# 广东省博物馆 展览交流项目

**\_\_\_\_\_ 2023 \_\_\_\_** 

# TOURING EXHIBITION PROGRAMS OF GUANGDONG MUSEUM

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#### 联系方式

联系人: 杨凌(国内项目); 刘莉(国际项目) 联系电话: 020-38046846; 传真: 020-38046800 电子邮箱: 2243270436@qq.com; liliu08@163.com

联系地址:广州市天河区珠江东路2号

邮 编: 510623

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#### Contacts

Contact: Yang Ling (National Project); Liu Li (International Project)

Tel: 020-38046846; Fax: 020-38046800 Email: 2243270436@qq.com; liliu08@163.com

Address: No.2 Zhujiang East Road, Tianhe District, Guangzhou, P.R. China

**Post code :** 510623

## 广东省博物馆简介

广东省博物馆位于华南地区最大的城市——广州市,是华南地区最大的国家一级博物馆和区域文物保护中心。广东省博物馆建筑面积 6.7 万平方米,建筑创意为"绿色飘带上盛满珍宝的容器",空间结构灵感来自中国传统的象牙球。目前,广东省博物馆每年观众超过 183 万人,是世界各地观众品味岭南文化,了解中华文明的重要窗口。

自1957年筹建开放至今,广东省博物馆广征博纳,藏品总数达17.8万件/套,其中端砚、潮州木雕、外销艺术品、出水文物、自然资源系列藏品是优势馆藏,尤其是馆藏古代字画和陶瓷两类传世文物的数量和质量在中国博物馆中名列前茅,此外还收藏珍贵图书资料11万余册。

广东省博物馆展览立足国内,面向世界,除了以广东历史、自然、艺术为主题的三大类型的固定陈列外,每年还以自主策划、境内外交流等形式举办各类临时展览,其中《异趣同辉——清代中国外销艺术精品展》、《牵星过洋——万历时代的海贸传奇》、《文物动物园——儿童专题展》等多个展览获得过中国博物馆界展览评选的最高奖项。此外,广东省博物馆每年还推出大量教育、服务项目,以满足观众的不同观展需求。

广东省博物馆的文物保护工作立足于濒海的区位优势和湿热的地理特色,积极开展各类相关文物藏品的保护修复和科学研究,承担了"南海 I 号"、"南澳 I 号"等重大水下考古发掘的出水文物保护工作,水下文化遗产保护水平在国内博物馆界处于领先地位。

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#### INTRODUCTION

Guangdong Museum, the largest national first-level museums comprehensive museum of southern China and the regional cultural relic preservation center, is located in Guangzhou, which is the biggest city in the south of China. The current museum building has a total construction area of 67,000 square meters, and its architectural design is a "treasure box on the emerald ribbon"-a concept originally derived from traditional Chinese craft—Ivory Ball. As an important platform to understand Lingnan culture and Chinese civilization for the world, Guangdong Museum attracts more than 1,830,000 people to visit annually.

Since its establishment in 1957, Guangdong Museum has built up a collection of more than 178,000 registered pieces/sets, among which Duan Inkstone, Chaozhou Woodcarving, Export Fine Art, Underwater cultural relics, and natural resource objects are superior collections. In particular, the quantity and quality of ancient calligraphy, painting and ceramics are among the top in domestic museums. In addition, over 110,000 copies of precious books are also collected in the museum.

Guangdong Museum aims to be a modernized comprehensive museum, which is top-ranking in China and advanced in the world. In addition to permanent exhibitions on three major subjects of Guangdong history, nature and art, the museum also holds various temporary exhibitions in forms of in-house design or overseas exchange every year, among which "Chinese Export Decorative Art in the Qing Dynasty from Guangdong Museum", "Sailing the Seven Seas—Legend of Ming Maritime Trade during Wanli Era" and "Zoo of Animal style Artworks—Educational Exhibition for Kids of Guangdong Museum" have won the top prizes of exhibition competitions in Chinese Museums. Furthermore, Guangdong Museum organizes a large number of educational programs and services every year to meet the demands of a wide variety of audiences.

Based on the advantages of locating along the South China coast and its hot and humid climate, Guangdong Museum is actively engaged in conservation, restoration and scientific researches of related cultural relics. It has undertaken conservation of marine archaeological objects for several major underwater archaeological projects, such as "Nanhai No.I", "Nan'ao No.I" and other shipwreck archaeological excavations. Guangdong Museum is currently leading the way in underwater cultural heritage protection among domestic museums.

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## 异趣 • 同辉——清代中国外销艺术精品展

. 01 .

#### 展览主题

中国外销艺术品是十八、十九世纪中西海贸背景下中国文化与西方文化的一次相遇,也是广东本地文化与欧洲文化的一次 对话。相遇与对话带来了新的文化元素,创造了新的风尚,形成了新的文化趣味,给人类文明增添了盎然异趣。

#### 展览内容

清乾隆二十二年(1757年),"一口通商"御旨的颁布,广州成为清朝全盛时期世界市场的重要环节,也成为中国外销艺 术品的生产基地与中转基地。本展览精选约100件/套展品,分广绣、广彩、广雕、外销画、外销壁纸、外销银器、外销漆器、 外销扇、名片盒等专题,讲述中西融合、异趣盎然的中国外销艺术品在西方掀起的"中国风"的社会时尚。

#### 展览要求

1. 场地要求: 所需展厅面积约 500 平方米, 展线长 110 米。

2. 环境指标要求: 恒温 23℃ ±2℃; 恒湿 58%±2%; 照度 ≤ 70Lux。

#### 重点展品介绍



#### 鎏金镶广彩人物故事纹托盘

清代



#### 黑漆描金人物故事筹码盒



#### 高浮雕檀香骨贴象牙彩绘人物折扇

清代



清代



#### 煜呱绘广州港全景图

清代



#### 象牙雕镂空提盒

清代





#### Chinese Export Decorative Art in the Qing Dynasty

. 01 .

#### Theme

In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, Chinese export artworks was not only the encounter of Chinese culture and Western culture at the background of maritime trade of China and Western countries, but also a dialogue between local Canton culture and European culture. The encounter and dialogue brought a new form of civilization and created a new fashion, forming a new taste of culture, bringing a curiosity of the civilization of mankind.

#### Content

In the 22nd year of the Qianlong period of the Qing dynasty, "one port policy" was issued. Guangzhou became not only the center of global market in the heyday of the Qing dynasty but also production base and transit base of Chinese export arts. We selected about 100 pieces/sets of exhibits in this exhibition include the Canton embroidery, Kown-glazed porcelain, Canton carving, export painting, export wallpaper, export silverwares, export lacquer wares, export fans and business card box and so on. It shows Chinese export artworks became a social fashion in the West.

#### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 500 m<sup>2</sup>, and the exhibition route shall 110 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 23°C±2°C, and the humidity 58%±2%. Lighting: cold light sources shall be employed, and the illuminance should be lower than 70 lux.

#### Highlights of the Exhibition



GILT TRAY WITH DESIGN OF FIGURES AND STORIES

Qing Dynasty



#### BLACK LACQUER COUNTER BOX OUTLINE IN GOLD



MANDARIN FAN WITH SANDAL WOOD STICKS

Qing Dynasty



A PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE WATERFRONT AT CANTON BY YOUQUA

Qing Dynasty



PATTERN OF PEONY

SHAWL WITH THE

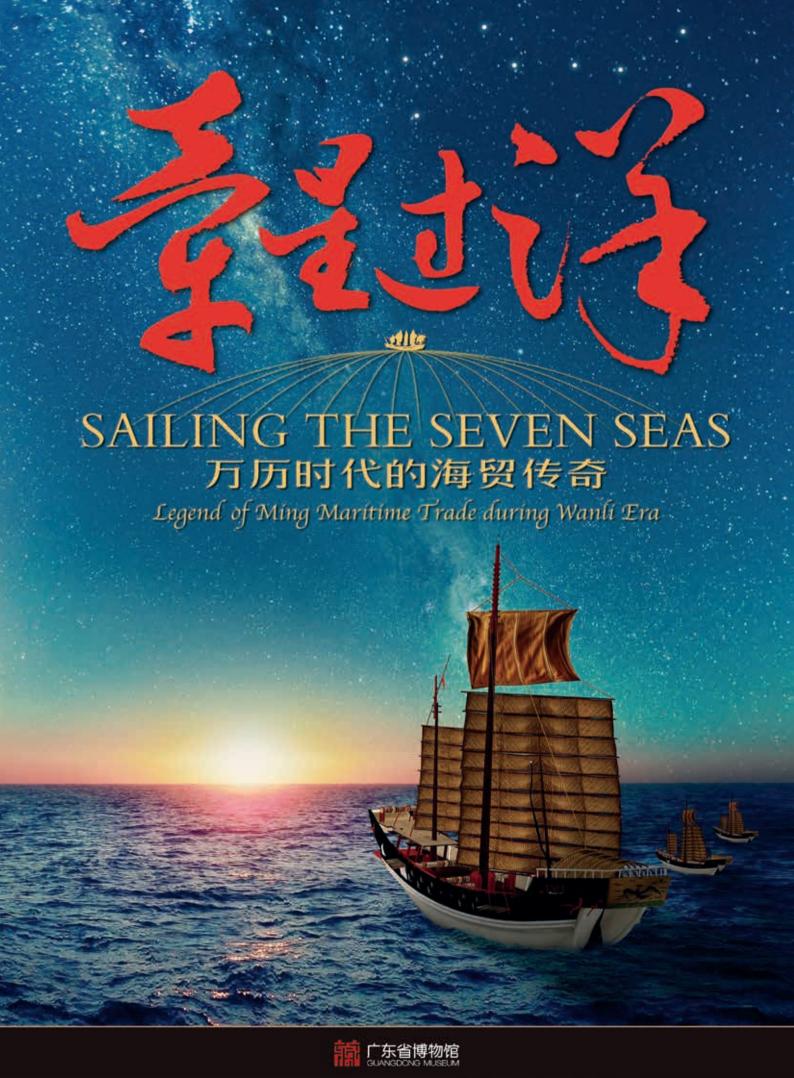
Qing Dynasty



ENGRAVING IVORY OVERTOR **HANDLE BOX** 

Qing Dynasty





### 牵星过洋——万历时代的海贸传奇

. 02 .

#### 展览主题

十六世纪后期,中国逐渐成为全球一体化的组成部分,东西方的海洋贸易和文化交流进入一个崭新的时代。本展览依托"南澳 I 号"和"万历号"两艘沉船的出水文物,结合海洋贸易、航海技术和水下考古的最新成果,以展览的语言还原明朝万历皇帝(1573-1620)在位时期海上丝绸之路贸易的繁荣画卷。

#### 展览内容

本展览精选约 300 件 / 套文物,分书画、陶瓷、古籍、织品、铜器、铁器、犀角、象牙、紫檀、钱币、有机物、骨器、漆木器、玻璃、地图、外销画等十余种,全方位再现万历时代海洋贸易的传奇画卷。

#### 展览要求

1. 场地要求:展厅面积约 1000 平方米,展线长 200 米。2. 环境指标要求:温度 20℃ ±2℃,恒湿 65%±2%。

#### 重点展品介绍

#### 青花象首军持

明代·万历 [1573—1620 年] "万历号" 沉船出水



#### 德化窑白釉观音像

明代[1368-1644年]



#### 青花蟠螭五彩描金四开光莲池鹭鸟纹"富贵佳器"款碗

明代·万历 [1573—1620 年] "南澳 I 号" 沉船出水



#### 褐釉堆塑凤纹六狮系瓮

明代·万历 [1573—1620 年] "南澳 I 号"沉船出水



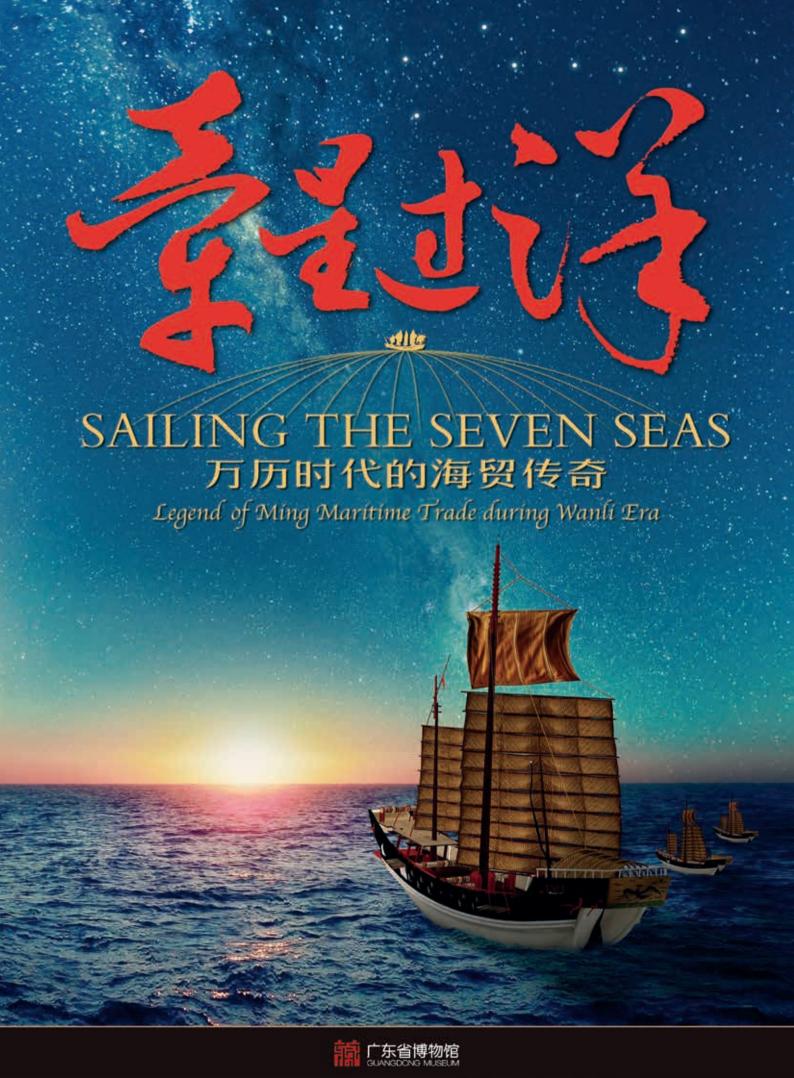
明代·万历 [1573—1620年]

"南澳1号"沉船出水









#### Sailing the Seven Seas-Legend of Ming Maritime Trade During Wanli Era

. 02 .

#### Theme

From the late sixteenth century, China has gradually become an integral part of globalization. Ocean trade and cultural exchanges between the East and the West has entered a brand new era. Based on the culture relics salvaged from shipwrecks of Nan'ao No.I and Wanli, and the latest research findings of maritime trade, navigation technology and underwater archaeology, the exhibition restores the glories of the Maritime Silk Road in Wanli Era (1573-1620) by using characteristic display-language.

#### Content

We select about 300 pieces/sets of fine arts in this exhibition to restore the glories of the Maritime Silk Road in Wanli Era (1573-1620). The exhibits include paintings, ceramics, ancient books, textiles, metals, horn carving, ivory carving, red sandalwood, coins, organism, bone objects, lacquer wares, glass, maps and export paintings.

#### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 1000m<sup>2</sup>, the exhibition route shall be 200 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 20°C±2°C, and the humidity 65%±2%.

#### Highlights of the Exhibition

#### **ELEPHANT-HEAD KENDI**

Wanli period, Ming Dynasty (1573-1620) Salvaged from "Wanli" shipwreck



#### WHITE GLAZED GUANYIN (MOTHER OF MERCY), DEHUA WARE

Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644)



## BLUE-AND-WHITE BOWL WITH POLYCHROME ENAMEL DESIGN OF LOTUS POND AND EGRETS IN GOLD TRACERY IN 4 RESERVED PANELS

Wanli period, Ming Dynasty (1573-1620) Salvaged from "Nan'ao No.1" shipwreck



#### BROWN GLAZE JAR WITH DESIGN OF PHOENIX AND SIX LION RINGS

Wanli period, Ming Dynasty (1573-1620) Salvaged from "Nan'ao No.1" shipwreck



## BLUE-AND-WHITE COVERED BOX WITH DESIGN OF WAVE, FISH, AND CHINESE CHARACTER OF "BLESSING"

Wanli period, Ming Dynasty (1573-1620) Salvaged from "Nan'ao No.1" shipwreck







#### 文物动物园——儿童专题展

. 03 .

#### 展览主题

"文物动物园——儿童专题展"是中国博物馆界第一次以儿童作为主体受众目标,以儿童的视觉点着手,专门为儿童群体 "量身定做"的专题性教育公益展览。展览以 7-12 岁儿童作为焦点观众,根据儿童抽样调查结果,选用儿童最易形成共 鸣的动物形文物,分为陆地、水中、空中、家园和变形五个单元。使孩子们感受到,文物不仅是承载过去厚重文化的载体, 更是孕育及创造灵感与新文化的摇篮。

展览采取展教结合的模式,运用儿童教育中戏剧代入的手法、互动等方式,鼓励儿童在玩中学习,全方位的感受展览并获 取信息,激起好奇心,启发儿童自我探索。在人与自然动物的历史文化背景架构下营造沉浸式体验,平衡知识的传递和互 动游戏,把握亲子间不同的参观需求。

#### 展览内容

本展览共分五个部分,展品选择明确目标受众群体,从儿童感兴趣的视角入手,以充分传达优秀传统文化主题为要旨,紧 扣文化内涵的主题层次分析,易于对青少年儿童群体进行教育为目的,精选了各式动物造型文物共 200 件,动物造型种类 共43种,充分挖掘其所承载的历史信息,并结合学术研究成果,构建展览结构脉络和故事情节。

#### 展览要求

- 1. 场地要求: 所需展厅面积约900平方米, 展线长200米。
- 2. 环境指标要求: 恒温 23°C ±2°C; 恒湿 58%±2%. 灯光光源采用显色指数 Ra98 以上的专业灯具, 色温 3000K 和 3500K 两种,符合明亮洋溢的儿童色调,光源需切除 UV(紫外),并严格控制照射物表面照度。

#### 重点展品介绍

#### 长沙窑小雀

唐代



#### 玉雕猴子骑马

明代



明代



## 象形水盂



#### 石湾窑水鸭

明代



#### 石湾窑狮子

清代



#### 石湾窑双桂鱼形瓶

清代





凤形银镀金发饰





#### Zoo of Animal Style Artworks - Educational Exhibition for Kids of Guangdong Museum

 $\cdot 03 \cdot$ 

#### Theme

"Zoo of Animal Style Artworks" is the first public exhibition specially designed for children by museums in China. The exhibition focuses on children from 7 to 12 years of age, selecting the relics that most likely to form resonance based on the results of the sample children survey. The exhibits are displayed in five units, which are land, water, air, homeland and deformation. It motivates children to go out of school and explore the culture background of relics, foster their interest and enthusiasm for history, culture, and art.

The model of combining education with exhibition, the use of methods of drama substitution, interaction and so on, encourage children to learn from games, experience the full range of exhibition to acquire knowledge, also it simulates their curiosity and inspire them to explore themselves. Lastly, the exhibition creates an immersive experience under the historical and cultural background of human and natural animals, balances the transfer of knowledge and interactive games, and fulfills the different needs of parents and children visitors.

#### Content

The selected collections of this exhibition meet the interest of children. They aim to fully convey the theme of excellent traditional culture, closely analyze the thematic level of cultural connotations through the selected animal models artworks, and educate children in more accessible way. There are a total of 200 artworks in 43 kinds of animal species, in order to fully explore the historical information that they implied, tightly connect to the academic research findings, and build up the comprehensive exhibition structure and storyline for visitors.

#### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 900 m<sup>2</sup>, and the exhibition route shall be 200 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 23°C±2°C, and the humidity 58%±2%. The light source adopts professional lamps with a color rendering index of Ra98 or higher, and the color temperature is 3000K and 3500K. The lighting atmosphere should accord with children's preferences and psychological characteristics. The light source needs to be VU free, and the surface illumination of the irradiated object is strictly controlled.

#### Highlights of the Exhibition

#### CERAMIC BIRD FROM CHANGSHA CERAMIC KILN

Tang Dynasty (618 - 907)



#### JADE SCULPTURE OF MONKEY RIDING THE HORSE

Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644)



#### WATER POT IN ELEPHANT SHAPE

Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644)



## CERAMIC BOTTLE WITH DOUBLE MANDARIN

CERAMIC LION FROM SHIWAN CERAMIC KILN

Qing Dynasty

Qing Dynasty (1636-1912)



SILVER GILT HAIR ORNAMENT IN

Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644)

PHOENIX SHAPE



#### CERAMIC TEAL FROM SHIWAN CERAMIC KILN

Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644)



## FISHES FROM SHIWAN CERAMIC KILN (1636-1912)



#### 三城记——明清时期的粤港澳湾区与丝绸外销

. 04 .

#### 展览主题

粤港澳大湾区以环珠江口区域为核心,背靠大陆,面向海洋,地处国际航线要冲。自秦汉至明清,以广州为中心的珠三角一带,作为海上丝绸之路的重要起点,这一地区一直都是中外海上贸易的枢纽,东西方文明在此交汇,中国从这里走向世界,这一区域也成为世界了解中国的窗口。中国是丝绸的发源地,世界了解中国,首先是从丝绸开始的。

#### 展览内容

明清时期,东西航路开通,丝绸作为重要的大宗商品经粤港澳湾区运销世界各地。本展览遴选展品约 100 件,从湾区旧貌、丝绸外销、世界影响、今日湾区四个层面抽丝剥茧般地讲述外销丝绸前世今生的故事。外销丝绸曾经见证了粤港澳三地手工业的辉煌和贸易全球一体化的进程。当下,丝绣技艺依旧在传承中发展,它为塑造和丰富湾区文化内涵发挥着积极的影响作用。

#### 展览要求

展厅面积不少于 500 ㎡, 展线长约 100 米, 恒温恒湿, Led 冷光源, 照度不高于 50Lux, 符合丝织品展示要求的空间和设备。

#### 重点展品介绍

#### 清大红蝴蝶花广缎

清代

长 1660 厘米, 宽 75 厘米



#### 清黄纱地彩绘花卉纹匹料

清代

长 250 厘米, 宽 74 厘米



#### 清米白色绸地广绣花卉纹披肩

清代

长 164 厘米, 宽 164 厘米



## 清"广东彩元绣庄"绣八仙贺寿围屏

清代

长 372 厘米, 高 158.2 厘米





#### 清米色缎地排金绣花卉百鸟图床罩

清代

纵 240 厘米, 横 240 厘米



## A Tale of Three Cities—Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and Export of Silk Products in Ming and Qing Dynasties

. 04 .

#### Theme

Facing the ocean and having the continent on its back, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area ("Greater Bay Area"), with the Pearl River Estuary Region as its core, is a pivot of International routes. From as early as Qin and Han dynasties to Ming and Qing dynasties, the Pearl River Delta with Guangzhou as the center has served as the important starting point of the Maritime Silk Road. Being the hub of international marine trade, it has been the meeting point of Eastern and Western civilizations, China's starting point to go the world as well as the world's window to see China.

#### Content

During Ming and Qing dynasties, with the opening of trade routes between the east and the west, silk was shipped to all over the globe through the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area as an important mass commodity. More than 100 pieces exhibits are selected in this exhibition. It tells a silk story from four aspects including the past of the Greater Bay, export silk, world influence and the Greater Bay today. The silk trade has witnessed the development of handicraft industry and global integration of trade in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao. At present, silk embroidery skills are still being developed and inherited. Silk embroidery skills play a positive role in shaping and enriching the cultural connotation of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

#### Exhibition Requirements

The exhibition space is no less than 500 m<sup>2</sup>, the route is about 100 meter long, constant temperature and humidity, cold light of Led, no higher than 50Lux of illumination. The space and equipment should meet the silk fabric display.

#### Highlights of the exhibition

#### Red Canton Satin with Irises Pattern

Qing 1660x75cm



## Gold Thread Embroidered Bedcover with Flowers, Plants and Birds on Beige Satin

Qing 240x240cm



#### Yellow Gauze Fabrics with Hand-painted Colorful Flowers and Plants

Qing 250x74cm



#### Canton Embroidery Shawl with Flowers and Plants on Beige Silk

Qing

164x164cm



Canton Embroidery Folding Screen with Birthday Greetings from The Eight Immortals Scene on White Satin

Qing

372x158.2cm





#### 风•尚——18至20世纪中国外销扇

. 05 .

#### 展览主题

扇子在东西方都有悠久的发展历史,最初它们都是身份、地位、礼仪的象征。中世纪以来,扇子在欧洲被女性视为必不可少的服装点缀品,既是优雅时尚的体现,又是社交礼仪中的必需品。因价格昂贵,欧洲宫廷贵妇往往以拥有一柄奢华精美的扇子作为炫耀攀比的资本。18 世纪是全球贸易的黄金时代,也是商业竞争日趋激烈的时代,中国工匠尤其是广州工匠凭借自身精湛的技艺,生产制作出了大量中西艺术风格共融,专供外销的扇子。它们材质名贵,奇巧华美,工艺精湛,匠心独运,价格相对低廉,极大满足了西方市场对扇子的热切渴望和需求,"广州制作"成为享誉世界的知名品牌,"中国趣味"成为最新时尚的代名词。

#### 展览内容

本次展览甄选广东省博物馆收藏的 150 件 / 套中国外销扇及相关物件,从东西相遇、艳惊西方、香扇物语、扇艺纷呈四个方面演绎惊艳世界的中国扇和扇动世界的中国风。中国外销扇是清代海上丝绸之路中西贸易与文化交流的产物,是粤港澳大湾区历史记忆的承载,是精益求精的中国"工匠精神"的体现。

#### 展览要求

- 1. 场地要求: 展厅面积约 500 平方米, 展线长 120 米。
- 五項指标要求: 温度控制 20℃±5℃; 湿度控制 55%±5%; 光照度小于 100lux, 特别敏感材, 如丝织品小于 50lux; 紫外线 0。

#### 重点展品介绍

#### 象牙雕人物故事帽章扇

象牙

清乾隆末年(约1790年代)

#### 黑漆描金异形骨绢面绣花鸟官扇

绢、漆、金、象牙、水粉 清道光中期(约 1830-1840) 长 33.8 厘米 展幅 60.8 厘米



#### 檀香木彩绘西洋花卉风景人物扇

檀香木、水粉 清嘉庆(1796-1820年) 长 23.5 厘米, 展幅 39.8 厘米



#### 银鎏金累丝烧蓝山水院落图扇

银,鎏金,珐琅 清乾隆末嘉庆初(约 1790-1800 年) 长 19.2 厘米,展幅 32.6 厘米





#### Elegant & Vogue—Chinese Export Fans in the 18th-20th Centuries

#### Theme

Fans, the objects which were originally regarded as symbols of identity, status and etiquette, enjoy a long history in both the Occident and the Orient. Since the Middle Ages, ladies and noblewomen in the Occident have viewed fans as indispensable accessories of dressing, the embodiment of elegant fashion and necessity of social etiquette. As fans were expensive at that time, a luxurious and exquisite fan was what these ladies and court noblewomen would like to flaunt. In the 18th century when it was the golden age of global trade and a period of increasing commercial competition, Chinese craftsmen, especially the Cantonese craftsmen, by virtue of exquisite craftsmanship, produced a large number of export fans integrating Chinese elements with western designs. These Chinese export fans, with their luxury materials, glamorous ingenuity, exquisite workmanship and lower price, greatly satisfied the occidental market's keen desire and demand for fans. "Made in Canton" became a world's famous brand and "Chinoiserie style" became the synonym for latest fashion.

#### Content

This exhibition selects 150 pieces/sets of Chinese export fans and related items collections by Guangdong Museum. "The Encounter of Orient and Occident", "The Dazzling Occident", "The Story of Fragrant Fans" and "The Brighten Colorful Fan Art" are four aspects to deduce the amazing world of Chinese fans and the world of Chinese style. The Chinese export fan is the product of China-Western trade and cultural exchanges on the Maritime Silk Road in the Qing Dynasty. It is the carrying of the historical memory of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. And it also embodies the Chinese "craftsman spirit" of excellence.

#### Exhibition Requirements

The Exhibition Space is about 500m2, the exhibition route shall be 120 metres long. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. Temperature control:20°C±5°C, Humidity control: 55% ±5%, Illuminance: Less than 100lux, Special material, such as silk fabrics, etc.: Less than 50 lux, UV: 0.

and bird with gold-painted black lacquer sticks

silk, black and gold lacquer, ivory, gouache

Silk asymmetrical folding fan embroidered the pattern of flower

#### Highlights of the exhibition

#### Cockade fan with story theme design

ivorv c.1790s L37cm, D36.7cm



Feather fixed fan painted flower with carved ivory handle

c.1830-1840

L33.8cm, W60.8cm

feather, ivory, gouache c.1821-1850 L42.2cm, W39cm



sandalwood, gouache c.1796-1820 L23.5cm, W39.8cm



#### Silver-gilt filigree brisé fan with enameled landscape pattern

sandalwood, gouache c.1796-1820 L23.5cm, W39.8cm









## 不辞长作岭南人——荔枝文化展

. 06 .

#### 展览主题

"日啖荔枝三百颗,不辞长作岭南人。"荔枝是大自然赐予岭南地区最珍贵的礼物之一。古往今来,从南到北,上起皇室,下至民间,爱荔之人比比皆是。荔枝除口感香甜外,还有多子多孙、大吉大利、一本万利等美好寓意,更是岭南人甜蜜的味觉回忆和眷恋的故乡情怀。荔枝不仅为荔乡人所赏识,它的踪迹更是遍及神州大地,享誉海内外。而这一小小荔枝背后所承载的意义,远远超过了岭南文化的范畴——不同的时代,不同的群体,赋予荔枝不同的历史文化内涵。

#### 展览内容

展览展出约 80 件以荔枝为题材或与其相关的展品,以陶瓷、绘画、玉石为主,从自然、艺术、生活三个角度,揭开荔枝的自然奥秘,解读荔枝的艺术形象,探究荔枝的社会文化内涵。展览力图呈现出一个轻红浅碧的荔枝世界,让观众在浓郁的岭南风情中,探索人、自然、艺术与文化之间的微妙关系。

#### 展览要求

- 1. 场地要求: 展厅面积 300-400 平方米, 展线长 90 米。
- 2. 环境指标要求: 恒温 23°C ±2°C; 恒湿 58%±2%; 照明要求: 冷光源, 照度≤ 70Lux。

#### 重点展品介绍

#### 粉彩折枝花果纹墩式碗

清代



#### 广彩花果徽章纹镂空 椭圆形水果托盘

清代



#### 锡胎雕漆荔枝纹小碗

清代



#### 《蔬果鸣蝉图扇面》

清代・居廉



#### 端石荔枝砚

清代



#### 《鹦鹉荔枝图轴》

清代・华嵒



#### 白玉雕双荔枝

清代





#### Sweetness and Goodliness-The Nature, Art and Culture of Lychee

. 06 .

#### Theme

Lychee or litchi, a kind of famous fruit in South China, is one of the most precious nature's gift to Lingnan area(including Guangdong, Guangxi, etc.). Throughout the ages, there are countless great lychee lovers all over the country, from the royalty to the folk. Apart from the sweet taste of lychee, it also has the implication of fertility, good luck and prosperity, and is in connection with the childhood memory and homeland feeling of people who grew up in Lingnan. Lychee is appreciated not only by the native, but also throughout the land of home and abroad. This little sweet fruit, bears great cultural significance beyond local meaning which was inherited and developed by generations.

#### Content

About 80 pieces of exhibits related with lychee will be on display, including Chinese porcelains, paintings, jadewares, etc. The exhibition will show the profound mystery of lychee from nature, art and cultural perspectives, and analyze the artistic image and social connotation of this kind of fruit, so the audience can understand the delicate relationship among nature, art and culture.

#### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 300-400 m<sup>2</sup>, and the exhibition route shall be 90 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 23°C±2°C, and the humidity 58%±2%. Lighting: cold light sources shall be employed, and the illuminance should be lower than 70 lux.

#### Highlights of the Exhibition

#### PORCELAIN BOWL WITH FAMILLE ROSE LYCHEE AND OTHER FRUITS

Qing Dynasty



KWON-GLAZED PORCELAIN PLATE WITH HERALDRY AND DESIGN OF FLOWERS AND FRUITS

Qing Dynasty



#### CARVED RED LACQUER BOWL WITH LYCHEE PATTERNS

Qing Dynasty



PAINTING OF CICADA AND LYCHEE, FAN MOUNT

Ju Lian, Qing Dynasty



#### **DUAN-INKSTONE WITH LYCHEE PATTERNS**

Qing Dynasty



PAINTING OF PARROT AND LYCHEE, HANGING SCROLL

Hua Yan, Qing Dynasty



#### JADEWARE CARVED WITH DOUBLE LYCHEES

Qing Dynasty





#### 荟雅南州——明代广东文人的艺术与生活

. 07 .

#### 展览主题

有明一代,中国人的生活艺术无论是精神上的贵族化,还是日用品的审美化,都是极优雅的。这个时期的文人们,不再只满足于宋代内敛含蓄的清隽格调,他们热衷于生活中每一处有情趣的细节。诸如:海棠纹的窗子外古松的斜度;书房里供金秋菊的插瓶款式;花梨案上洒金宣炉里沉檀的幽香;架上古书包角绫绢的柔滑光泽……明代的文人们相信,优雅的生活最能够帮助他们怡情养性。

广东地处岭南,文教晚于中原。然而唐宋时期海洋贸易和手工业的发展,使得省会广州跻身商业大都会。至明代,广东的 文教水平已与中原及江南地区接近,出现了大批学者和文人。

#### 展览内容

本次展览依托广东省博物馆所藏的明代艺术品,透过广东文人的日常生活来展现文人阶层的审美情趣。分学术、日常、交游、雅艺等专题,共展出古籍、文玩、书画、古琴等展品约 150 件 / 套。在插花沐竹的雅趣、古籍珍玩的雅鉴、以诗会友的雅集、登山临水的雅兴中,带观者回到一个风雅精致的文化时代。

#### 展览要求

1. 场地要求: 所需展厅面积约500平方米, 展线长150米。

2. 环境指标要求: 恒温 20°C ±2°C; 恒湿 55%±2%; 照明要求: 冷光源, 照度≤ 50Lux。

#### 重点展品介绍

#### 《白沙子》

明代,陈献章 著,明嘉靖十二年刻本



#### 象形铜水盂

明代



#### 牙雕山水笔筒

明代



#### "沧海龙吟"古琴

明代



#### 白玉透雕莲花杯

明代



琵琶记抄本

明代



#### 兰亭砚

明代



#### 《肤公雅奏图卷》

明代, 陈子壮等诸家题,

赵焞夫 绘





#### Cantonese Literati's Life and Art in the Ming Dynasty

. 07 .

#### Theme

Extreme elegance is found in the life and art during the Ming Dynasty, in the pursuit of both noble in spirit and aesthetic consciousness in daily life. Literati were no longer satisfied with the implicit and restraining style of the Song Dynasty, and instead, became keen on the details of life interests. For instance, they focus on the gradient of ancient pine trees outside the window, the design of vase for chrysanthemums in the study room, the fragrance of burning sandalwood in censer and the luster of silk book wrap in their life. The Ming literati took the elegant lifestyle as the best approach to cultivate their temperament.

In Canton, south to Five Ridges, culture and education developed subsequent to those areas in Central Plains, while thriving maritime trade and handicraft industry in the Tang and Song Dynasty turned Canton into one of the metropolitans. By the Ming Dynasty, with emerging scholars and literati, Canton had closed the gap to Central Plains and southern area in terms of culture and education.

#### Content

This exhibition presents the aesthetic interest of literati through their daily life in Canton by showcasing artworks of the Ming Dynasty from the collection of Guangdong Museum.

We select about 150 pieces/sets of artworks to show the academic construction, the daily life, the association and the art activity of Cantonese literati in the Ming Dynasty. It attempts to bring you back to the age of grace and delicacy, when literati pursued elegance by arranging flower and growing bamboo, appreciating antiques, gathering for poems and walking in mountains.

#### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about  $500\ m^2$ , the exhibition route shall be  $150\ metres$  long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 20°C±2°C, and the humidity 55%±2%. Lighting: cold light sources shall be employed, and the illuminance should be lower than 50 lux.

#### Highlights of the Exhibition

#### BAISHAZI

Ming Dynasty



#### **BRONZE WATER JAR**

Ming Dynasty



#### IVORY CARVED PEN CONTAINER

Ming Dynasty



#### **GUQIN**

Ming Dynasty



#### WHITE JADE CARVED CUP

Ming Dynasty



#### TRANSCRIPTION

Ming Dynasty



#### DUAN INK SLAB

Ming Dynasty



#### ROLLER FOR SCROLL

Ming Dynasty





#### 民国海淘生活——广东二十世纪初的洋货风潮

. 08 .

#### 展览主题

一百多年前,一场洋货风潮改变了人们的生活形态,开启了我国近代工商业的转型与发展。各种中外观念的碰撞、娱乐方式的创新、商业市场的变革形成了鲜明的年代特色。展览引入"海淘"这一现代跨境购物概念诠释 20 世纪初洋货进入中国时对人们生活的影响,系统地梳理了广东省博物馆藏的民国时期文物,全面地体现了当时衣食住行等多方面的生活形态。展览回顾了沿海大省的文化历史风貌,展示了千年商都历史中对外贸易交流的特别篇章。

#### 展览内容

本展览精选约 180 件 / 套文物,分服装、广告画、钱币、饰品、电器、餐具、钟表、灯具、乐器、家具、摄影器材、证件、票据、 医疗用具、药品包装、烟卡等数十种反映民国时期广东文化、经济和生活的文物。

#### 展览要求

- 1、场地要求: 展厅面积 600 至 1000 平方米, 展线 160 米。
- 2、环境指标要求: 恒温 20°C±2℃; 恒湿 40%±2%; 照度≤50lux。

#### 重点展品介绍

#### 民国婚服

民国



#### 柯达90型号手摇电影机

20 世纪 40 年代



#### 东昌腊味、冰室商店广告 <sub>民国</sub>





民国风琴式折叠书台

民国



"HMV" 留声机

民国



#### 先施有限公司汽水瓶

民国



民国初红色玻璃煤油灯

民国



民国广东南洋兄弟烟草 有限公司出品美女图烟卡

民国



















# Life and Cross-border Trade of Guangdong in the Early 20th Century

. 08

## Theme

More than one hundred years ago, foreign goods changed people's life style and opened the transformation and development of modern industry and commerce in China. The collision of various Chinese and foreign ideas, the innovation of entertainment and the reform of commercial market have formed the distinctive characteristics of that era. The exhibition introduces the concept of "overseas shopping", a modern cross-border shopping concept, to explain the influence of foreign goods on people's life in the early 20th century. It systematically combing the cultural relics of the Republic of China period in the Guangdong museum collections, and comprehensively reflecting the life styles of clothing, diet, living and transportation at that time. The exhibition reviews the cultural and historical features of the coastal province and displays special chapters of foreign trade exchanges in the history of the commercial city.

## Content

About 180 pieces/sets of cultural relics are selected in this exhibition, including clothing, advertising pictures, paper money& coins, ornaments, electrical appliances, tableware, clocks& watches, lamps& lanterns, Musical Instruments, furniture, photographic equipment, certificates, bills, medical appliances, drug packaging, cigarette cards and dozens of cultural relics reflecting Guangdong culture, economy and life in the Republic of China period.

# Exhibition Requirements

1. The Exhibition Space is about  $600\,\text{m}^2$  to  $1000\,\text{m}^2$ , the exhibition route shall be 160 meters long. 2. Constant temperature 20 ° C + 2 °C; Temperature and humidity of 40% plus or minus 2%; Illuminance acuities were 50 lux.

# Highlights of the exhibition

#### Wedding dress of the republic of China

The Republic of China



Advertisement of Dong Chang Cured Meat Icehouse

The Republic of China



Accordion Folding Desk
The Republic of China



HMV Phonograph
The Republic of China



Soda Bottle of Xianshi Co. LTD.

The Republic of China



Red Glass Kerosene Lamp

The Republic of China



# Kodak Magazine Cine Eight Model 90

The Republic of China



Guangdong Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co. Ltd. Beauty Theme Cigarette Card The Republic of China















# 臻于至美——广珐琅特展

. 09 .

# 展览主题

经受烈火烤炼和洗礼的广珐琅,色彩如日月光华般绚丽璀璨,工艺品类之齐全,技术水平之精妙,成为清代珐琅器工艺的重要代表。它是早期的皇室贵族专属奢侈品,之后在民间生根发芽再内销转出口,成为历史上知名的外销商品。而今,该项工艺品依然在广东地区熠熠生辉,是省级非物质文化遗产。先从国外来到中国,自从清宫传及地方,又从广州走向世界,三百年来广珐琅实现了一次又一次的重生与飞跃,充分展现出中国匠人不断传新所获得的巨大成就。

# 展览内容

该展览是广东省博物馆精心策划、首次推出的原创广珐琅专题展览,涵盖面之广,国内外少有。展览将展出宫廷、民间与外销等各方面愈 120 件珐琅器,依托对科技、艺术等多元研究,向观众展现出十八世纪以来中外工艺交流的灿烂篇章,一睹人类文明融合发展的丰硕成果。

1. 场地要求:展厅面积约500平方米,展线长100米。

# 展览要求

2. 环境指标要求: 温度 20℃±2℃, 相对湿度控制在 40%~50%。

# 重点展品介绍

# 清银鎏金烧蓝花卉镂空折扇

清代(1636~1911) 长 19 厘米,展幅 32.8 厘米



# 清铜胎鎏金透明珐琅花篮座钟

清代(1636~1911) 高 49.7 厘米, 底径 21 厘米



# 清乾隆铜胎画珐琅花卉纹须盘及水浇

清乾隆(1736~1796) 盘口径 38.5 厘米 ×29 厘米, 高 10 厘米 杯通长 25 厘米, 高 24.2 厘米, 底径 11 厘米



# 清乾隆铜胎画珐琅花卉福寿八宝双层盒

清乾隆(1736~1796) 高 10.6 厘米, 底径 33 厘米



# 清雍正铜胎画珐琅内课子图外胭脂红釉盘

清雍正(1722~1735) 高 3.4 厘米, 口径 30.2 厘米





# Rebirth in China—Canton Enamel Special Exhibition

. 09 .

## Theme

With brilliant color, complete categories of craftwork, high level of technique, the Canton enamel became an important representative of the Qing Dynasty's enamel craft. Today, the Canton enamel is a provincial intangible cultural heritage. Over the past three hundred years, the Canton enamel has achieved times of rebirth and leap, perfectly showing the great achievements of the chinese craftsmen through their unceasing innovation.

#### Content

The exhibition is a well-planned original exhibition of Canton enamel for the first time held by Guangdong Museum. It will display over 120 pieces of enamel wares from the court, the folk and the exports. Relying on multiple studies on technology, art etc, it shows the audience the exchange on art and craft between China and foreign countries since the 18th century, and the fruitful results of the integration and development of human civilization.

# Exhibition Requirements

The Exhibition Space is about  $500\text{m}^2$ , the exhibition route shall be 100 metres long. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be  $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the relative humidity  $40\%\sim50\%$ .

# Highlights of the exhibition

#### Gilt Silver Folding Fan Decorated with Enamels

Qing Dynasty
L. 19cm, W. 32.8cm



# Gilt Copper Table Clock Decorated with Transparent Enamels

Qing Dynasty
D (bottom). 21cm, H. 49.7cm



#### Copper Basin and Ewer Decorated with Painted Enamels

Qing Dynasty
basin:D (mouth). 38.5×29cm,H.10cm;ew-er:L.25cm、H.24.2cm、D(bottom).11cm



# Copper Two-Tiered Box Decorated with Painted Enamels

Qing Dynasty



# **Copper Tray Decorated with Painted Enamels**

Qing Dynasty
D. 30.2cm, H. 3.4cm





广彩瓷器300年精华展

Guangcai Porcelain: Highlights from 300 Years

# 重彩华章——广彩瓷器 300 年精华展

. 10 .

展览主题

广彩瓷是出现于清代的一种外销瓷,在17-19世纪曾大量销往欧美。本展览着重展示广彩瓷器的发展历程和艺术魅力。

展览内容

广彩瓷器是在清代康熙晚期因外销的需要发展起来的一种釉上彩绘瓷,以独特的艺术风格和魅力,成为清代外销瓷中的重要品种。本展览以馆藏中精选的 100 件 / 套左右文物,展现广彩瓷器的艺术特色、工艺特色和发展历程等。

展览要求

1. 场地要求: 所需展厅面积约500平方米, 展线长120米。2. 环境指标要求: 恒温恒湿。

# 重点展品介绍

# 广彩洋人归航图大碗

广彩松鼠葡萄纹盖瓶

清乾隆



# 广彩麻色花卉纹蚬形盘

清道光







广彩瓷器300年精华展

Guangcai Porcelain: Highlights from 300 Years

# The Exhibition of Selected Kwon-Glazed Porcelain of Guangdong Museum

. 10 .

## Theme

The Kwon-Glazed Porcelain was exported to Europe and America in large scale in the 17th to 19th centuries, and was one of the most important export porcelain in the Qing Dynasty. This exhibition focuses on showing the artistic charm and development of Kwon-Glazed Porcelain.

## Content

Beginning in the late Kangxi Period, as a kind of over-glazed porcelain, Kwon-Glazed Porcelain was first produced to meet the demands of foreign trade. Gradually it won its great popularity in Europe and America by its luxuriant color and unique style, which made it one of the most important export porcelain throughout the Qing Dynasty. About 100 pieces/sets of porcelain were selected in this exhibition to show the artistic characteristics, craftsmanship and development of Kwon-Glazed Porcelain.

# Exhibition

1. The Exhibition Space is about 500m<sup>2</sup>, the exhibition route shall be 120 metres long.

## Requirements

2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required.

# Highlights of the Exhibition

## KWON-GLAZED BOWL WITH DESIGN OF FOREIGNERS COMING HOME

Qianlong Period, Qing Dynasty (1736 - 1795)



COVERED KWON-GLAZED VASE WITH DESIGN OF SQUIRRELS AND GRAPES

Qianlong Period, Qing Dynasty (1736 - 1795)



# SCALLOP-SHAPED PLATE WITH DESIGN OF FLAXEN FLOWERS

Daoguang Period, Qing Dynasty (1821 - 1850)



# Exhibition of Dehua Porcelain from Guangdong Museum



德化窑明清白瓷展





# 永远的中国白——德化窑明清白瓷展

. 11 .

# 展览主题

德化窑是福建沿海地区重要的外销瓷产地,始于宋而盛于明清。其出产的白瓷,胎质致密,透光度佳,釉色凝润如脂,隐现粉红或乳白,具有独特的艺术魅力,有"猪油白"、"象牙白"之称。外销欧洲更赢得"中国白"的美誉,并被誉为"欧洲白瓷之母"。德化窑明清白瓷器物类型丰富,有盒、炉、杯、壶、瓶、文房用具等器皿,以及佛道人物塑像等。本展览为图展现明清时期德化窑白瓷的艺术特色、工艺特色和发展历程等。

# 展览内容

展览以馆藏中精选的约 90-100 件 / 套文物组成,共分四个部分: 1. 庄重典雅的陈设供器; 2. 神形俱佳的佛道人物; 3. 晶莹精致的文房雅玩; 4. 温润洁净的饮食器皿。

# 展览要求

1. 场地要求: 所需展厅面积约500平方米,展线长120米。2. 环境指标要求: 恒温恒湿、无其他特殊要求。

# 重点展品介绍

# 张寿山款负书罗汉

明代



# 白釉寿星像

清代



# 德化窑白釉双插耳带盖炉

清代



# 白釉树头杯

清代



# 白釉象足鼎式炉

清代



# 白釉送子观音像

清代



# 白釉双象耳扁瓶

清代



# Exhibition of Dehua Porcelain from Guangdong Museum



德化窑明清白瓷展





# Exhibition of Dehua Porcelain from Guangdong Museum

. 11 .

## Theme

Dehua area is an important ceramic exporting centre along Fujian coast. Dehua Porcelain began its production in the Song Dynasty, and thrived in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Dehua Porcelain is famous for its compact body, excellent transmittance of light and grease-like glaze. The glaze was referred to as "lard white" and "ivory white". Dehua Porcelain won its name as "Blanc de Chine" and "Mother of European Ceramic White Ware". Dehua Porcelain in the Ming and Qing Dynasties are rich in types and diversified in shapes, which includes boxes, incense burners, cups, pots, vases, writing accessories, statues of Buddhism and Taoism, etc. This exhibition attempts to reveal the artistic characteristics, craftsmanship and the development process of Dehua Porcelain in the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

#### Content

This exhibition is composed of 90-100 pieces/sets of selected relics from Guangdong Museum, and it is divided into four sections, which are Solemn and Classical Displaying Furnishings, Vivid Statues of Buddhism and Taoism, Crystal and Elaborated Study Accessories and Soft and Pure Utensils for Eating and Drinking.

# Exhibition

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 500 m<sup>2</sup>, and the exhibition route shall be 120 metres long.
- Requirements
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required.

# Highlights of the Exhibition

ARHAT WITH BOOKS ON THE SHOULDER WITH THE INSCRIPTION OF ZHANG SHOUSHAN

Ming Dynasty



**GOD OF LONGEVITY** 

Qing Dynasty



0 , ,

WHITE GLAZED INCENSE BURNER WITH TWO EARS AND A COVER

Qing Dynasty



WHITE GLAZED CUP IN THE SHAPE OF THE ROOT OF A TREE

Qing Dynasty



AVALOKITESVARA WITH A CHILD

Qing Dynasty



WHITE GLAZED INCENSE BURNER WITH THE DESIGN OF TRIPOD AND THREE LEGS IN THE SHAPE OF ELEPHANT

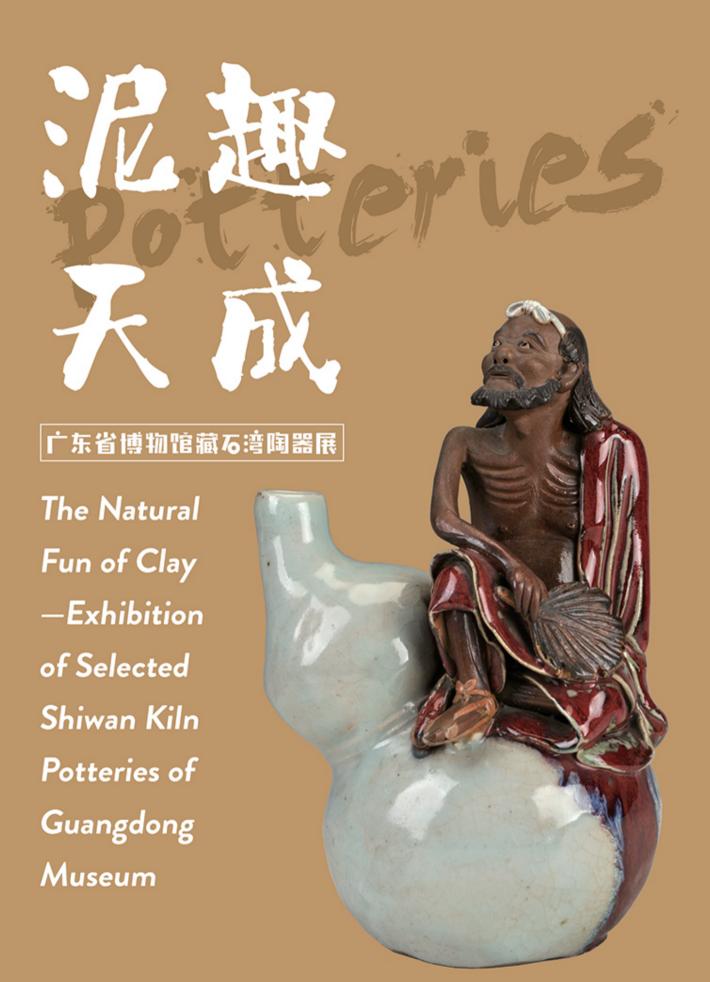
Qing Dynasty



WHITE GLAZED VASE WITH TWO EARS IN THE SHAPE OF ELEPHANT

Qing Dynasty





# 泥趣天成——广东省博物馆藏石湾陶器展

. 12 .

展览主题

石湾窑生产的产品通称石湾陶。石湾窑亦称"广窑",特指广东佛山石湾窑,极盛于明、清两代。产品主要有日用器、文 房用具、仿古器皿和陈设品,以及瓦脊等建筑用陶,和各种人物与动物陶塑。

展览内容

明清两代是石湾陶器形成鲜明个性和繁荣鼎盛的时期。石湾陶器以独特的艺术风格和魅力,畅销两广,并成为明清外销瓷中的重要品种。本展览以馆藏中精选的 90 件 / 套左右文物,展现石湾陶器的艺术特色、工艺特色和发展历程等。

展览要求

1. 场地要求: 所需展厅面积约500平方米,展线长120米。2. 环境指标要求: 恒温恒湿。

# 重点展品介绍

# 石湾窑钧蓝釉水仙盆

清代

# 石湾窑罗汉戏猴像

清代

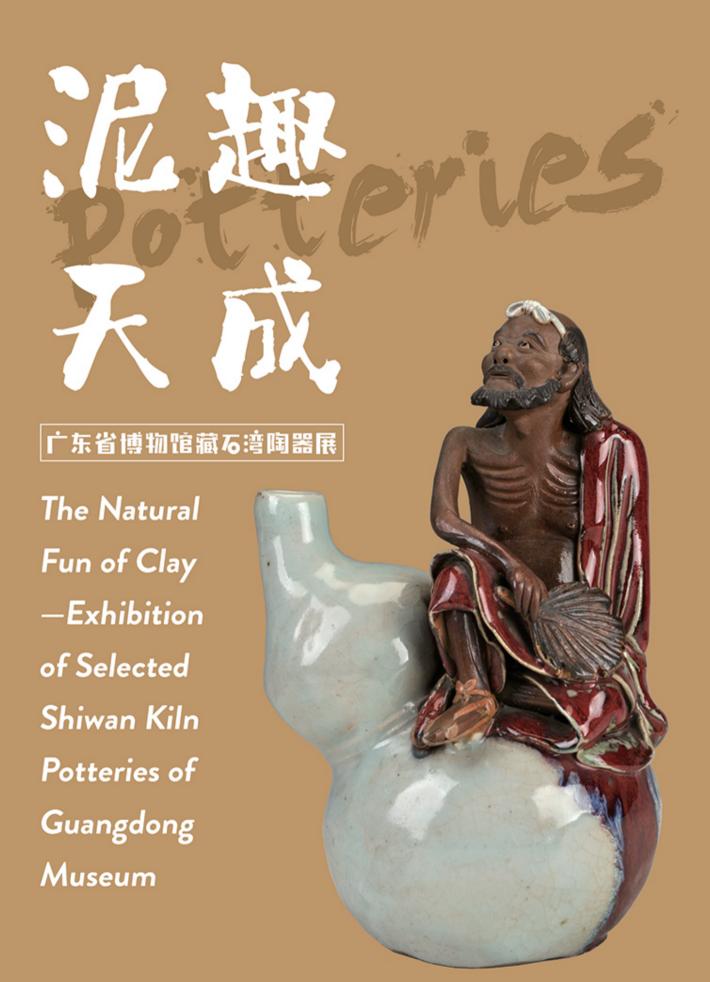


# 石湾窑钧红釉瓶

清代







# The Natural Fun of Clay-Exhibition of Selected Shiwan Kiln Potteries of Guangdong Museum

. 12 .

## Theme

The products of Shiwan Kiln are generally called Shiwan Pottery. "Kwon-Kiln" is another name for Shiwan Kiln, which refers in particular to Shiwan Kiln in Foshan, Guangdong Province. Shiwan Kiln flourished in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. The main products of Shiwan Kiln are daily utensils, writing accessories, imitation vessels, furnishings, architectural pottery such as decorations for roof ridges and pottery in the shape of human figures and animals.

## Content

Shiwan Pottery developed its distinct characteristics and reached its heyday in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Due to its unique artistic style and great charm, Shiwan Pottery won great popularity in Guangdong and Guangxi Provinces, and became an important part of the export commodities in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. About 90 pieces/sets of relics were selected from the Guangdong Museum collections to show the artistic characteristics, craftsmanship and the development of Shiwan Pottery.

# Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 500m², and the exhibition route shall be 120 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required.

## Highlights of the Exhibition

#### BLUE-GLAZED NARCISSUS POT, SHIWAN WARE

Qing Dynasty



# POTTERY FIGURINE OF AN ARHAT PLAYING WITH MONKEYS, SHIWAN WARE

Qing Dynasty



Qing Dynasty





# Beauty Is Gilt Wood haozhou Woodcarving

# 本 Exhibition of Guangdong Museum

广东省博物馆藏潮州木雕精品展



# 漆木精华——广东省博物馆藏潮州木雕精品展

. 13 .

# 展览主题

潮州木雕是我国著名的民间传统木雕流派,主要流行于粤东的潮州、潮安、饶平、汕头、澄海、潮阳、揭阳、普宁、惠来等旧潮州府属地区。潮州木雕孕育和萌芽于唐代以前,历史悠久,源远流长。2006年,潮州木雕被正式列入中国首批非物质文化遗产名录,成为中华民族的宝贵文化财富。本展览从多角度展示潮州木雕独特的艺术特色和深厚的文化内涵。

# 展览内容

展览分源流篇、制作篇、艺术篇、器用篇、欣赏篇。通过 120 多件潮州木雕实物和丰富的多媒体资料等手段,让观众充分 领略到潮州木雕独特的艺术魅力和深厚的文化意蕴。

# 展览要求

1. 场地要求:展厅面积约 700 平方米,展线长 150~180 米。2. 环境指标要求:温度 20℃ ±2℃,湿度 65%±2%。

# 重点展品介绍

# 通雕蟹篓

清代



# 金漆木雕人物故事长方形馔盒

清代

# 金漆木雕人物故事嵌书画小围屏

清代





# Beauty Is Gilt Wood haozhou Woodcarving

# 本 Exhibition of Guangdong Museum

广东省博物馆藏潮州木雕精品展



# Beauty Is Gilt Wood-Chaozhou Woodcarving Art Exhibition of Guangdong Museum

. 13 .

## Theme

Chaozhou woodcarving represents a famous school of folk woodcarving in China, with great popularity in the Eastern Guangdong where were historically under the jurisdiction of Chaozhou Prefecture, including Chaozhou, Chao'an, Raoping, Shantou, Chenghai, Chaoyang, Jieyang, Puning and Huilai. In 2006, Chaozhou woodcarving was officially recognized as one of the First Batch of China Intangible Cultural Heritages, and became the precious cultural wealth of the Chinese nation. This exhibition shows the unique artistic value and profound culture of Chaozhou woodcarving from different angles.

## Content

"Beauty Is Gilt Wood—Chaozhou Woodcarving Art Exhibition" is composed of five parts, including the origin, the fabrication, the art, the use and the appreciation of Chaozhou woodcarvings. By showing more than 120 pieces of Chaozhou woodcarving and abundant multimedia information, this exhibition will enable the audience to fully appreciate the unique artistic charm and deep cultural connotation of Chaozhou woodcarving.

# Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 700 m<sup>2</sup>, the exhibition route shall be 150 to 180 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 20°C±2°C, and the humidity 65%±2%.

#### Highlights of the Exhibition

#### WOODEN CRAB CAGE IN OPENWORK

Qing Dynasty



GILT WOOD RECTANGULAR FOOD CONTAINER FEATURING THE PATTERNS OF FIGURES AND STORIES

Qing Dynasty



Qing Dynasty







明清时期广东传统工艺展

The Exhibition of Guangdong Traditional Crafts in the Ming and Qing Dynasties



# 粤艺缤纷——明清时期广东传统工艺展

. 14 .

展览主题

明清时期,广东工艺美术兴旺发达,品类丰富,技艺精湛,具有鲜明的时代特色和地方特色。本展览旨在展示明清时期广东工艺美术的丰富多彩和繁荣兴旺的历史面貌。

展览内容

本展览精选馆藏陶瓷、端砚、刺绣、牙雕、木雕、石雕、砖雕、珐琅器、玻璃器、钟表、家具等 10 余个工艺品类约 120 件代表性文物,概括地展示了明清时期广东工艺美术的兴旺与繁荣。

展览要求

1. 场地要求:展厅面积约600~800平方米,展线长120~150米。2. 环境指标要求:温度20℃±2℃,恒湿65%±2%。

# 重点展品介绍

# 金漆木雕描金漆画人物故事小神龛

# 广彩人物纹瓶

清代



# 千金猴王砚

清光绪十八年 (1892年)







明清时期广东传统工艺展

The Exhibition of Guangdong Traditional Crafts in the Ming and Qing Dynasties



# The Exhibition of Guangdong Traditional Crafts in the Ming and Qing Dynasties

. 14 .

## Theme

Guangdong traditional crafts were thriving in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. By presenting 120 pieces of gorgeous antiques and craftworks, this exhibition aims to show the brilliant skills of the craftsmen during the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

#### Content

We select about 120 pieces in more than 10 categories of artwares from Guangdong Museum collections, including ceramics, Duanzhou inkstone, embroidery, ivory carving, woodcarving, stone carving, brick carving, enamel product, glass products, horologe, furniture etc., to show the brilliant history of Guangdong traditional craftsmanship in the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

# Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 600-800 m<sup>2</sup>, the exhibition route shall be 120 to 150 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 20°C±2°C, and the humidity 65%±2%.

# Highlights of the Exhibition

# GILT WOOD SHRINE FEATURING THE PATTERN OF SCENERIES AND FIGURES

Qing Dynasty



#### DUANZHOU INKSTONE WITH NATURAL MARK OF MONKEY KING

Guangxu Period, Qing Dynasty (1892)



#### KWON-GLAZED VASE WITH DESIGN OF FIGURES

Qianlong Period, Qing Dynasty (1736 - 1795)





# 解密——中国传统山水画

. 15 .

# 展览主题

以广东省博物馆馆藏山水画作为主题,以知识科普为切入点,展示中国传统山水画的独特魅力。

# 展览内容

本展览甄选馆藏山水画 60 余件,通过山水之源、山水之法、山水之美、山水之用,山水之脉五个部分,以通俗易懂的语言、 图示,向读者系统展示中国传统山水的起源、技法、美学、功用与发展脉络,解密传统山水画的个中魅力。

# 展览要求

- 1、场地要求:展厅面积约500平方,200米展线。
- 2、环境指标要求: 恒温 20℃上下浮动 2℃, 恒湿 58% 上下浮动 2%; 照明要求: 冷光源, 照度小于或等于 140Lux。

# 重点展品介绍

# 兰亭修禊图轴

清吕学 绢本金碧设色 179×98cm



# 山水册页

明 董其昌 纸本 墨笔 32.5×28.5cm







画石册

清 李斗山 纸本 设色 23.8×29cm



乱柴皴



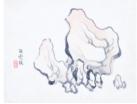
骷髅皴



大斧皴



乱麻皴



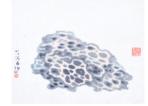
解索皴



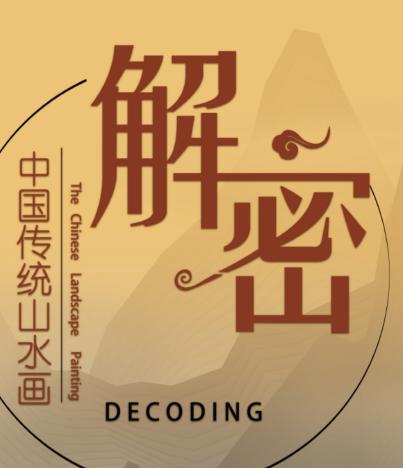
马牙皴



云头皴



弹涡皴



# **Decoding - The Chinese Traditional Landscape Painting**

. 15 .

# Theme

The theme of the exhibition is the landscape paintings from Guangdong Museum's collection. Exhibition is starting by knowledge popularization. It aims to show the unique charm of traditional Chinese landscape painting.

# Content

The exhibition selects more than 60 landscape paintings from the collection. The exhibition is divided into five sections: Origin, Techniques, Aesthetic, and Function. It systematically interpreting these aspects and the development of traditional Chinese landscape paintings with easy plain words, illustrations, to decode the charm of traditional landscape paintings.

# Exhibition Requirements

- 1.Space Requirements: The exhibition space is about 500 m², with 200 meters of exhibition route.
- 2. Environmental index requirements: Constant temperature  $20^{\circ}$ C  $\pm$   $2^{\circ}$ C, constant humidity  $58\%\pm2\%$ .
- 3. Lighting requirement: Cold light source, illuminance less than or equal to 140 Lux.

# Highlights of the exhibition

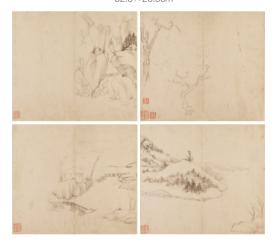
LanTing Xiu Xi

Lv Xue Qing Dynasty 179×98cm



## Landscape

Dong Qichang Ming Dynasty 32.5×28.5cm



# Stone

Li Doushan Qing Dynasty 23.8×29cm



乱柴皴



骷髅皴



大斧皴



乱麻皴



解索皴



马牙皴



云头皴



弹涡皴



# 应时而作——中国传统时节绘画展

. 16 .

# 展览主题

以时节绘画为主题,结合传统习俗,展示中国传统绘画创作主题与时间之间密切的关系。

# 展览内容

本展览甄选馆藏为主的时节主题绘画约 60 件,通过春萌、夏舞、秋兴、冬藏四个篇章,引导观众探索各个时节里的绘画,探究作品题材内容与寓意,探讨画家绘画手法与表达方式之异同,探寻艺术与文化习俗之间密不可分的关系。

# 展览要求

- 1、场地要求:展厅面积约500平方,200米展线。
- 2、环境指标要求: 恒温 20℃上下浮动 2℃, 恒湿 58% 上下浮动 2%; 照明要求: 冷光源, 照度小于或等于 140Lux。

# 重点展品介绍

# 岁朝图轴

近代 齐白石 纸本 设色 112×49.7cm



# 午瑞图轴

清 王时敏 纸本 墨笔 131.2×58.6cm



# 拜月图轴

清任薰 纸本设色 146×78.5cm



# 牡丹天竹图轴

清 张兆祥 绢本 设色 185×97.8cm



花卉图轴

清 邹一桂 绢本 设色 102.5×44cm





# Capturing the Seasons—Classical Chinese Paintings of Seasonal Themes

. 16 .

# Theme

This exhibition takes seasonal painting as the theme, combined with traditional customs, to show the close relationship between the theme of traditional Chinese painting and time.

## Content

This exhibition selects about 60 seasonal themed paintings from the collection of Guangdong Museum. Through four chapters of spring, summer, autumn, and winter, the audience is guided to explore the content and meaning of the works about different seasons, the similarities and differences of painting techniques and expressions in different paintings, and the inseparable relationship between art and cultural customs.

# Exhibition Requirements

1. The exhibition space is about 500 m<sup>2</sup>, and the exhibition route shall be 200 metres long.

2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be  $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the humidity  $58\% \pm 2\%$ . Lighting: cold light sources shall be employed, and the illuminance should be lower than 140 lux.

# Highlights of the exhibition

# New year's day scrolling painting

Qi Baishi, Modern times Ink and colour on paper 112X49.7cm



# The dragon boat festival scroll painting

Wang Shimin, Qing dynasty Ink on paper 131.2X58.6cm



# Worshiping the moon scroll painting

Ren Xun, Qing dynasty Ink and colour on paper 146X78.5cm



# Peony and nandina domestica thunb scroll painting

Zhang Zhaoxiang, Qing dynasty Ink and colour on silk 185X97.8cm



# Flowers scroll painting

Zou Yigui, Qing dynasty Ink and colour on silk 102.5X44cm





# 满庭芳——广东省博物馆藏明清花鸟画展

. 17 .

# 展览主题

以广东省博物馆藏明清两代花鸟画作品为主题,展示中国花鸟画的独特魅力。

# 展览内容

本展览精选馆藏花鸟画 60 余件,通过这些作品,系统地介绍由明初林良的宫廷花鸟画,明末清初并称"青藤白阳"的徐渭、陈道复,以至清末民初风靡一时的"海派"绘画精品。同时展现不同时期的画家对于"人与自然"的不同诠释,窥见明清花鸟画的发展与变革。

# 展览要求

- 1. 场地要求:展厅面积约 400 平方米,200 米展线。
- 2. 环境指标要求: 恒温 20°C ±2°C, 恒湿 58%±2%; 照明要求: 冷光源, 照度≤ 140Lux。

# 重点展品介绍

# 《雪芦寒禽图轴》

明代·林良



# 《芙蓉图》

明代·文征明



# 《萱草图轴》

明代・钟学



# 《花鸟图》

清代・苏仁山





### The Exhibition of the Flowers and Birds Paintings in the Ming and Qing Dynasties from Guangdong Museum

. 17 .

### Theme

The exhibition aims to show the fascinatic charm of the Chinese flower and bird paintings by the artworks from the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

### Content

More than 60 exquisite works of art from Guangdong Museum collection are exhibited to show the development and revolution of the Chinese flower and bird paintings, as well as the individual understandings about the relationship between mankind and nature in different eras. These works include royal flower and bird paintings by Lin Liang in the Early Ming Dynasty, works of Xu Wei and Chen Daofu in later period and the masterpieces of Shanghai School of Painting in the late 19th to early 20th century.

### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 400 m<sup>2</sup>, the exhibition route shall be 200 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 20°C±2°C, and the humidity 58%±2%. Lighting: cold light sources shall be employed, and the the illuminance should be lower than 140 lux.

### Highlights of the Exhibition

### THE REED AND BIRD IN SNOW

Lin Liang, Ming Dynasty



### THE LOTUSES

Wen Zhengming, Ming Dynasty



### THE HEMEROCALLIS SCROLL PAINTING

Zhong Xue, Ming Dynasty

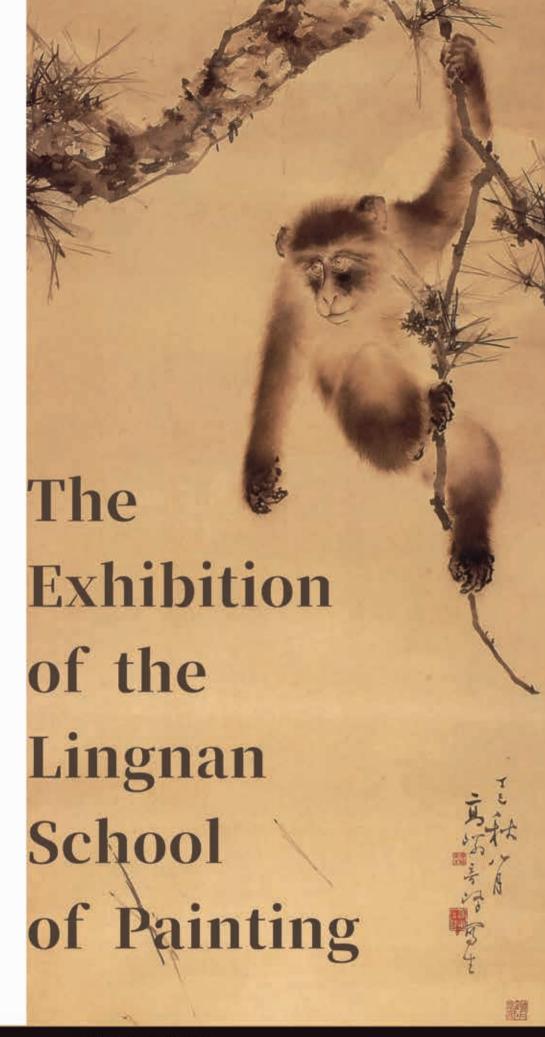


### THE FLOWERS AND BIRDS

Su Renshan, Qing Dynasty



# 广东 指博物



# 折中与融合——广东省博物馆藏岭南画派绘画展

. 18 .

### 展览主题

展示在西方艺术思潮的冲击下,近代中国艺术革新运动中逐步形成的"岭南画派"在传统中国画中寻求的现代绘画新格局。

### 展览内容

"岭南画派绘画展"展示包括高氏三兄弟高剑父、高奇峰、高剑僧,以及陈树人、赵少昂、黄少强、苏卧农、方人定、关山月、何漆园、李抚虹等人书画力作80件/套,展现他们鲜明的时代绘画风格。

### 展览要求

- 1. 场地要求:展厅面积约400平方米,200米展线。
- 2. 环境指标要求: 恒温 20°C ±2°C, 恒湿 58%±2%; 照明要求: 冷光源, 照度≤ 140Lux。

### 重点展品介绍

### 《荒崖悬蠹图》

# 高剑父 纸本设色,1914 年

### 《落矶残雪图轴》

# 陈树人 纸本设色,1928年

### 《松猿图》

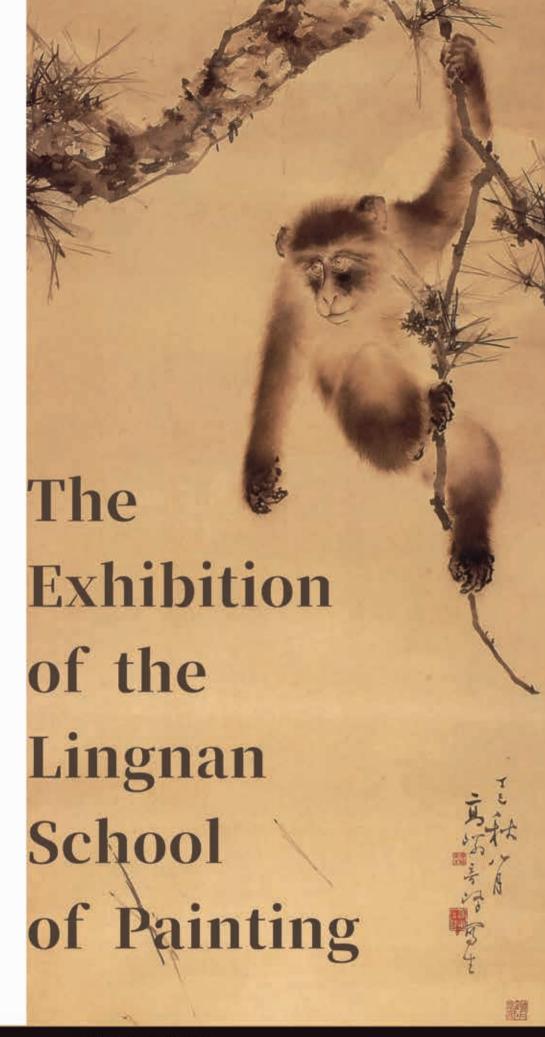
高奇峰 纸本设色,1917年







# 广东 指博物



# The Exhibition of the Lingnan School of Painting

. 18 .

### Theme

This exhibition shows how the Lingnan School of Painting created a new era in the modern Chinese art reform movements under the impact of western art trends.

### Content

80 pieces/sets of representative works of the Lingnan School of Painting are exhibited to show their distinctive styles. The selected artists include the three brothers- Gao Jianfu, Gao Qifeng and Gao Jianseng, and other members of the Lingnan School of Painting such as Chen Shuren, Zhao Shao'ang, Huang Shaoqiang, Su Wonong, Fang Rending, Guan Shanyue, Ho Chat-yuen, Li Fuhong, etc.

### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 400 m<sup>2</sup>, the exhibition route shall be 200 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 20°C±2°C, and the humidity 58%±2%. Lighting: cold light sources shall be employed, and the illuminance should be lower than 140 lux.

### Highlights of the Exhibition

### HANDING GRUBS FROM THE DESOLATE CLIFF

Gao Jianfu, Ink and color on paper, 1914

### HANGING SCROLL OF MOUNTAIN WITH SNOW

Chen Shuren, Ink and color on paper, 1928

### THE APE AND THE PINE

Gao Qifeng, Ink and color on paper, 1917









# 守望传统——广东国画研究会名家精品展

. 19 .

### 展览主题

广东国画研究会是民国时期粤港地区参与人数最多、影响最大的绘画组织,其宗旨是"高扬传统画学、维护国画学统"。 展览依托广东省博物馆藏品,呈现广东国画研究会发展概貌与艺术风格。

### 展览内容

展出广东国画研究会主要成员黄宾虹、黄君璧、赵浩公、潘达微等人代表作品 60 余件,藉此希望观众可以对广东国画研究会有一个初步的认识与了解。

### 展览要求

1. 场地要求:展厅面积约400平方米,200米展线。

2. 环境指标要求: 恒温 20°C ±2°C, 恒湿 58%±2%; 照明要求: 冷光源, 照度≤ 140Lux。

### 重点展品介绍

### 《溪山归客图轴》

# 《摹沈周谷雨林堂图轴》

### 《寒柳白鹅图轴》

黄宾虹

黄君璧

赵浩公









### Guardians to Tradition - Exhibition of Masterworks of Guangdong Painting Society

. 19 .

### Theme

The Guangdong Painting Society (GPS) was the most influential organization of painters in the area of Guagndong and Hongkong during the Republic Period, devoting to promote the long standing tradition of Chinese painting. This exhibition shows the evolution and artistic style of the GPS through the artworks of renowned masters collected by Guangdong Museum.

### Content

More than 60 masterpieces of the main members of the Guangdong Painting Society including Huang Binhong, Huang Junbi, Zhao Haogong, Pan Dawei and so on will be exhibited. It is expected that visitors could have a better understanding of the evolution and features of the GPS.

### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 400 m<sup>2</sup>, the exhibition route shall be 200 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be20°C±2°C, and the humidity 58%±2%. Lighting: cold light sources shall be employed, and the illuminance should be lower than 140 lux.

### Highlights of the Exhibition

### LANDSCAPE

Huang Binhong

### LANDSCAPE IN THE STYLE OF SHEN ZHOU

### WHITE GOOSE

Zhao Haogong









广东四大玉石精品展

# 南国石韵——广东四大玉石精品展

. 20 .

### 展览主题

自然天成的玉石和巧夺天工的玉雕,令人爱不释手。展览首次集中展示广东出产的四大玉石:信宜玉、广宁玉、台山玉和阳春孔雀石,旨在普及玉石知识和玉雕文化,彰显广东作为中国玉文化经济中心的魅力。

### 展览内容

本展览精选约 120 件 / 套展品,包括广东四大玉石,并对照展出部分同类型玉石,如寿山石、青田石、岫玉、黄龙玉、南非孔雀石等。展品以馆藏文物、自然标本、当代玉雕珍品为主,介绍玉石的地质成因、矿物属性、玉石类别和玉雕的历史源流、经典题材、雕刻风格。

### 展览要求

1. 场地要求: 所需展厅面积约 600-800 平方米, 展线长 120-150 米。

2. 环境指标要求: 温度 20℃ ±2℃, 恒湿 65% ±2%。

### 重点展品介绍

台山玉雕"观音"

现代



台山玉雕"松下畅饮"

现代



阳春孔雀石"绿林春梦"

现代



广宁玉雕"花篮"

现代



信宜玉雕"凤穿牡丹"盘

现代



### 广宁玉雕"蜗居"

现代



信宜玉雕"四季平安"屏风

现代





广东四大玉石精品展

### **Exhibition of Four Jades of Guangdong Province**

. 20 .

### Theme

Natural jades and exquisite jade carving are attractive. It is the first time that four kinds of jade, such as Xinyi Jade, Guangning Jade, Taishan Jade as well as Yangchun Malachite from Guangdong Province are shown in the exhibition. The purposes are to popularize jade knowledge and jade carving culture, and further demonstrate the charm of Guangdong as an economic centre of jade culture in China.

### Content

We select about 120 pieces/sets objects in this exhibition, including the four kinds of jade from Guangdong Province, and we will compare them with the same types of jade, such as Shoushan Stone, Qingtian Stone, Xiu Jade, Huanglong Jade, South Africa Malachite and so on. Artifacts, natural specimens and contemporary jade treasures collected in Guangdong Museum are taken as the main exhibits to introduce the geological origin, mineral properties and classification of jades, and they also are used for explaining the historical origins, classical themes as well as style of jade carving.

### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 600-800 m<sup>2</sup> and the exhibition line should be 120 to 150 meters long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature should be 20°C±2°C and the humidity 65%±2%.

### Highlights of the Exhibition

# BODHISATTVA, TAISHAN JADE CARVING

Contemporary



DRINKING UNDER THE PINE TREE, TAISHAN JADE CARVING

Contemporary



FLOWER BASKET,
GUANGNING JADE CARVING

Contemporary



DREAM IN SPRING, YANGCHUN MALACHITE

Contemporary



PLATE WITH THE DESIGN OF PHOENIXES IN PEONIES, XINYI JADE CARVING

Contemporary



SNAIL, GUANGNING JADE CARVING

Contemporary



SCREENS WITH THE DESIGN OF PEACE IN FOUR SEASONS, XINYI JADE CARVING

Contemporary





前 广东省博物馆

# 背着房子去旅行——贝类动物的世界

· 21 ·

### 展览主题

软体动物作为动物界的第二大门类,目前已知总数量达 12 万种以上,分布于自然界的陆地、海洋、河流等各种生态环境中。 享有"动物界的建筑师"美誉的软体动物们因体表覆盖有各式各样的贝壳,又被称为贝类。它们独特的生长生活方式一直 是我们研究的对象,贝类与人类的衣食住行等各个方面也存在着千丝万缕的联系。

### 展览内容

本展览精选约500件/套展品,包括腹足纲、双壳纲、掘足纲、头足纲等多件标本,以及以贝类为材料制作而成的折扇、贝雕、饰盒等珍贵文物。展示我馆丰富的贝类标本馆藏,介绍贝类的特征、生理、分类等自然科学知识,引申出贝类与人类的关系。

### 展览要求

1. 场地要求:展厅面积约 600 平方米,展线长 80 米。2. 环境指标要求:温度 20℃ ±2℃,恒湿 65%±2%。

### 重点展品介绍



序厅

### 龙宫翁戎螺



### 孟加拉荣光芋螺



### 龙王同心蛤



### 透脐鹦鹉螺





前 广东省博物馆

### Traveling with My Home-The Realm of Molluscs

. 21 .

### Theme

As the second largest phylum of the animal kingdom, Molluscs are currently known to have a total number of over 120,000 species and are distributed in various ecological environments such as lands, seas and rivers. They enjoy the reputation of "architect of the animal kingdom" and are also called shells because their body surface is covered with various kinds of shells. We have done numerous Conchology researches, and found that there are countless connections between shells and human beings.

### Content

We select about 500 pieces/sets objects in this exhibition, including specimen of Monoplacophora, Polyplacophora, Gastropoda, Scaphopoda, Lamellibranchia and cultural relics which were made of shells. Abundant collections are displayed to introduce the features, physiological function and classification of Molluscs, and to extend the relationship between Molluscs and human beings.

### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 600 m² and the exhibition route should be 80 meters long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature should be 20°C±2°C and the humidity 65%±2%.

### Highlights of the Exhibition



LOBBY

### **ENTEMNOTROCHUS RUMPHII**



**CONUS BENGALENSIS** 



**GLOSSUS HUMANUS** 



**NAUTLIUS MACROMPHALUS** 





# 茗香茶韵——中国茶文化展

. 22 .

展览主题

中华茶香,泽润五洲。中国是茶的故乡,经过几千年发展,茶文化已成为中国人血脉中的特殊印记,更是一种历史的传承和不断发展的文化元素。

展览内容

本展览精选馆藏陶瓷、银器、书画等不同类别约 200 件 / 套具有时代特征的茶文化展品,旨在突出岭南茶文化特点,将茶文化传播更远。

展览要求

1. 场地要求: 所需展厅面积约 400 平方米, 展线长 150 米。

2. 环境指标要求: 恒温 23°C ±2°C; 恒湿 58%±2%; 照明要求: 冷光源, 照度≤ 70Lux。

### 重点展品介绍

### 景德镇窑胭脂红釉盖碗

民国



# 景德镇窑粉彩折枝花果提梁壶

清代



### 铜镀银海棠形杯托

清代



### 广彩开光西洋人物纹银盖茶叶罐

清代



### 黑漆描金制茶图茶叶盒

清代





### Fragrance & Charm-Exhibition of Chinese Tea Culture

. 22 .

### Theme

China is the home of tea. Within the development of thousands of years, Tea Culture becomes an engraved mark in Chinese people's spiritual world, as well as a significant cultural element to continuously inherit and develop in Chinese history.

### Content

Having selected 200 pieces/sets of collections, including ceramics, silver wares, paintings and so on, the exhibition aims to show the tea culture in Lingnan area.

### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 400 m<sup>2</sup>, and the exhibition route shall be 150 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be 23°C±2°C, and the humidity 58%±2. Lighting: cold light sources shall be employed, and the illuminance should be lower than 70 lux.

### Highlights of the Exhibition

### ROUGE RED GLAZED COVERED BOWL, JINGDEZHEN WARE

Republic of China



FAMILLE ROSE HANDLED POT WITH THE DESIGN OF DISCONNECTED SPRAYS OF FLOWERS AND FRUITS, JINGDEZHEN WARE

Qing Dynasty



COPPER BEGONIA-SHAPED TRAY GILT WITH SILVER

Qing Dynasty



KWON-GLAZED COVERED TEA JAR WITH THE DESIGN OF WESTERN FIGURES IN THE RESERVED PANEL

Qing Dynasty



### BLACK LACQUER TEA BOX WITH THE DESIGN OF TEA PRODUCING

Qing Dynasty



Appealing to Nose

# 鼻尖上的喜悦

# 鼻尖上的喜悦——嗅觉的秘密与香文化

. 23 .

### 展览主题

鼻尖上的喜悦,就是香气带给我们的愉悦感。展览结合自然科普与传统文化,带观众走进"闻香""寻香""用香"的过程,并营造三个不同感受的气味体验区,以动物和人类的嗅觉作为引导,重点展出植物和动物香料,同时以文物为载体,让观众感受香文化的独特魅力。

### 展览内容

本展览精选约 150 件 / 套藏品, 分书画、陶瓷、铜器、漆木器、昆虫、鱼类、节肢动物、软体动物、两栖动物、爬行动物、哺乳动物、腊叶标本、香料等十余种, 全方位为观众呈现一场嗅觉体验与视觉盛宴。

### 展览要求

1. 场地要求:展厅面积约600平方米,展线长100米。
 2. 环境指标要求:温度20℃±2℃,恒湿65%±2%。

### 重点展品介绍

### 蟒蛇

现代

类别: 动物标本 通长 325 厘米, 宽 35 厘米, 高 80 厘米

### 北极熊

现代

类别: 动物标本

通长 260 厘米, 宽 126 厘米, 高 50 厘米



### 扬子鳄

现代

类别: 动物标本

通长 205 厘米, 宽 46 厘米, 高 28 厘米



### 明代鲁治绘百花图轴

明代

类别:绘画,手卷

纵 29.5 厘米, 横 568 厘米

## 清中期象牙雕通雕香薰

清中期

类别: 骨器

通高 24.3 厘米, 口径 5.3 厘米, 底径 4.5 厘米





Appealing to Nose

# 鼻尖上的喜悦

Secrets of M 密与 Fragrance in Fragrance

### Appealing to Nose—Secrets of Smell and Culture in Fragrance

. 23 .

### Theme

Appealing to the nose, means pleasure feedback from the fragrance. Combining natural science popularization with traditional culture, the exhibition takes the audience into the olfaction, utilization and source of the fragrance. To create three different odor experience areas, guided by the olfactory sensation of animals and human beings, plant and animal spices and the culture antiquities which are connection of fragrance. The audience could feel the unique charm of the culture of fragrances.

### Content

This exhibition selects about 150 pieces/sets of collections, including culture antiquities of ancient books, calligraphy works, paintings, ceramics, bronze, lacquer and wood relics; specimens of insects, fish, arthropods, mollusks, amphibians, reptiles, mammals, herbarium and more than ten kinds of spices. The audience will get different experiences from olfaction and vision.

### Exhibition Requirements

- 1. The Exhibition Space is about 600m<sup>2</sup>, the exhibition route shall be 100 metres long.
- 2. Sealed showcases with constant temperature and humidity are required. The temperature shall be  $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the humidity  $65\% \pm 2\%$ .

### Highlights of the exhibition

### Python (Python molurus)

Modern
Category: Animal Specimen
Full L. 325cm, W. 35cm, H. 80cm

### polar bear(Ursus maritimus)

Modern Category: Animal Specimen Full L. 260cm, W. 126cm, H. 50cm

### Yangtze alligator (Alligator sinensis)

Modern Category: Animal Specimen Full L. 205cm, W. 46cm, H. 28cm



# Intricate hollowed-out Ivory Censer

Middle of Qing Dynasty Category: Ivory Height 24.3cm, Diameter 5.3cm, Bottom Diameter 4.5cm



### Painting Scroll of Scroll Flowers by Lu Zhi

Ming Dynasty Category: Painting, Handscroll Vertical 29.5cm, horizontal 568cm

