



走进浙江省博物馆系列丛书

意匠生辉

Brilliant Craftsmanship

浙江民间造型艺术

Zhejiang Folk Arts and Crafts

卢佳 主编



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责任编辑：高 扬 李亚坤
装帧设计：黄业成
本书主编：卢 佳

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序

浙江省博物馆创建于1929年，时名“浙江省西湖博物馆”，是中国最早成立的博物馆之一。建馆八十余载，浙江省博物馆如今已经发展成为省内最大的集收藏保护、学术研究、陈列展览和宣传教育于一体的综合性人文科学博物馆。

经过几代“浙博人”的努力，馆藏文物达十万余件，年代自一百万年前的旧石器时代至现代，构成了基本完整的藏品体系。其中，以稻作文化为基础的河姆渡文化遗物，实证文明起源的良渚文化玉器，“春秋五霸”之一的越文化遗存，支撑“瓷器之国”的越窑青瓷、龙泉窑青瓷，装点“东南佛国”的五代两宋佛教文物，以及南宋金银货币，汉代会稽镜，宋代湖州镜，古代漆木器等，都是极具地域特色以及艺术价值的珍贵历史文物。此外，历代名家书画、玺印，历代名琴，浙江民间工艺品，宁绍地区的红妆家具，现代革命文物等，也都是影响浙江乃至中国历史，推进文明进程的宝贵遗物。

藏品是博物馆开展各项业务工作的前提和基础。为了更好地发挥藏品的作用，有效发掘、展示藏品的历史、科学、艺术价值，浙江省博物馆积极整合文物资源，抓住馆藏特色优势，倾力打造各种精品陈列。目前，浙江省博物馆武林馆区设有“越地长歌”、“钱江潮”两个基本陈列和“非凡的心声”、“意匠生辉”、“十里红妆”三个专题陈列，以丰富多彩的文物和独具匠心的陈列手法，多层次、多角度地展示了各个历史时期浙江的政治、经济、文化面貌，突出了浙江人“务实、创新、开放”的精神。这些陈列自开放以来，引起了社会公众的广泛关注，取得了良好的社会效益。

《走进浙江省博物馆系列丛书》依托于这些基本陈列和专题陈列，将陈列内容以图文资料、馆藏文物、展厅实景相结合的方式全面展现出来，以此希冀广大观众更加深入全面地了解浙江的历史和文化，并在参观之后可以“将博物馆带回家”。

浙江省博物馆馆长 陈浩

Preface

Originated from labor and daily life, folk arts are deeply rooted in the rural areas, villages and towns and therefore represent the lifestyles of the people who created them. The various folk art forms that thrived in Zhejiang Province reflect the wisdom and interests of its people. The rich variety is also a manifestation of the adaptability and creativity of the people of Zhejiang in their struggle for survival and development while inhabiting an area with a dense population and limited land. On display here are some of the most outstanding works of folk art that originated on this land called Zhejiang. These items have in the past made life better for the local people and also brought them much pride and admiration. Lifestyles change however, and cultures transform, bringing tremendous challenges to the survival of various folk arts. Some of these art forms have dwindled while others vanished. Confronted with such a serious situation, government institutions at different levels have come up with policies in protection of these representatives of intangible cultural heritage and have made great efforts to protect folk art forms that are on the verge of extinction. The current exhibition is part of this movement to protect these folk arts. This exhibition intends to draw attention to the intangible factors behind the materials the items are made of. These factors include the historic evolution of an art form, its manufacturing process and craftsmanship, its intellectual worthiness and the wisdom it represents. This is an attempt to leave a faithful record for the future generations as well as an awakening call to the public for their awareness and sense of responsibility in protecting the folk arts.

前 言

民间艺术来源于劳动与生活，根植于乡村与城镇，体现了人民繁衍生息的脉络。丰富多样的浙江民间造型艺术，既是浙江人灵动心智和精巧技艺的物证，也反映出浙江人在人多地少环境中求生存、求发展的适应性与创造能力。呈现在我们面前的，是生长在浙江大地上最杰出的民间艺术品，在过去的岁月里，它们美化我们的生活，为我们带来辉煌的荣耀。然而，随着生活方式与文化生态的变迁，民间艺术受到了猛烈的冲击，走向萎缩乃至消亡。面对严峻的局势，中国政府制订了非物质文化遗产的保护政策，竭力保护各种行将消亡的民间艺术。我们在这里举办这个展览，正是这场民间艺术保护运动的一部分，它揭示了这些艺术品背后的非物质因素，包括历史演变、制作工艺及其所体现的情感与智慧，既为后人留下一份忠实的记录，也期待进一步唤起人们对民间艺术保护的责任感。

意生

民间艺
型艺术，赋
性与创造能
们的生活，
走向摹喻乃
的民间艺术
非物质因素
步唤起人们

BRILLIANT ——ZHU

Originated from
lifestyles of the
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蓝印花布

蓝印花布，是中国民间传统手工印染工艺，历史悠久，分布广泛。它以天然植物染料靛蓝，经打浆、刮浆、印花、漂染等工序制成。其图案多为几何纹样，如回纹、万字纹、蝴蝶纹等，寓意吉祥。蓝印花布不仅具有实用价值，更是一件件精美的艺术品，承载着丰富的文化内涵。

蓝印花布的制作工艺独特，从选料、染色到印花，每一步都凝聚着匠人的智慧和心血。它不仅是一种服饰材料，更是一种生活态度的体现。在现代社会，蓝印花布以其独特的魅力，重新焕发出勃勃生机，成为时尚界的一股清流。

民间造型艺术

RAFTSMANSHIP

and Crafts

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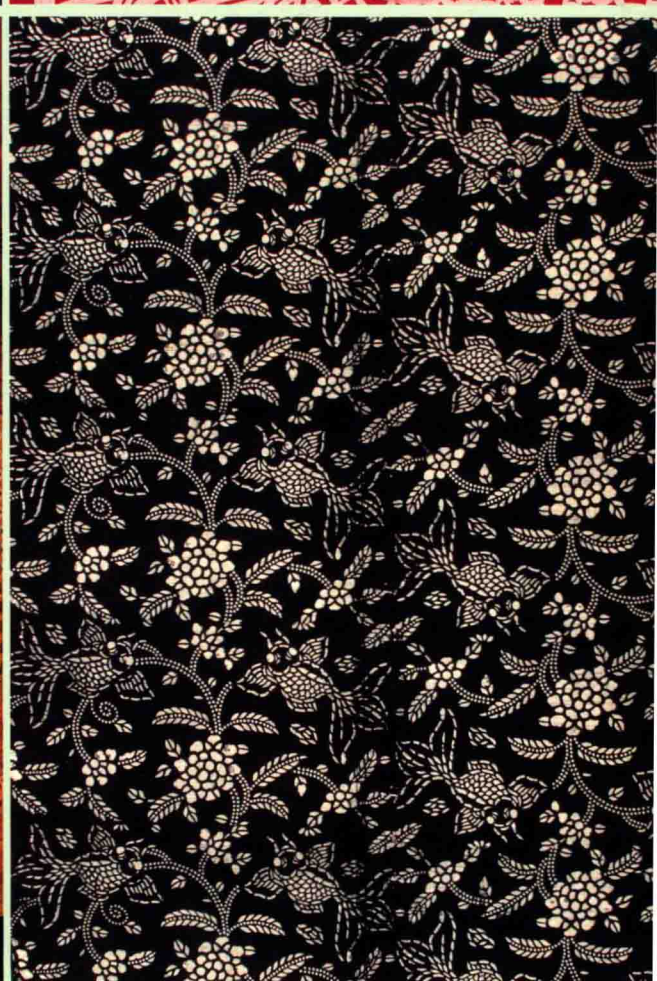
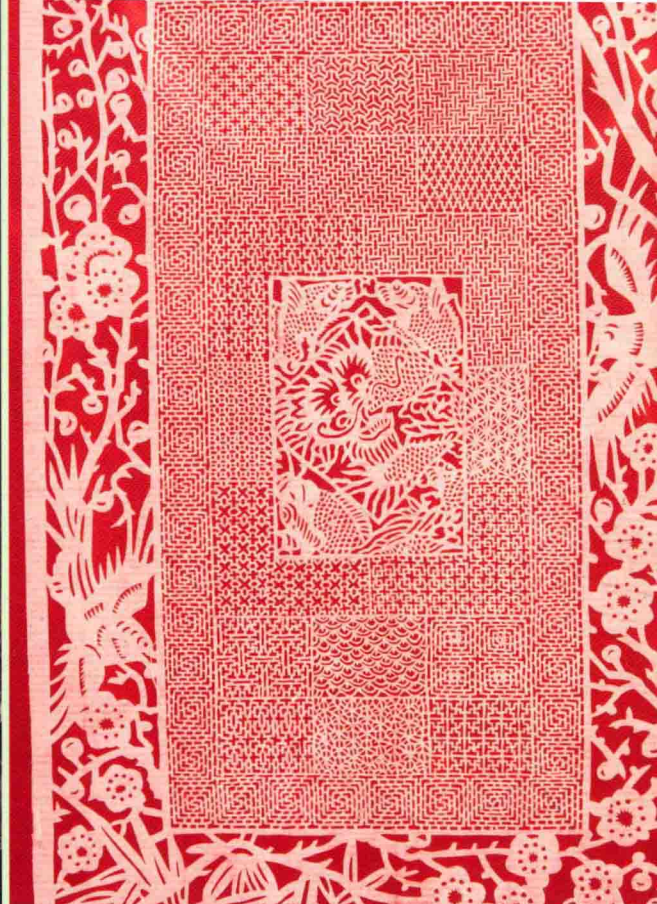
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第一章
雕塑艺术
The Art of Carving

东阳木雕

东阳木雕是中华民族最优秀的民间工艺之一，被誉为“国之瑰宝”，居中国四大木雕之首，因保留原木本色纹理，又称“白木雕”。东阳木雕在雕刻技法上以高浮雕、多层次，构图饱满、保留平面、富有立体感著称。东阳木雕广泛应用于建筑装饰、家具装饰、陈设及宗教造像，并以造型丰富，神韵生动，雕饰精美，技艺精湛和内容广泛而蜚声海内外。