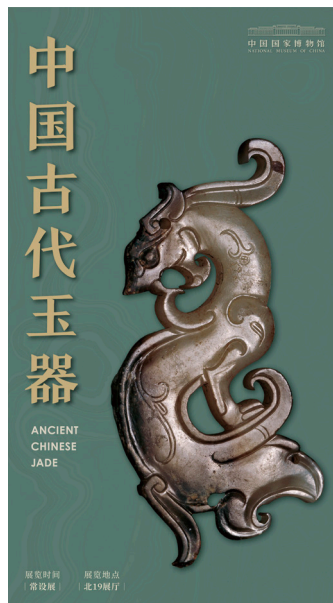


三螭龙壶  
明代  
德化县陶瓷博物馆藏

“何朝宗”款观音像  
明代  
中国国家博物馆藏

# 专题展览

## EXHIBITIONS OF SPECIAL TOPICS



### 中国古代玉器 Ancient Chinese Jade

展期: 长期展出  
Date: On permanent display

地点: 北 19 展厅  
Venue: Gallery N19

玉器是中国国家博物馆收藏的大宗, 馆藏各类古代玉器近 9 万件, 器类丰富, 序列完整, 品质上乘, 既有新石器时代不同区域文化的特色玉器, 也有王朝时期不同用途的代表器类, 而唐、宋、辽、金中古时代的收藏世存稀少, 尤为珍贵。本展览依托中国国家博物馆丰厚的典藏, 选取 480 件套玉器精品, 上自远古, 下至晚清, 以“玉出东方”“玉礼堂皇”“吉玉琳琅”“琼华满堂”“镂冰雕琼”五个前后贯穿、互为联系的单元, 深入探寻中国玉文化的历史渊源, 展示玉器从饰品到神器礼器, 再回归世俗, 从帝王贵族专享到普及民间的发展轨迹, 同时展现玉器制作的工艺流程与审美意境。展览力求全方位挖掘并阐释古代玉器中所蕴含的精神文化、民族心理、审美意趣和风俗好尚, 体现中华文明深厚的文化传统与精湛的艺术造诣。

Jade artifacts make up a significant portion of the National Museum of China's collection, with nearly 90,000 pieces of ancient jade. The collection is comprehensive, spanning various types and ages, and is of exceptional quality. It includes artifacts from various Neolithic cultures in China and representative pieces from different dynasties, with rare and precious pieces from the Tang (618–907 CE), Song (960–1279CE), Liao (916–1125CE), and Jin (1115–1234CE) dynasties. Drawing from the museum's rich collection, this exhibition showcases 480 pieces/sets of selected jade masterpieces dating from remote antiquity to the late Qing dynasty. Divided into five sections, the exhibition explores the historical origins of Chinese jade culture and traces the evolution of jade artifacts. From ornaments to sacred ritual objects and back to worldly use, the exhibition charts their transition from the exclusive enjoyment of emperors and nobles to widespread use by the common people. It also highlights the craftsmanship and aesthetic appreciation involved in jade production. The exhibition aims to interpret the culture, spirit, aesthetics, and customs embodied in ancient jade artifacts in China and reflect the profound cultural traditions and outstanding artistic achievements of Chinese civilization.



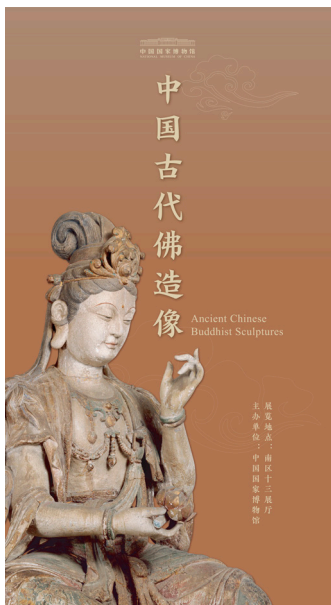
神面形器



凤形佩



玉簪花饰



## 中国古代佛造像 Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculpture

展期：长期展出  
Date: On permanent display

地点：南 13 展厅  
Venue: Gallery S13

“中国古代佛造像”展览通过馆藏的 236 件精美的佛教造像艺术品，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，助力中华优秀传统文化的创造性转化和创新性发展。本次展览展出的佛造像大多在佛教影响下创作于中国本土，还有部分是佛教高僧传法随身携带而来的古印度地区造像。在这些造像展品中，新疆出土的泥塑佛像庄严俊美，颇有中亚之风；山西云冈石窟的佛像、天龙山石窟的菩萨像、四川万佛寺的天王像等风格各异，突出反映了不同时期、不同地域造像体系的艺术偏好；木雕观音菩萨坐像造型优雅、鎏金铜观音菩萨坐像神韵入微，充分展示了雕与铸的神工鬼斧；永乐、宣德宫廷制作的藏传佛像形态优美，特别是集中展示的极具写实性的藏传佛教祖师像。这些佛教造像艺术精品，凸显了中华民族生生不息、繁荣发展的非凡历程，具有强大的艺术感染力和生命力。

Fittingly, the aim of this exhibition “Ancient Chinese Buddhist Sculptures,” through 236 exquisite works, is to depict just such a picture of the course of Chinese Buddhist sculpture’s development, to systematically set out brilliant designs and rich content of Buddhist sculpture across the different regions of China, and to support the innovative transition and creative development of China’s outstanding traditional culture. The vast majority of the Buddhist sculptures on display in this exhibition were produced in China under Buddhist influence, while a portion was crafted in India and transported to China by eminent monks. These exhibited works also include the stern and graceful clay Buddhist sculptures unearthed from Xinjiang, rich in Central Asian style; the Buddha statue from the Yungang Grottoes and the bodhisattva statue from the Tianlongshan Grottoes, both in Shanxi, reflecting artistic preferences of different regions and periods; incredibly lifelike sculptures of gurus putting together for the first time. These masterworks of Buddhist sculpture highlight the extraordinary history, resilient spirit, and glorious development of the Chinese, and have a strong artistic effect with enormous vitality as well.

彩绘木雕菩萨坐像  
明  
通高 84 厘米，宽 50 厘米

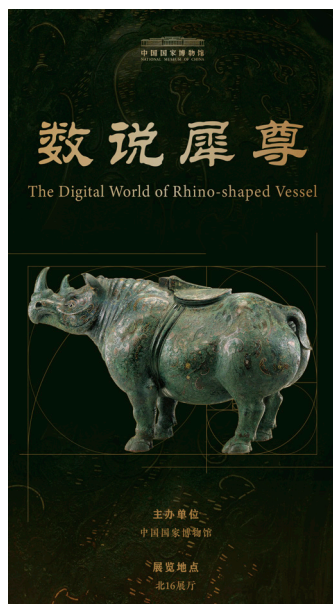


鎏金铜无量寿佛坐像  
清



石雕半身佛像  
北魏  
通高 45 厘米，宽 30 厘米





## 数说犀尊

### The Digital World of Rhino-shaped Vessel

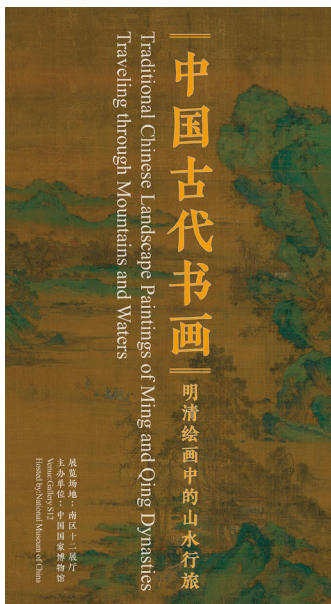
展期：长期展出  
Date: On permanent display

地点：北 16 展厅  
Venue: Gallery N16

科技进步为博物馆事业发展提供了新的机遇和无尽的空间，建设更加智慧的博物馆已成为新时代博物馆人的时代责任和历史使命。为深入实施文化数字化战略，加快建设数字中国，中国国家博物馆着力推进智慧国博建设，积极应用大数据、云计算、物联网、区块链、人工智能等最新信息网络技术，努力为广大观众充分享受高水平精神文化产品提供更多可能。西汉错金银云纹铜犀尊是中国国家博物馆藏代表性文物。“数说犀尊”展厅综合运用 5G、高清三维扫描、超高清显示、人工智能、红外感应、增强现实等技术，让观众以生动方式深度融入展览之中，通过视、听、触等多重体验，更加深刻地感受到历史文物的丰富内涵和永恒魅力，增强历史自觉和文化自信。

With the relentless advance of technology, the museum sector is embracing a whole new world of opportunity and a limitless developmental space. Making museums smarter has become not just the mission but also the responsibility of any self-respecting museum professional in this new era. In order to implement a program of cultural digitization and to advance the Digital China initiative, the National Museum of China (NMC) has been moving towards the construction of a smart museum, through cutting edge information network technologies, such as big data, cloud-computing, the Internet of things, following a route characterized by acute perception, ubiquitous interconnection, autonomous learning and iterative improvement. In this way, more opportunities are provided for audiences to enjoy high-level intellectual and cultural products. The gallery gathers together a variety of technologies, such as 5G, high-definition 3D scanning, so that audiences can enjoy the exhibition in a more interactive and engaging way. With multiple sensory experiences on offer - viewing, listening and touching - audiences can get a clear and vivid picture. Furthermore, they will feel the strong cultural and environmental connotations and can bask in the timeless charm of Chinese cultural heritage.





## 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



## 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.

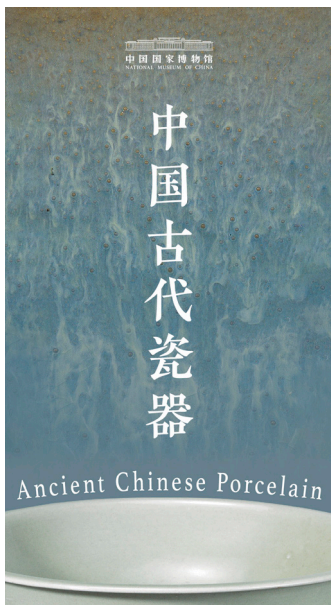


高士宴乐纹嵌螺钿铜镜

唐

直径23.9厘米





## 中国古代瓷器 Ancient Chinese Porcelain

展期：长期展出  
Date: On permanent display

地点：北 17 展厅  
Venue: Gallery N17

瓷器是中华优秀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。

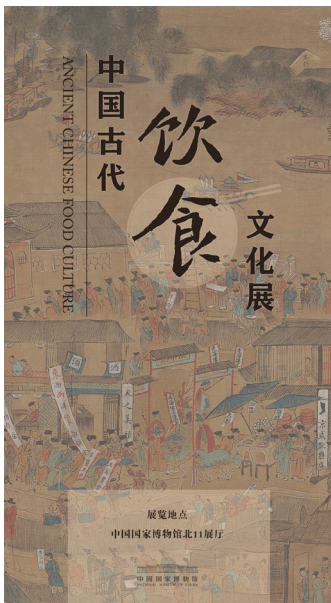
Porcelain is one of the most recognizable icons of traditional Chinese culture. China invented proto-porcelain as early as the Xia and Shang dynasties (c. 21st–c. 11th century BCE). In the late Eastern Han dynasty, mature porcelain took to the historical stage. The periods that followed saw the shaping 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



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，从茹毛饮血到炊煮熟食，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



鎏金缠鸟兽花叶纹银注子  
唐  
通高20.7厘米，腹径37厘米



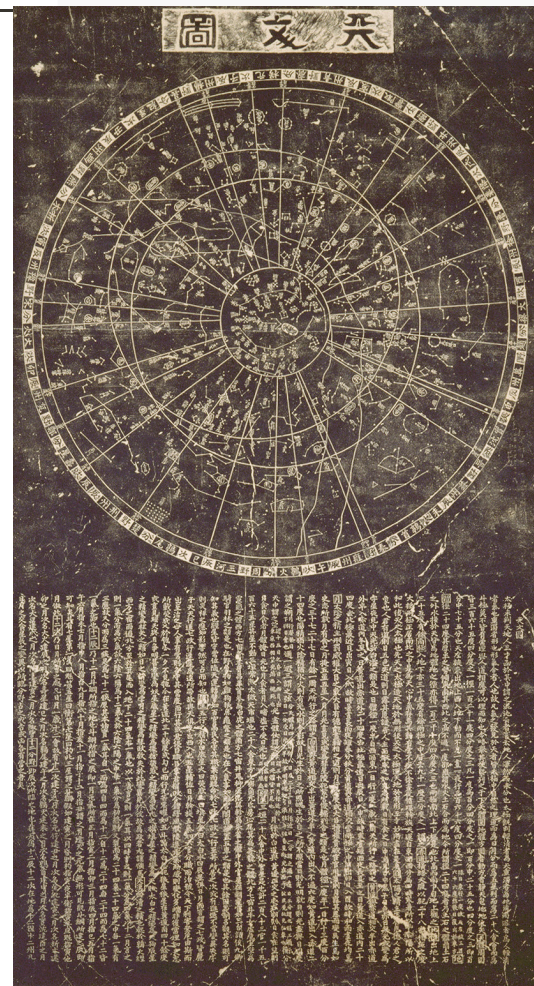
## 科技的力量 The Power of Science and Technology

展期：长期展出  
Date: On regular display

地点：中央大厅 2  
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：风洞展示区  
Venue: East Side of the Public Space on Floor 3

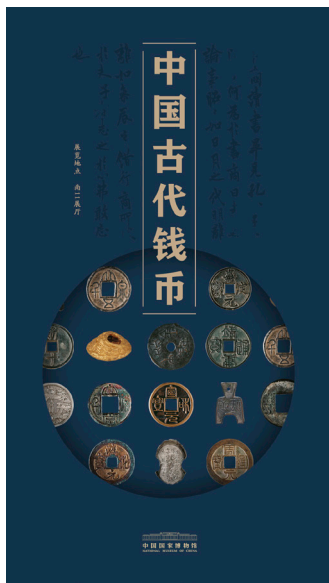
风洞是进行空气动力实验最常用、最有效的工具之一，也是大气层内飞行器研究最可靠的实验手段。1958年建成的北京大学直径2.25米低速回流风洞，是中国首座可以同时为航空工业工程和科学研究服务的实验风洞，为中国低速空气动力学实验和航空事业立下了汗马功劳、作出了重大贡献，成为中国航空史上使用时间最久、效率最高、对飞行器低速空气动力特性的设计贡献最大的风洞之一，是新中国成立初期科技自立自强、创新发展的重要见证物。

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 20 余万枚馆藏钱币中精选出 1800 余件珍品，辅以其他类别文物 200 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



## 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  
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CHINA

### 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：中央大厅 1  
Venue: Central Hall 1

1949年10月1日，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 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.



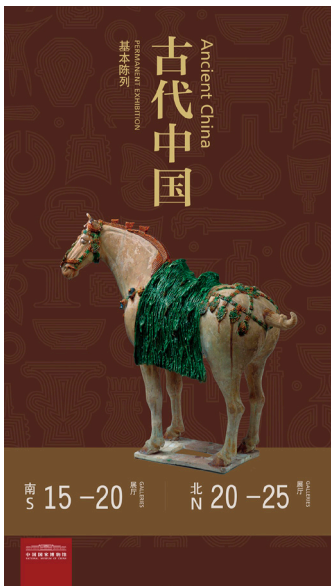
中华人民共和国中央人民政府印章

1949年

边长9厘米，厚2.7厘米，柄长10.9厘米

# 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

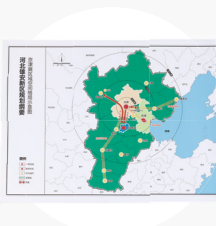
地点：南5、南10展厅  
Venue: Galleries S5, S10

“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。

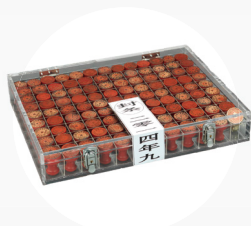
Under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we have seen historic achievements and changes in the undertakings of the Party and the country, while socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. We have embarked on a new journey to secure 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  
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《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

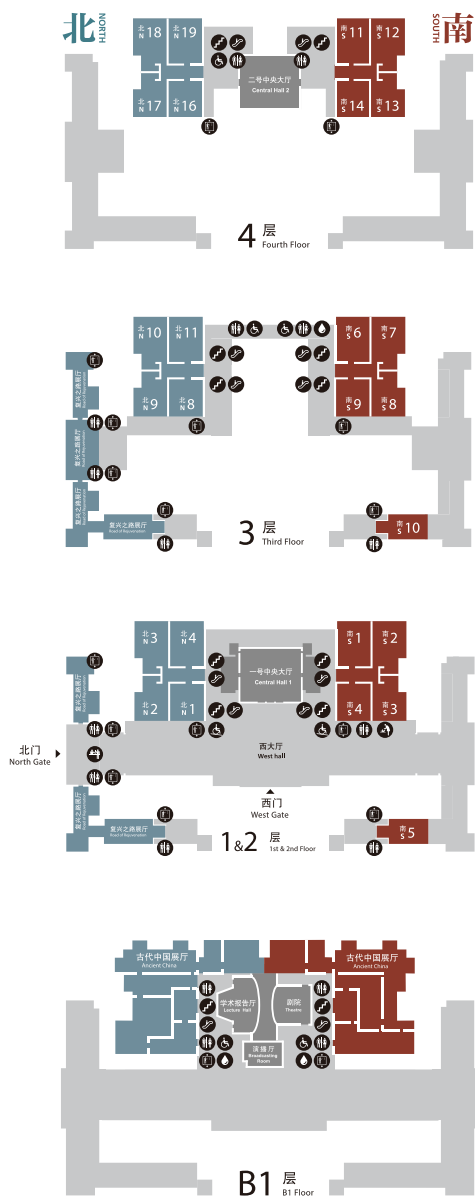


“一带一路”国际合作高峰  
论坛“主席槌”

北斗卫星导航全球组网星座系统模型



## 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

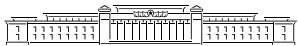
## 出行信息 GETTING HERE

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

2024

展讯信息更新至 2024 年 3 月 27 日  
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