

Historical Data Collection of Suzhou Industrial and Commercial Archives

苏州市工商业档案史料丛编

Bu Jianmin Editor-in-Chief

卜鉴民 主编



近现代中国苏州丝绸档案

The Archives of Suzhou Silk
in Modern and Contemporary Times of China



苏州大学出版社
Soochow University Press

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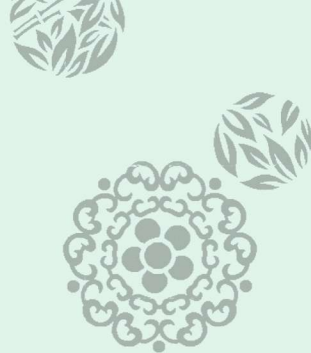
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前言

Preface



丝绸，是中国所独有的“东方式智慧”，是中西方文明沟通的重要媒介，更是全世界共同的文化财富。

然而，由于丝织品本身对温湿度等保存环境有着近乎苛刻的要求，在一代又一代的传承中，它们逐渐失去了应有的柔软与光泽。并且，随着社会的转型，手工作坊、传统丝织企业陆续关闭，丝织技艺也逐渐失传。

近现代中国苏州丝绸档案，是 19 世纪到 20 世纪末期，苏州丝绸产业在技术研发、生产管理、营销贸易、对外交流过程中直接形成的，由纸质文图和丝绸样本实物组成的，具有保存价值的原始记录，共计 29592 卷。这批丝绸档案因其罕有、全面而成为苏州市工商档案管理中心（以下简称“中心”）的“镇馆之宝”。

透过一卷卷丝绸档案，我们看到了无与伦比的美，也看到了沉甸甸的责任。中心在接收这批丝绸档案之初，就面临着丝织技艺濒危下的强大压力——保护与传承。无论是工艺单、意匠图还是丝绸样本，这些丝绸档案倘若不去保护，失了传承，便意味着

破坏。

幸运的是，中心采取的一系列措施，都行之有效。2015 年，经国务院办公厅批准，中心加挂“苏州中国丝绸档案馆”牌子，这一国内首家和唯一一家专门的丝绸档案馆落户苏州。在我们的呼吁下，越来越多的专家、学者开始重视这批档案，研究丝绸档案的论文和书籍在不断增多。以我们的星星之火，点燃了国人对丝绸档案研究的热情。近现代中国苏州丝绸档案，这是有着国际性价值的文献资料，它应当被世界所熟知。

As the unique Chinese “oriental wisdom”, silk is the important carrier of the communication between Eastern and Western cultures and the common cultural wealth of the whole world.

However, due to their harsh environment requirements to preserve like temperature and humidity, silk productions have gradually lost the original softness and lustre from generation to

generation. What's more, silk weaving technology has gradually died out with the social transformation and the closure of manual workshops and traditional silk weaving factories.

The archives of Suzhou silk in modern and contemporary times are directly formed during the process of technical research, production management, trading and marketing, and foreign exchanges of Suzhou silk enterprises and organizations from the 19th century to the end of the 20th century. These archives containing 29,592 volumes are composed of different forms including written records and silk samples with high preservation value. The silk archives are preserved in Suzhou Industrial and Commercial Archives Administration (hereafter referred as the administration) as “the most valuable treasure” for the rareness and completeness.

The silk archives not only show the incomparable beauty of silk but also place heavy responsibilities on the administration. The moment the administration received these archives, intense pressure has been put on it to protect and inherit the silk

technology on the verge of extinction. No protection equals destruction. If the silk archives including technical sheets, pattern grids and silk samples were not under protection, there would be no silk treasure to be inherited.

Fortunately, the administration has carried out a series of measures that work well. With the approval of the General Office of the State Council in 2015, the administration added a brand named “Suzhou China Silk Archives”, which meant the first and the only professional silk archives had settled in Suzhou. Following the appeal by the administration, more and more experts and scholars begin to pay attention to the silk archives along with the increasing theses and books on the research of silk archives. The administration's efforts are like a single spark that lights the public's enthusiasm for the research of silk archives. The archives of Suzhou silk in modern and contemporary times, as documentary data with international value, is worth knowing by the world.





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Spun silk, Brocade, Velvet, Chiffon, Bengaline, Suiting silk, Gauze

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Fantastic Demeanor

條稟請設

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立註冊到部核與條例第

商

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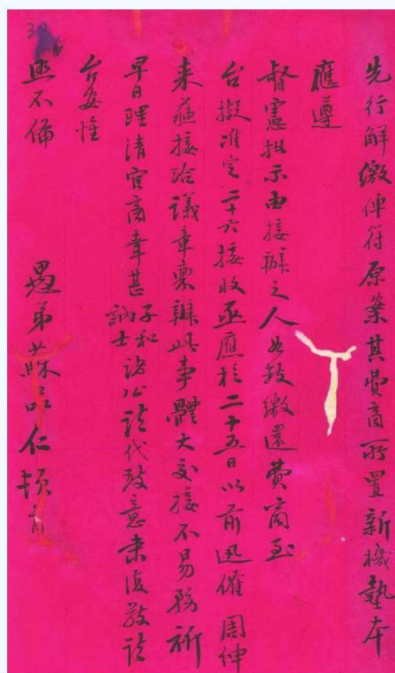
历史缩影

Historical Miniature

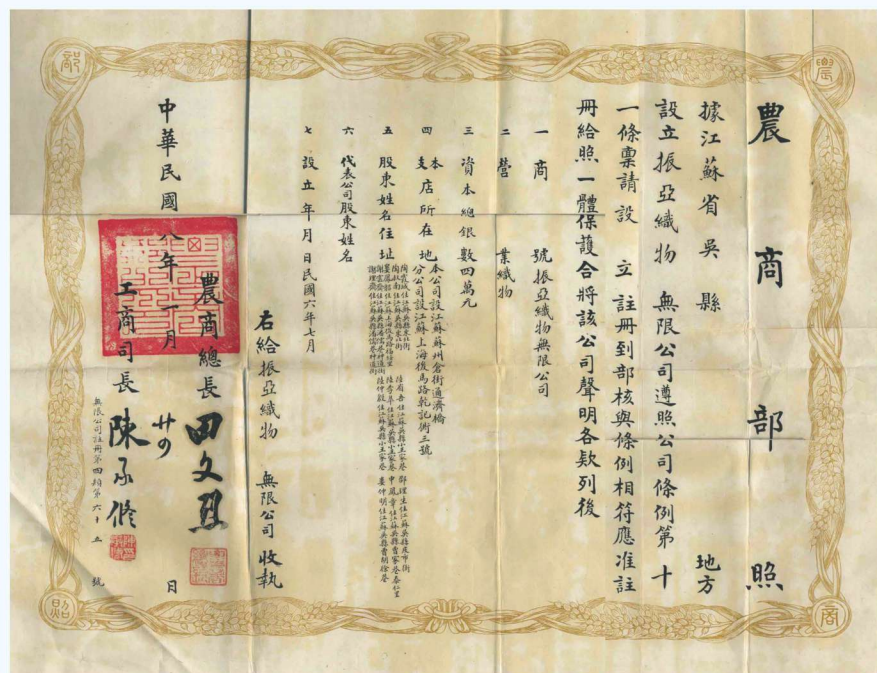
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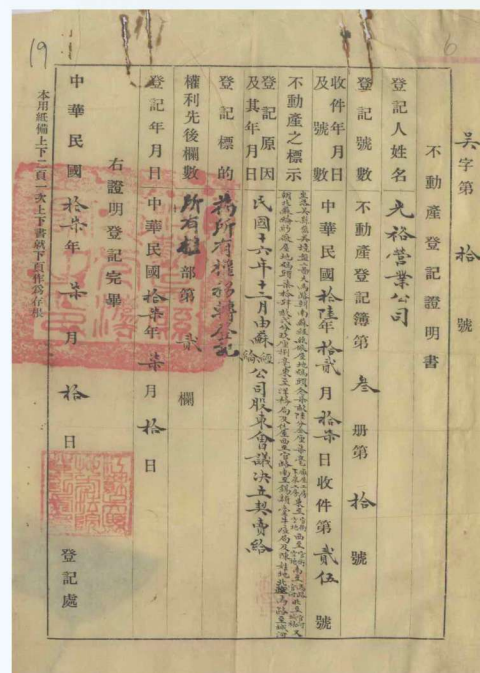
一、19 世纪—20 世纪初期的丝绸档案 Silk Archives Ranging from the 19th Century to the Early 20th Century



1908 年苏州丝绸企业与官方的来往文书
Intercourse document between Suzhou
silk factories and officials in 1908



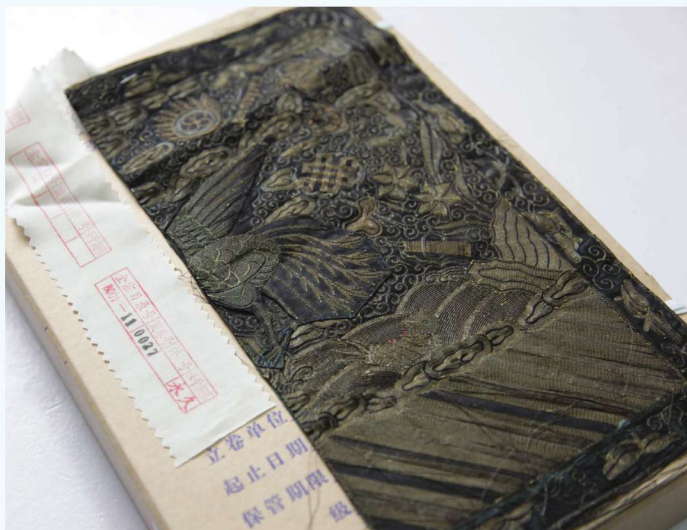
1919 年农商部照
Picture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce in 1919



1928 年苏州丝绸企业不动产登记证明书
Certificate of real estate registration of Suzhou silk
factories in 1928

振亞錦 又 順
 高振亞 又 順
 已黎少 又 順
 彩克微 又 順
 振亞倫 又 順
 奇吳微 又 順
 已黎微 又 順
 振亞倫 又 順
 春暉微 又 順
 西貢微 又 順
 真毛微 又 順
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1929 年西湖博览会陈列品清单
List of exhibit at the West Lake Exposition in 1929



文官补子
Square badge



淡青色云纹花卉实地纱料
Gauze with clouds and flowers on light blueish tabby ground



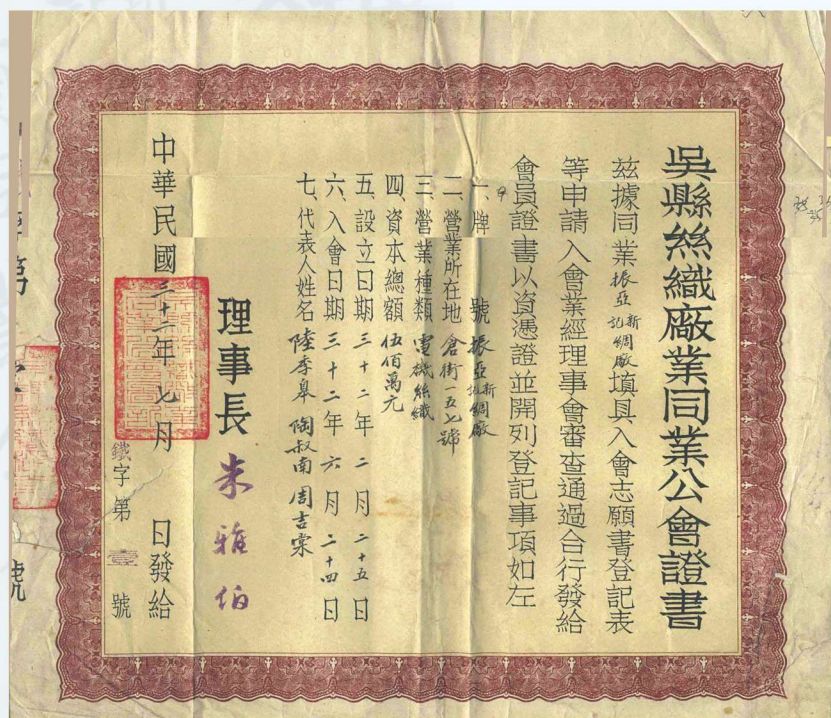
米色地团窠花卉纹彩库锦
Caiku brocade with rounded flowers on beige ground



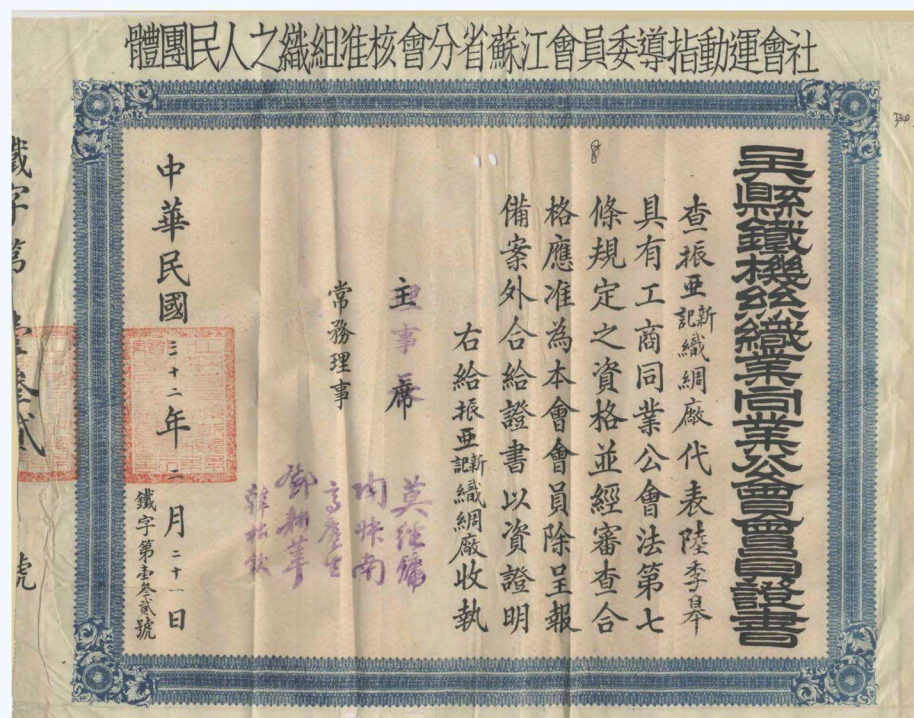
柞蚕蜀锦
Tussah Shu brocade

二、20 世纪初期—20 世纪中期的丝绸档案

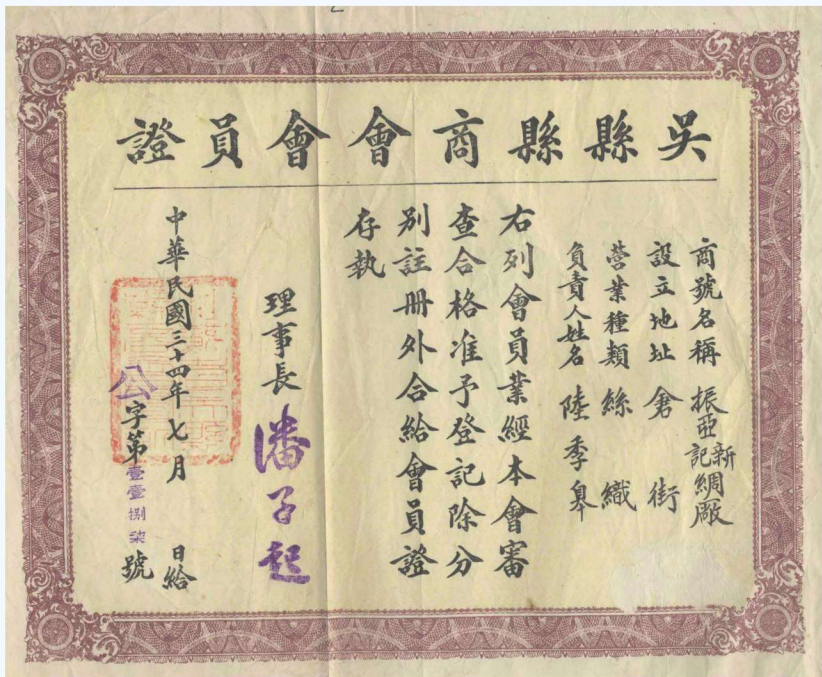
Silk Archives Ranging from the Beginning to the Middle of the 20th Century



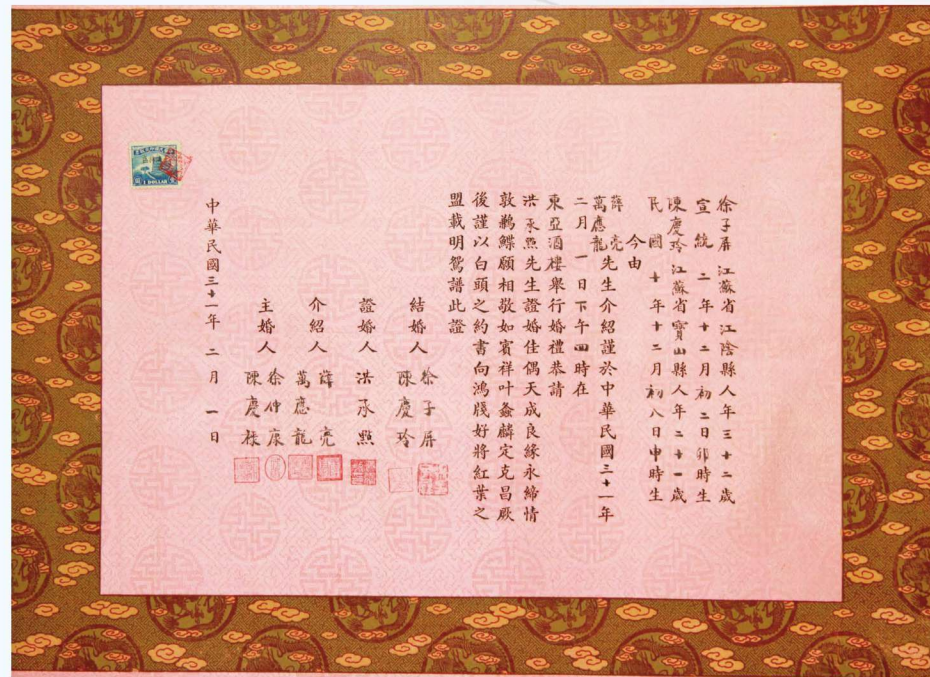
1943 年吴县丝织厂业同业公会证书（振亚新记绸厂）
Certificate of Wuxian County Silk Industrial Guild in 1943
(Zhenyaxinji Silk Factory)



1943 年吴县铁机丝织业同业公会会员证书（振亚新记织绸厂）
Membership Certificate of Wuxian County Machine-woven Silk Industrial Guild in
1943 (Zhenyaxinji Silk Weaving Factory)



1945 年吴县县商会会员证（振亚新记绸厂）
Membership Card of Wuxian County Chamber of Commerce in 1945
(Zhenyaxinji Silk Factory)



1942 年丝绸婚书
Silk marriage certificate in 1942



紫色地牡丹纹利库锦
Liku brocade with peonies on violet ground



蓝地花卉织锦缎
Satin brocade with flowers on blue ground



交织宋锦
Jacquard Song brocade



风景古香缎
Satin damask with landscape motif



三、20 世纪中期—20 世纪末期的丝绸档案

Silk Archives Ranging from the Middle to the End of the 20th Century

1. 像锦织物

Fabrics with portrait or landscape

像锦织物是丝织人像和风景织物的总称，是供装饰和欣赏用的丝织工艺品。中华人民共和国成立后，随着织制像锦画工艺技术的提高，人们怀着对新生活的美好憧憬、期望以及对领袖人物的崇敬，各地有能力的丝织厂纷纷织造以毛泽东主席为主的领袖形象，歌颂伟大领袖毛主席、反映毛主席领袖风采的丝绸画得以大量生产。

Fabrics with portrait or landscape are silk artworks for decorating and appreciating. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, woven brocade painting technology was improved. People had a new vision and expectations of a better life and respect for the leaders. Silk factories weaved the leader images mainly of Chairman Mao one after another. Silk paintings which praised the great leader Chairman Mao and reflected his leadership style were able to be mass-produced.