

日照博物館 館藏文物集

Cultural Relics Collection of Rizhao Museum

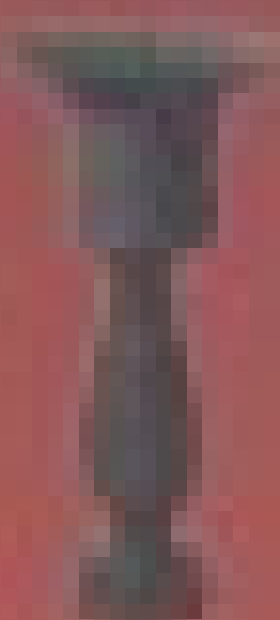
董書濤 主編



齊魯書社
Qilu Press



—



—

日照博物館 館藏文物集

Cultural Relics Collection of Rizhao Museum

董書濤 主編



齊魯書社
Qilu Press

图片在版编目 (CIP) 数据

日照博物馆馆藏文物集/董书涛主编. —济南:
齐鲁书社, 2010. 11
ISBN 978-7-5333-2469-8

I. ①日… II. ①董… III. ①博物馆-历史文物-日
照市-图集 IV. ①K872. 523. 2

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2010) 第207948号

日照博物馆馆藏文物集

董书涛 主编

出版发行 齐鲁书社

社 址 济南经九路胜利大街39号

邮 编 250001

网 址 www.qlss.com.cn

电子邮箱 qlss@sdpress.com.cn

设 计 日照市大孔广告有限公司

印 刷 青岛海蓝印刷有限责任公司

开 本 889mm×1194mm 1/16

印 张 11.5

插 页 8

字 数 50 千

版 次 2010年11月第1版

印 次 2010年11月第1次印刷

标准书号 ISBN978—7—5333—2469—8

总 策 划：毛继春 徐 清

顾 问：郑同修 方 辉

编委会主任：郑玉霞

编委会副主任：林玉营 胡善义

主 编：董书涛

副 主 编：李 凯 毕传峰 刘建忠

编 委：董书涛 李 凯 毕传峰 刘建忠

王仕安 张雪晨 巩立华 程 红

李玉华 鲁莎莎

文字撰稿：毕传峰 张雪晨

摄 影：牟善章 邢 超

英文翻译：陈雪香

General Designer: Jichun MAO, Qing XU

Consultants: Tongxiu ZHENG, Hui FANG

Director of Editorial Committee: Yuxia ZHENG

Deputy Director of Editorial Committee: Yuying LIN, Shanyi HU

Chief Editor: Shutao DONG

Associate Editors: Kai LI, Chuanfeng BI, Jianzhong LIU

Members of the Editorial Board: Shutao DONG Kai LI, Chuanfeng Bi, Jianzhong LIU

Shi'an WANG, Xuechen ZHANG, Lihua GONG, Hong CHENG, Yuhua LI, Shasha LU

Managing Editors: Chuanfeng BI, Xuechen ZHANG

Photographers: Shanzhang MU, Chao XING

Translator: Xuexiang CHEN

序 言

日照市博物馆是一座地区综合性博物馆，成立于1986年，1999年迁至新馆。建筑面积9260平方米，集收藏、研究、社会教育于一体，是展示日照地域文化、人文艺术，传播科学文化知识，进行爱国主义教育和精神文明建设的重要阵地。

日照市博物馆馆藏丰富，包含了从史前到明清各个时期的重要文物，尤以大汶口文化、龙山文化和汉代的文物最为丰富。其中被考古专家誉为“黑如漆、明如镜、硬如瓷、薄如纸”的蛋壳黑陶镂空高柄杯，是新石器时期山东龙山文化黑陶的典型代表；暗寓着汉代阴阳五行和四灵的哲学思想的龟座凤形铜灯等文物……不仅凝结着日照先民们千百年的智慧和创造，也反映了日照历史的发展过程。

日照古属东夷之地，汉代在此置海曲县，宋元祐二年（公元1087年）置日照镇，日照之名始于此。金大定二十四年（公元1184年），升日照镇为日照县。日照是中华文明的重要发祥地之一，有着悠久的历史 and 灿烂的文化。境内的旧石器时代和新石器时代文化遗址众多且一脉相承，其中以龙山文化分布最为密集。两城镇遗址、尧王城遗址、东海峪遗址、丹土遗址为全国重点文物保护单位，在中外考古界有着广泛的影响。据《泰晤士世界历史地图集》中文版《世界史便览》记载，“公元前3500年，山东日照两城镇（龙山文化），中国最早的城市。”早在20世纪30年代，原中央研究院历史语言研究所的尹达、梁思永等中国第一代考古学家就对两城镇遗址进行了考古发掘。建国后，中国社会科学院考古研究所、山东省文物考古研究所以及中美联合考古队等都对日照地区进行调查、勘探和发掘，考古界在日照不断取得一些重要成果。2002年海曲汉墓的发掘，被评为“2002年度全国十大考古新发现”，这充分证明海曲县是汉代经济文化发达的地区之一。作为人类文明发展史的见证者，文物是人类优秀的历史文化遗产，真实地记载和反映了中华民族悠久灿烂的历史文化。日照市博物馆先后推出了《东方文明之光——日照龙山文化陈列》、2002年全国十大考古新发现《海曲汉韵——海曲汉墓陈列》、《日照馆藏文物陈列》、《日照历史文化名人雕塑陈列》和《日照对外交流礼品陈列》等专题陈列。这些内容丰富的专题陈列，展现了日照的历史文明和发展历程，让观众触摸了历史，感受了人类文明的辉煌成就。并先后承办了“中国·日照龙山时代与早期国家国际学术研讨会”、“聚落与环境考古国际学术研讨会暨中国日照首届国际尧王文化论坛”。中央电视台《走遍中国》、《探索与发现》栏目也先后走进博物馆进行拍摄采访并专题报道。新的历史条件下，为全面展示日照市文博工作成就，致力建设滨海文化名城，深入挖掘地方历史文化资源，我们编辑出版了《日照市博物馆馆藏文物集》一书。该书收录的部分馆藏文物均按照文物年代和质地分为7大类，展示了175件（组）文物的精美图片。这一件件文物，真实再现了远古日照的文明与发展，激发出我们建设滨海文化名城的豪迈情怀。我们希望以此为契机，架起博物馆与社会公众沟通的桥梁，让更多的观众走进博物馆，感受日照历史文化的博大精深，以增强民族自信心、自豪感，为建设和谐、文明、发展的新日照作出积极的贡献。

FOREWORD

Rizhao museum as a comprehensive museum for the public was founded in 1986 and moved to the new museum building in 1999, covering around 9,260 square meters. It integrates with collections, research and social education, which make itself as an important position for demonstration of local culture and arts of Rizhao, dissemination of scientific and cultural knowledge, education of patriotism and promotion of cultural and ideological progress.

The rich collections of Rizhao museum include important cultural relics of a long history, from prehistory to Ming and Qing dynasties, and the most famous part are those of Dawenkou culture, Longshan culture and Han dynasties. The egg-shell black goblet, which is hailed by archaeologists as "as black as lacquer, as bright as a mirror, as hard as porcelain, as thin as paper", is a representative vessel of Longshan black pottery in the Neolithic Age. The phoenix-shaped lantern on tortoise stand which implied Chinese traditional yin-yang, five elements and four deities, together with other cultural relics of Han, are both condensation of our ancestor's wisdom and reflection of the process of Rizhao history.

Rizhao city had been part of the Dongyi tribe and the Han dynasty established Haiqu county here. In 1087 A.D. (2nd year of Yuanyou, Song dynasty), it became Rizhao town, and the name "Rizhao" of the modern city was derived from this. In 1184 A.D. (24th year of Dading, Jin dynasty), Rizhao town was promoted as Rizhao county. The city is one of important places of origin of Chinese civilization, with a long history and splendid cultural tradition. There were numerous and continuous archaeological sites of Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages, especially sites of Longshan culture. The Liangchengzhen site, Yaowangcheng site, Donghaiyu site and Dantu site are well known internationally, which have become major sites under protection at the national level. According to the Handbook of World History of The Times Atlas of the World (Chinese version), the Liangchengzhen site of Longshan culture was recorded as "the earliest Chinese city in 3500 B.C.". The archaeological excavation had been started quite early. In 1930's, Da YIN and Siyong LIANG, the first generation of Chinese archaeologists who worked in the institute of history and philology of academia sinica, conducted excavation at the Liangchengzhen site. After 1949, the archaeology institute of Chinese academy of social sciences, Shandong provincial institute of archaeology and culture relics, and the joint team of Chinese and American archaeologists have launched fruitful work of survey, archaeological exploration and excavations. The excavation of Haiqu Han tomb in 2002 was rated as one of the top ten archaeology finds of that year, which fully showed the Haiqu county had been one of the developed area of both economy and culture in Han dynasty.

As the witness of human history of civilization, cultural relics are our worthy historical heritage which recorded the long and splendid cultural tradition of Chinese people. Rizhao museum has carried out special exhibition themes on "Dawn of Eastern Chinese Civilization: Longshan Culture of Rizhao", "A Han Rhyme at Haiqu: Exhibition of Haiqu Han Tomb", "Collections of Cultural Relics in Rizhao Museum", "Statue of Famous People in Rizhao History" and "Gifts of Rizhao Conducting Foreign Exchanges" and so on. These exhibitions demonstrated the development process of Rizhao history and gave chances for the audience touching history and feeling the splendor of human civilization. Our museum has also co-organized different symposiums, e.g. "International Symposium of the Longshan Era in Rizhao and Early States" and "International Symposium of the Settlement and Environmental Archaeology and First Forum on Yao Culture at Rizhao". The CCTV television teams of "Travel around China" and "Exploring" had interviewed and filmed in the museum.

In order to demonstrate the achievements of Rizhao relics and museology for establishment of famous cultural city by sea of Rizhao, and to discover the historical and cultural resources of Rizhao area, we now edit and publish this book of "Cultural Relics Collections of Rizhao Museum". The book includes 7 categories according to chronology and quality of the collections, and 175 pictures are presented. These collections re-create development and civilization of ancient Rizhao, and will inspire our generous feelings to establish the famous cultural city by sea. We sincerely hope the book will start a bridge between museum and the public and urge more audience for museum exhibitions, to feel profoundness of Rizhao history and finally increase their national confidence and pride to positively contribute to the construction of the new harmonious and developed Rizhao city.

目 录

序言 Foreword.....	1
------------------	---

陶器 Pottery

蛋壳黑陶高柄杯 Egg-Shell Black bei Goblet.....	1
黑陶单耳杯 Black pottery bei cup with one ear.....	2
白陶鬲 White pottery gui pitcher.....	3
双耳罐 Guan jar with two handles.....	4
罐形鼎 Pot style ding tripod.....	5
双耳杯 Cup with two handles.....	6
红陶鬲 Red pottery gui pitcher.....	7
黑陶甗 Black pottery lei jar.....	8
陶甗 Pottery Yan steamer.....	9
黑陶甗 Black pottery lei jar.....	10
红陶鬲 Red pottery gui pitcher.....	11
灰陶鼎 Grey pottery ding tripod.....	12
红陶鬲 Red pottery gui pitcher.....	13
陶铃 Pottery bell.....	14
罐形鼎 Pot style ding tripod.....	15
黑陶壶 Black pottery hu jar.....	16
白陶鬲 White pottery gui pitcher.....	17
黑陶尊形器 Black pottery zun-shape vat.....	18
白陶鬲 White pottery gui pitcher.....	19
黑陶豆 Black pottery dou stem bowl.....	20
红陶罐 Red pottery guan jar.....	21
双耳罐 Guan jar with two handles.....	22
黑陶豆 Black pottery dou stem bowl.....	23
黑陶盆 Black pottery pen basin.....	24
灰陶鬲 Grey pottery li tripod.....	25
陶罐 Pottery guan jar.....	26
红陶鬲 Red pottery gui pitcher.....	27
盆形鼎 Basin-shaped ding tripod.....	28
黑陶鬲 Black pottery gui pitcher.....	29
黑陶罐 Black pottery guan jar.....	30
黑陶鬲 Black pottery gui pitcher.....	31
灰陶罐 Grey pottery guan jar.....	32
罐形鼎 Pot style ding tripod.....	33
陶纺轮 Pottery spindle whorl.....	34
灰陶豆 Grey pottery dou stem bowl.....	35
灰陶罐 Grey pottery guan jar.....	36
灰陶豆 Grey pottery dou stem bowl.....	37
釉陶甗 Glazed pottery bu jar.....	38
釉陶壶 Glazed pottery hu jar.....	39
釉陶鼎 Glazed pottery ding tripod.....	40
釉陶壶 Glazed pottery hu jar.....	41
釉陶甗 Glazed pottery bu jar.....	42
釉陶壶 Glazed pottery hu jar.....	43
釉陶长颈瓶 Glazed pottery tall-necked ping bottle.....	44

玉石器 Stone and Jade Wares

石器 Stone tool.....	45
--------------------	----

石斧 Stone axe.....	46
青玉钺 Green jade yue axe.....	47
砭石 Stone needle.....	48
石钺 Stone yue axe.....	49
石凿 Stone zao chisel.....	50
青玉铲 Green jade chan shovel.....	51
石矛 Stone spear.....	52
打磨器 Stone polisher.....	53
青玉铲 Green jade chan shovel.....	54
亚腰石斧 Stone axe with “亚” shape waist.....	55
玉镯 Jade bangle.....	56
石镰 Stone sickle.....	57
石镞 Stone arrowhead.....	58
石铲 Stone chan shovel.....	59
玉璜 Jade huang pendant.....	60
涡纹青玉璧 Green jade bi disc carved with scrolls.....	61
玉剑珌 Jade sword slide.....	62
简化螭纹玉璧	
Jade bi disc with simplified coiled serpent design.....	63
玉剑珌 Jade sword slide.....	64
玉琰 Jade han piece.....	65
青玉塞 Green jade sai piece.....	66
玉璧 Jade bi disc.....	67
青白玉磬 Green white jade chime stone.....	68
青白玉发簪 Green white jade cylindrical hair clasp.....	69
玉盒 Jade box.....	70

铜器 BRONZE WARES

虢伯铜鬲 Bronze “Li Bo” li tripod.....	71
铜盆 Bronze pen basin.....	72
窃曲纹铜鼎 Bronze ding tripod with qiequ design.....	73
变形蟠龙纹铜壶	
Bronze hu jar with deformed coiled dragon design.....	74
重环纹铜鼎 Bronze ding ladle with ring-like lines.....	75
铜斧 Bronze fu axe.....	76
重环纹铜匜 Bronze yi ladle with ring-like lines.....	77
铜壶 Bronze hu jar.....	78
蟠螭纹铜匜 Bronze yi ladle with coiled serpent design.....	79
铜戈 Bronze ge dagger-axe.....	80
窃曲纹铜鬲 Bronze li tripod with qiequ lines.....	81
铜匜 Bronze yi ladle.....	82
铜车马饰 Bronze accessory of chariots and horses.....	83
铜戈 Bronze ge dagger-axe.....	84
铜剑 Bronze jian sword.....	85
铜剑 Bronze jian sword.....	86
铜镞 Bronze arrowhead.....	87
铜盆 Bronze pen basin.....	88
龟座凤形灯 Phoenix-shaped lantern on tortoise stand.....	89
铜蛙 Bronze frog.....	90
鎏金铜镇 Gilt bronze mat weight.....	91
铜弩机 Bronze crossbow mechanism.....	92
铜鐎壶 Bronze hu jar.....	93

铜熏炉Bronze insense burner.....	94
铜牛灯Bull-shaped bronze lamp.....	95
星云纹镜Bronze mirror with stars and clouds design.....	96
四神规矩镜Bronze mirror with four deities gambling design.....	97
日光昭明重圈铭文镜	
Bronze mirror with circles of epigraphs of Riguang and Zhaoming.....	98
日光镜 Bronze Sunshine Mirror.....	99
四神规矩镜	
Bronze mirror with standard four deities gambling design.....	100
海兽葡萄镜Bronze mirror with designs of sea horse and grapes.....	101
菱花鸾鸟镜	
Water chestnut flower shaped bronze mirror with phoenix design.....	102
双龙镜Bronze mirror with double dragons.....	103
梵文镜Bronze mirror with Sanskrit inscription.....	104
“三元及第”镜	
Bronze mirror with inscriptions of “San Yuan Ji Di”.....	105
铜钺Bronze jian mace.....	106

漆木器Lacquer wares and wood works

鸠杖首Head of turtledove stick.....	107
漆量Lacquered measuring vessel.....	108
漆衣陶壶Lacquered pottery hu jar.....	109
木俑Wooden figure.....	110
木虎子Wooden chamber-pot huzi.....	111
漆耳杯Eared lacquer cup.....	112
漆盘Lacquered plate.....	113
漆方盒Lacquered square box.....	114
漆镜奁 Lacquered cosmetic box to contain mirror.....	115
漆鞘铁剑Iron sword with lacquered scabbard.....	116
漆长方盒Lacquered rectangular box.....	117
漆七子奁Lacquered cosmetic box.....	118
漆梳盒 Lacquered dressing box.....	119
嵌金漆奁Lacquered cosmetic box incised gold design.....	120
漆双层五子奁	
Lacquered cosmetic box with five smaller boxes inside.....	121
漆衣陶鱼形盒	
Pottery fish shaped box with lacquer coat, food vessel.....	122
漆衣陶猪形盒Pottery pig shaped box with lacquer coat.....	123
龙首漆勺Dragon headed lacquered shao spoon.....	124
鸭首漆匕Lacquered bi dagger with duck head.....	125
木屨Wooden slip.....	126
木屨Wooden slip.....	127
竹筩Bamboo slip.....	128
竹筩Bamboo slip.....	129
漆鞘铁刀	
Iron broadsword with lacquered scabbard.....	130
漆鞘铜铍	
Bronze pi spear with lacquered scabbard.....	131

钱币Coins

刀币Knife money.....	132
刀币Knife money.....	133
刀币Knife money.....	134
刀币Knife money.....	135
刀币Knife money.....	136

蚁鼻币 Ant nose coin.....	137
齐圆钱 Qi round coin.....	138
齐圆钱 Qi round coin.....	139
半两钱 Half-liang coin.....	140
五铢钱 Wu Zhu coin.....	141
大泉五十 “Da Quan Wu Shi” coin.....	142
货泉 “Huo Quan” coin.....	143
开元通宝 “Kai Yuan Tong Bao” coin.....	144
大观通宝 “Da Guan Tong Bao” coin.....	145
万历通宝 “Wan Li Tong Bao” coin.....	146
顺治通宝 “Shun Zhi Tong Bao” coin.....	147

瓷器 Porcelain Wares

影青瓷碗 Light-blue porcelain bowl.....	148
白釉褐彩罐	
White glazed guan jar with brown decoration.....	149
绿釉划花瓷枕 Green glazed porcelain pillow.....	150
白釉黑彩四系壶	
White glazed four-looped hu jar with black color.....	151
青花碗 Blue and white bowl.....	152
青花五彩鱼藻纹罐	
Blue and white guan jar with fish and aquatic plants.....	153
五彩双耳瓶 Binaural vase painted in five colors.....	154
青花五彩云龙纹罐	
Blue and white glazed Guan with clouds and dragon design.....	155

其他 Others

铜印章 Bronze Seal.....	156
石神像 Stone statue.....	157
玛瑙串饰 String decoration of amber.....	158
琥珀串饰 String decoration of amber.....	159
陶砚 Pottery ink slab.....	160
铜神像 Bronze statue.....	161
石狮 Stone lion statue.....	162
铜神像 Bronze statue.....	163
铜香炉 Bronze censer.....	164
青铜海棠形香炉	
Bronze censer of begonia flower shape.....	165
铜香炉 Bronze censer.....	166
寿山石观音 Shoushan stone Guanyin(Mercy Buddha).....	167
翡翠挂饰 Emerald roundel.....	168
水晶挂饰 Crystal plaque.....	169
石砚 Inkstone.....	170
石砚 Inkstone.....	171
丁氏寿山石印章	
Ding family seal made of Shoushan stone.....	172
丁氏寿山石印章	
Ding family seal made of Shoushan stone.....	173
丁氏寿山石印章	
Ding family seal made of Shoushan stone.....	174
木雕菩萨 Wooden Buddha carving.....	175
考古发掘现场 Archaeological site.....	176
后记 Postscript.....	177



Egg-Shell Black bei Goblet, ritual vessel, Longshan culture of the Neolithic Age.

Total height 19.2cm, mouth diameter 9.7cm, bottom diameter 5.1cm, stem diameter 5.1cm.

The vessel was unearthed from the Donghaiyu site, Rizhao in 1978. It is black clay pottery. The whole body is polished. There are three main parts of the goblet. The top is a cup with wide mouth and circular bottom, the middle is the high stem of oval egg-shape with rain-like holes, and the bottom is the ring foot. It represents the highest pottery-making skill level of the Longshan period.

蛋壳黑陶高柄杯 礼器 新石器时代龙山文化

高 19.2，口径 9.7，足径 5.1，柄径 5.1 厘米。

1978 年出土于日照东海峪遗址。泥质黑陶，通体磨光。器身为三部分：上部为杯状，敞口，尖唇，杯底为圆形；中部为椭圆蛋形中空柄，分布着雨点状斜割镂孔；下部为圈足。它代表了龙山时代制陶工艺的最高水平。



黑陶单耳杯 酒器 新石器时代龙山文化
高 10.2，口径 6.6，腹径 7.8，底径 6.1 厘米。

1985 年出土于日照两城镇遗址。泥质黑陶，磨光，筒形，小口直壁，腹微鼓，平底内凹，下附三短扁足。腹下部有一绳索状把手，器身饰多道凹弦纹。

Black pottery bei cup with one ear, drinking vessel, Longshan culture of the Neolithic Age.

Height 10.2cm, mouth diameter 6.6cm, middle diameter 7.8cm, bottom diameter 6.1cm.

The vessel was unearthed from the Liangchengzhen site, Rizhao in 1985. It is black clay pottery, with the whole body cylindrical shape and polished, small mouth but bigger in the middle, a cord-shape handle at the side, flat bottom and three short flat legs, decorated with bow-string design.



White pottery gui pitcher, drinking vessel or water container, Longshan culture of the Neolithic Age.

Hight 43.7cm, mouth diameter 10.9cm.

The vessel was unearthed from the Donghaiyu site, Rizhao in 1972. It is white pottery tempered with sand. It has an upward spout on the flared mouth rim, a tall and straight tubular shaped neck, a twisted, arched handle at the side, and supported by three bulbous legs, decorated with clay nipples and bow-string design.

白陶鬶 (guī) 酒器或水器 新石器时代龙山文化

高 43.7，口径 10.9 厘米。

1972 年出土于日照东海峪遗址。夹砂白陶，长流上仰，侈口圆唇，直筒形长颈，分裆，三袋足，三足外撇。绞丝状把手，器身饰有乳丁、凸弦纹。



双耳罐 酒器或水器 新石器时代龙山文化

高 16.7，口径 9.7，底径 7.5 厘米。

1985 年出土于日照两城镇遗址。夹砂红陶，侈口圆唇，矮颈，溜肩，鼓腹下收，小平底。腹部饰两个泥条捏制的附耳，耳部有压印纹，腹部饰附加堆纹。

Guan jar with two handles, drinking vessel or water container, Longshan culture of the Neolithic Age.

Height 16.7cm, mouth diameter 9.7cm, bottom diameter 7.5cm.

The vessel was unearthed from the Liangchengzhen site, Rizhao in 1985. It is red pottery tempered with sand, with flared mouth, short collar, slanting shoulder, massive belly tapered at the small and flat bottom. Two attached ears at the belly, decorated with impressions on both handles and additional heap pattern on the belly.



Pot style ding tripod, cooking vessel, Longshan culture of the Neolithic Age.

Height 33.6cm, mouth diameter 28.4cm, bottom diameter 21cm.

The vessel was unearthed from the Liangchengzhen site, Rizhao in 2001. It is black pottery tempered with sand, square lip, folded rim, deep round belly, flat bottom and three beak legs, decorated with two nipples and bow-string design on the body.

罐形鼎 炊器 新石器时代龙山文化

高 33.6，口径 28.4，底径 21 厘米。

2001 年出土于日照两城镇遗址。夹砂黑陶，方唇折沿，圆鼓腹，平底，三鸟喙足。腹上部饰一对盲鼻，腹部饰多道凸弦纹。



双耳杯 酒器 新石器时代龙山文化

高 10.7，口径 8，底径 5.6 厘米。

1979 年出土于日照两城镇遗址。泥质黑陶，直口，尖唇，近直腹下收，平底。腹下部有一对称的双耳，腹上部有多道凹弦纹，下部有凸弦纹和成组的三角划纹。

Cup with two handles, drinking vessel, Longshan culture of the Neolithic Age.

Height 10.7cm, mouth diameter 8cm, bottom diameter 5.6cm.

The vessel was unearthed from the Liangchengzhen site, Rizhao in 1979. It is black clay pottery, with upright mouth, sharp lip, upright body tapered at the flat bottom, and two handles at the lower part, decorated with bow-string design and triangular scratches pattern.



Red pottery gui pitcher, drinking vessel or water container, Longshan culture of the Neolithic Age.

Height 31cm, mouth diameter 9.7cm.

The vessel was unearthed from the Liangchengzhen site, Rizhao. It is red pottery tempered with sand. It has an upward spout on the flared mouth rim, a spindly neck, a twisted, arched handle at the side, and supported by three bulbous legs, decorated with bow-string design which inosculated with the handle as a whole.

红陶鬶 (guī) 酒器或水器 新石器时代龙山文化

高 31，口径 9.7 厘米。

出土于日照两城镇遗址。夹砂红陶，宽短流上仰，侈口，束颈，分裆，三袋足。绞丝状把手。腹饰两周凸弦纹，上部凸弦纹和把手连接为一体。



黑陶罍 (léi) 酒器 新石器时代龙山文化

高 15.1，口径 6.8，底径 7 厘米。

2001 年出土于日照两城镇遗址。泥质黑陶，直口，尖唇，高领，圆肩鼓腹，下腹内收，平底内凹。领上饰一周凸弦纹，肩腹饰对称纵向分布的两对贯耳，并饰多道凹弦纹。

Black pottery lei jar, drinking vessel, Longshan culture of the Neolithic Age.

Height 15.1cm, mouth diameter 6.8cm, bottom diameter 7cm.

The vessel was unearthed from the Liangchengzhen site, Rizhao in 2001. It is black clay pottery, with upright mouth, sharp lip, tall collar, round shoulder, and massive belly tapered at the flat bottom, decorated with bow-string design at the collar, two couple of tubular handles and bow-string design at the shoulder and belly.