

國立故宮博物院
精選藏品目錄

SELECTION OF MASTERWORKS
IN THE COLLECTION OF
THE NATIONAL PALACE MUSEUM

國立故宮博物院 藏品選目

Selection of master works in the Collection of
the National Palace Museum

國故博物院品目
國立宮物藏選

SELECTION OF MASTERWORKS
IN THE COLLECTION OF
THE NATIONAL PALACE MUSEUM

國立故宮博物院
精選藏品目錄

SELECTION OF MASTERWORKS
IN THE COLLECTION OF
THE NATIONAL PALACE MUSEUM



MANUFACTURERS
IMPORTERS • EXPORTERS

唐興平 總經理

鑫業國際股份有限公司
台北市民族東路12號7樓

SAMUEL TANG PRESIDENT

CENTURY INTERNATIONAL, INC.

7TH FLOOR, CENTURY BUILDING,
12 MINGTSU EAST ROAD, TAIPEI,
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA
TELS. (02) 591-7151~3
TELEX 23366 CIITPE
CABLE: CIITPE TAIPEI OR
SAMUELSON TAIPEI

Republic of China
1980

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Bronzes	15
Pottery and Porcelain	37
Jade	63
Lacquer Ware	81
Enamel Ware	91
Carving	99
Apparel	115
Miniatures	119
Writing Materials	123
Tibetan Buddhist Ritual Implements	131
Calligraphy	135
Silk Textiles	149
Calligraphy Rubbings from Stone Tablets	163
Painting	167
Portraiture	189
Books	197
Documents	205

銅 器

中國銅器時代，所製作之青銅器，不僅為中國古典藝術之精華，在世界文化史上，亦為人類重要之文化遺產。由銅器形制考察，中國文化之進展是有其一貫性的，新石器時代陶器之各種形式，其中鬲、甗、鼎同時亦為早期銅器之主要形式，而陶豆却遲至春秋以後，始在銅器中出現。

商代銅器之初期，亦為中國有史之初期，青銅器之製作即已達到一極高之水準。早期銅器之銘文，僅係簡單之自銘，但花紋卻非常精細。西周以後，銅器之銘文逐漸增多，銘文之內容多錫命、紀功之詞，藝術與政教合而為一，此為藝術之社會效用之具體表現，但西周末期之花紋卻相對粗率。春秋以後，因社會結構之變遷，貴族階級之沒落及智識之普及，加以邊境遊牧民族與中原文化接觸增多，銅器花紋，遂呈現一活潑而生動之風格，一反昔日規格化之純裝飾性型式。戰國時代鐵器出現以後，銅器便日漸衰微，但本目錄選錄一件新莽嘉量，以說明古代容量科學化之情形。

銅 器

本院所藏銅器，有4402件。其中屬於本院原存者，均為清宮之收藏；屬於中央研究院者，大部份為瀋陽故宮及熱河避暑山莊所藏，尚有一部份為中央博物院籌備處成立後收購或接收之物。

MINIATURES

Miniatures were tiny replicas of art treasures passed down through the centuries of Chinese history. These replicas were fashioned from diverse materials, including jade, precious stones, agate, crystal, pearls, coral, and amber. Painting and calligraphy by famous artists were also reproduced. These miniatures are delicate, possessing an archaic elegance. Some are tiny carvings of exquisite refinement; others are prized for their strange, curious forms.

These miniatures were usually kept in *tuo-pao ko* (多寶格), small cases specially constructed with tiny drawers and shelves for storage and display. In addition to the materials mentioned above, there were articles of copper and bronze, porcelain, ivory, glass, bamboo, wood, seeds, and gourds. Most belonged to the Ch'ien-lung Emperor (1736-1795 A.D.) and were formerly preserved in the Yang-hsin Hall, Chu-hsiu Palace, and Ch'ang-ch'un Palace of the Ch'ing Imperial Palace. The Museum collection includes more than 4,000 miniatures, which are displayed on a rotation basis for the enjoyment of Chinese and foreign visitors alike.



八四、清 竹絲串枝番蓮多寶格圓盒
高二四·三公分，徑一八·六公分。
盒呈圓柱狀，如圖A，張開之則成四扇面形之多寶格，有鈕相連，如圖B。每小格內各藏珍玩一件，共藏各式玉玩及畫卷、冊等，計二十七件。

84. Round treasure box in lotus decor.
Ch'ing (1644-1911 A.D.).
Height: 24.3 cm. Diameter: 18.6 cm.

This box was specially constructed for storing and exhibiting pieces in the Ch'ien-lung Emperor's collection of miniatures. This cylindrical box is composed of four fan-shaped sections which when opened out form an ornamental screen. The interior of the piece contains many small compartments and etages, some of which are moveable. Each section is also fitted with a tiny drawer which swings out. This case holds a total of 27 pieces of jade, miniature scrolls, and albums.