

亚洲艺术遗珍

亚洲协会洛克菲勒藏品精选

Treasures of Asian Art
Selections From the Mr. And Mrs.
John D. Rockefeller 3rd Collection
of the Asia Society, New York



目 录

CONTENTS

2	序言 PREFACE	23	哥窑鱼耳炉 Ge Ware Censer
4	前言 FORWORD	24	景德镇窑青花瑞兽纹盘 Jingdezhen Ware Platter
7	亚洲协会 THE ASIA SOCIETY	25	景德镇窑釉里红松竹梅纹罐 Jingdezhen Ware Jar
	中国 CHINA	26	景德镇窑白釉暗花双耳扁壶 Jingdezhen Ware Bottle
10	波曲纹青铜方座簋 Food Vessel: Gui	27	景德镇窑白釉暗花执壶 Jingdezhen Ware Ewer
11	鎏金铜樽 Wine-Warming Vessel: <i>Wenjiuzun</i>	28	景德镇窑折枝花卉纹碗 Jingdezhen Ware Bowl
12	鎏金铜博山炉 Censer in the Shape of Mount Bo (<i>Boshanlu</i>)	29	景德镇窑青花龙纹扁壶 Jingdezhen Ware Flask
13	珍珠地婴花鎏金银碗 Bowl	30	景德镇窑青花折枝花卉纹碗 Jingdezhen Ware Bowl
14	金银平脱鸾凤纹铜镜 Mirror	31	景德镇窑蓝地白花折枝花卉纹盘 Jingdezhen Ware Dish
15	彩色釉陶侍女俑 Court Lady	32	景德镇窑青花松竹梅纹碗 Jingdezhen Ware Bowl
16	定窑白釉刻花碗 Ding Ware Bowl	33	轩辕皇帝问道图剔红漆盘 Lobed Dish
17	钧窑天青釉单把杯 Jun Ware Brush Washer	34	景德镇窑青花缠枝番莲纹碗 Jingdezhen Ware Bowl
18	耀州窑青釉刻花牡丹纹盘 Yaozhou Ware Dish	35	景德镇窑斗彩团龙纹杯 Jingdezhen Ware Wine Cup
19	耀州窑青釉刻花曲腹碗 Yaozhou Ware Cusped Bowl	36	景德镇窑青花海水龙纹盘 Jingdezhen Ware Dish
20	磁州窑黑釉凸线纹瓶 Cizhou Ware Bottle	37	景德镇窑五彩鱼藻纹盖罐 Jingdezhen Ware Dish
21	磁州窑白地黑花牡丹纹瓶 Cizhou Ware Bottle	38	景德镇窑粉彩鹦鹉图碗 Jingdezhen Ware Bowl
22	黑釉油滴洗 Brush Washer	39	景德镇窑粉彩花果纹瓶 Jingdezhen Ware Bottle

- | | |
|--|---|
| 40 菩萨嵌银铜像
Bodhisattva | 印度 INDIA |
| 41 释迦牟尼佛嵌银铜像
Buddha Shakyamuni | 62 佛石像
Buddha |
| 42 描金彩绘绿度母画像
Green Tara | 63 陶神像
Two Figures, Probably Rama and
Lakshmana |
| 43 白度母嵌宝银像
White Tara | 64 佛铜像
Buddha |
| 泰国 THAILAND | 65 佛铜像
Buddha |
| 46 佛鎏金石像
Buddha | 66 释迦牟尼佛石像
Crowned Buddha Shakyamuni |
| 47 弥勒菩萨镶银嵌石铜像
Bodhisattva Maitreya | 67 观世音菩萨石像
Bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara in the
Form of Khasarpana Lokeshvara |
| 48 佛石像
Crowned Buddha Seated in Meditation
and Sheltered by Muchilinda | 68 湿婆和雪山神女铜像
Shiva and Parvati (<i>Uma-Maheshvara</i>) |
| 49 青釉贴画花纹罐
Jar | 69 伎乐天石像
Celestial Entertainer |
| 柬埔寨 CAMBODIA | 70 伎乐天石像
Celestial Entertainer |
| 52 难近母石像
Durga as the Slayer of the Buffalo
Demon (<i>Durga Mahisasuramardini</i>) | 71 湿婆舞王铜像
Shiva as Lord of the Dance (<i>Shiva
Nataraja</i>) |
| 53 女石像
Female Figure | 72 黑天舞蹈蛇神卡利亚铜像
Krishna Dancing on Kaliya
(<i>Kaliyahimardaka Krishna</i>) |
| 54 男石像
Male Figure | 73 雪山神女铜像
Parvati |
| 55 跪姿妇女铜像
Kneeling Woman | 74 象头神铜像
Ganesha |
| 56 佛铜像
Crowned Buddha Seated in Meditation
and Sheltered by Muchilinda | 75 罗摩铜像
Rama |
| 57 金刚萨埵铜像
Vajrasattva | 76 圣者铜像
Saint Mannikkavachaka |
| 58 肩舆铜部件
Palanquin Fittings | |

- 77 湿婆和雪山神女铜像
Shiva and Parvati (*Somaskanda*)
- 78 八千颂般若经 (写本五页)
Five of the Leaves from
an Ashtasahasrika Prajnaparamita
Manuscript
- 缅甸 MYANMAR**
- 82 佛传故事贴金石雕
Scenes of the Buddha's Life
- 83 释迦牟尼佛及其供养人鎏金铜像
Buddha Shakyamuni with Kneeling
Worshippers
- 尼泊尔 NAPAL**
- 86 观世音菩萨鎏金嵌宝铜像
Bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara
- 87 菩萨鎏金嵌宝铜像
Bodhisattva
- 88 弥勒佛彩绘铜像
Ketumati Maitreya
- 89 释迦牟尼佛铜像
Crowned Buddha Shakyamuni
- 印度尼西亚 INDONESIA**
- 92 佛母铜像
Buddhist Goddess
- 朝鲜 KOREA**
- 96 青釉梅瓶
Bottle
- 97 青釉花瓣形盏和盏托
Two Foliate Bowl and Saucer Sets
- 98 青花月夜松鹤纹罐
Storage Jar
- 斯里兰卡 SRI LANKA**
- 102 菩萨铜像
Bodhisattva
- 日本 JAPAN**
- 106 善丹: 地藏菩萨描金木雕像
Zen'en: Bodhisattva Kshitigarbha
(*Jizo Bosatsu*)
- 108 阿弥陀如来迎图轴
Descent of Buddha Amitabha
(*Amida Raigo*)
- 109 不动明王与两胁侍像轴
Achala Vidyaraja (*Fudo Myo-o*)
With Two Attendants
- 110 美浓窑色釉提梁方盘 (织部样式)
Mino Ware (Oribe Type) Square
Serving Dish with Ball Handle
- 111 有田窑彩绘花卉纹瓶
Arita Ware Bottle
- 112 有田窑彩绘花蝶纹盖碗
(柿右卫门样式)
Arita Ware (Kakiemon Style)
Covered Bowl
- 114 有田窑彩绘釉上彩叶纹高足盘
(古九谷样式)
Arita Ware (Kutani Style) Footed Dish
- 115 有田窑彩绘花卉纹盘 (锅岛样式)
Arita Ware (Nabeshima Type) Dish
- 116 野野村仁清: 京都窑黑彩鸟纹茶叶罐
Nonomura Ninsei: Kyoto Ware Tea
Leaf Jar
- 117 尾形乾山: 京都窑彩绘镂空碗
Ogata Kenzan: Kyoto Ware Bowl
with Reticulated Rim
- 118 四季图屏风 (狩野派)
Attributed to Odawara Kano School
the Four Seasons
- 122 酒井抱一: 松树紫藤图屏风
Sakai Hoitsu: Pine and Wisteria
- 125 年表
CHRONOLOGY

展览策划 陈燮君 汪庆正
Exhibition Management Chen Xiejun Wang Qingzhen

展览协调 周志聪
Exhibition Coordinator Zhou Zhicong

展览设计 李蓉蓉 侯立 董卫平
Exhibition Design Li Rongrong Hou Li Dong Weiping

亚洲艺术遗珍——亚洲协会洛克菲勒藏品精选展得到布兰霍克·洛克菲勒基金会；Starr基金会；W·L·S斯潘瑟基金会；Chien Lee; Fiduciary 国际信托公司和The Eugene and Clare Thaw 慈善信托慷慨赞助。
Treasures of Asian Art: Selections from the Mr. and Mrs. John D·Rockefeller 3rd Collection of the Asia Society, New York is supported by the Blanchette Hooker Rockefeller Fund; The Starr Foundation; the W·L·S·Spencer Foundation; Chien Lee; Fiduciary Trust Company International; and The Eugene and Clare Thaw Charitable Trust.

序 言

上海博物馆，这座中国古代艺术殿堂，为即将来临的新世纪准备了一份特殊的礼物，一次荟萃亚洲主要文明艺术珍品的展出——美国的亚洲协会洛克非勒三世伉俪藏品精选展——“亚洲艺术遗珍展”。

洛克非勒三世伉俪是著名的收藏家，他们凭着对亚洲艺术的热爱，广泛搜集了亚洲各个文明具有高度艺术价值并富有代表性的稀世珍品。为了促进美国和亚洲的文化交流，他们创建亚洲协会并捐赠历年所藏，以艺术品展览为途径来加深两地人民的了解。

这次展出的85件亚洲艺术品，涵盖面广且种类繁多，包括中国、印度、日本、东南亚各国和朝鲜半岛的铜像、石雕、陶瓷、绘画、金银器、青铜器及漆器等，其中宗教题材的艺术品最引人注目。我们既可看到普渡众生的释迦牟尼佛、观世音菩萨的艺术形象，也可欣赏印度教中湿婆的极乐之舞与雪山神女的婀娜优雅，还能领略藏传佛教中绿度母和白度母的雍容与神秘。透过印度和日本的佛像，以及中国、日本和朝鲜半岛的陶瓷，我们在赞叹亚洲文明艺术成就的同时，不难看出亚洲各文化之间的交流和了解，而这也正是我们今天所希冀的。

上海博物馆很高兴能与美国亚洲协会合作，联合举办这样一次反映亚洲文化艺术成就的展览。愿这次展出在给观众带来美的享受的同时，还能使我们领悟文化交流的重要意义。愿展览的成功举办进一步密切上海博物馆与亚洲协会业已存在的友好合作关系，更愿中美两国人民的友谊像这些艺术品一样世代相传。最后，我谨向为本次展览提供赞助的各方，以及为这次展览付出辛劳的同仁表示由衷的谢意。

上海博物馆常务副馆长

陈燮君

PREFACE

The Shanghai Museum, a palace of ancient Chinese art, is presenting a special gift for the coming new millennium --- the exhibition "Treasures of Asian Art --- Selections from the Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3rd Collection of the Asia Society, New York", a gathering of major Asian art treasures.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3rd are famous art collectors. Due to their love of Asian art, they widely collected rare pieces of Asian art, which are priceless and representative of many Asian cultures. In order to improve the cultural exchange between the United States and Asia, they established the Asia Society to which they donated their entire collection. The Asia Society is focused on hosting art exhibitions as a means to deepen the understanding between peoples.

This exhibition of 85 pieces of Asian art covers a wide spectrum and has various kinds of art works from China, India, Korea, Japan and Southeast Asia. Among bronze statues, stone sculptures, porcelains, gold and silver wares, bronze and lacquer wares, the religious works of art are the most eye-catching. Not only can we view the statues of Shakyamuni Buddha and Bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara, but we can also appreciate the graceful Hinduism sculpture of Shiva, the lord of the dance and elegant Parvati and have a taste of the magnificent and mysterious Tibetan Buddhist images of Green Tara and White Tara. Through these Buddhist statues from India, Japan and Southeast Asia, and the porcelains from China, Japan and the Korean Peninsula, we can admire and easily understand the cultural exchanges that took place between the Asian countries. We hope that we can continue this tradition of cultural exchanges between countries.

The Shanghai Museum is very pleased to collaborate with the Asia Society, in organizing this exhibition showcasing the achievements in Asian art. We hope that this exhibition gives visitors a deeper appreciation for Asian art and an understanding of the significance of cultural exchanges. We wish that the success of organizing this exhibition will further strengthen the friendly collaborations between the Shanghai Museum and the Asia Society. We are sure that the friendship between the Chinese people and American people, like these art treasures, will be carried on from generation to generation. Finally, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the sponsors of this exhibition and the colleagues, who painstakingly gave their efforts to put on this exhibition.

Chen Xiejun
Executive Director of Shanghai Museum

前言

约翰·洛克菲勒三世伉俪所藏的亚洲艺术珍品，作为纽约亚洲协会展览馆馆藏的基础，长期以来在全世界研究亚洲艺术的专家和爱好者中享有盛誉。洛克菲勒的收藏汇集了印度、尼泊尔乃至中国、朝鲜等各国的文化杰作，是公认的“艺术精华”。这批以美学价值为收藏标准的艺术品虽然只有285件，跟其他知名的亚洲艺术品私人收藏，如查尔斯·弗利尔和艾弗里·布伦德基相比，数量还不算多，但我们不可否认洛克菲勒夫妇之藏品确实是美国最著名的亚洲艺术品收藏之一，因为其中很大部分是公认的杰作。

洛克菲勒夫妇的收藏涵盖了亚洲和太平洋地区，古往今来各个文化领域的艺术成就，是亚洲协会不可缺少的一部分。1956年约翰·洛克菲勒三世创建亚洲协会，他认为艺术是亚太地区同美国增进相互了解不可或缺的媒介。他远见卓识地将艺术展览纳入协会的整体规划中，并于1960年开放亚洲协会展览馆作为实施的起点。亚洲协会成立后开始形成体系的洛克菲勒收藏，以多种形式贯彻了协会的宗旨。

为增进美国和亚洲人民的交流与理解，在两地的一些博物馆已经展出了洛克菲勒收藏的部分精品。其广泛的藏品不仅在亚洲协会展出，还组织了部分城市巡回展。1992至1993年间，65件精品首次在日本、中国香港和新加坡展出。1998年，为庆贺亚洲协会在墨尔本成立澳大利亚亚洲中心，协会在墨尔本的维多利亚国立美术馆和悉尼的新南威尔士美术馆展出85件藏品，并出版了图录。

此次，我们很荣幸能够在中国举办“亚洲艺术遗珍展”，以庆贺中华人民共和国建国五十周年。而在世界闻名的上海博物馆展出这些亚洲各地的非凡艺术品，更是机会难得。上海博物馆新馆虽然落成不久，但她已声名远播成为展示中国及世界艺术珍品的不可替代的一方宝地。首次有机会为上海的中外观众提供一个领略亚洲文明艺术主要成就的展览，我们感到十分高兴。

这里首先要特别感谢亚洲协会董事会的支持和鼓励，由于他们的帮助，展览才得以举办。我还要衷心感谢董事会主席莫里斯·格林伯格、协会总裁卜励德和执行副总裁马歇尔·博顿的支持；还要特别向亚洲协会驻上海代表王一迅女士致谢。对于上海博物馆，我们还要由衷感谢常务副馆长陈燮君先生、原馆长马承源先生、副馆长汪庆正先生、文化交流办公室副主任周志聪先生和副主任周燕群女士为此次展览作出的努力。

在千禧之年来临前夕，新的全球化时代要求我们努力了解我们的邻居和伙伴，而艺术品展示为我们在文化方面的相互沟通提供了一个很好的场所。我们希望此次展览中的泛亚文物不仅能够给观众带来美的享受，而且还能再次激发人们对丰富的亚洲文化艺术遗产的兴趣。

亚洲协会高级副会长
展览馆馆长、文化项目主任
维莎卡·德赛

FOREWORD

The Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3rd Collection of Asian Art, which forms the basis of the permanent collection of the Asia Society Galleries, New York, has long been known to specialists and enthusiasts of Asian art throughout the world. Universally described as "gemlike" and comprising masterpieces from cultures stretching from India and Nepal to China and Korea, the Rockefeller Collection manages to coalesce two seemingly contradictory principles of collecting. Although broad in scope, it was assembled with the utmost concern for the aesthetic quality of individual works. Compared with other privately formed collections of Asian art now in the public domain, the Rockefeller Collection is quite small: with 285 objects, it is far more modest in size than other well-known collections, such as those assembled by Charles Lang Freer and Avery Brundage. Yet, it would be unthinkable to overlook the Rockefeller Collection as one of the most notable collections of Asian art in the United States, primarily because of the high proportion of acclaimed masterpieces.

It is significant that the Rockefeller Collection forms an integral part of the Asia Society, with its comprehensive focus on all aspects of Asia and the Pacific, past and present, from its politics to its diverse cultures. John D. Rockefeller 3rd, who founded the Asia Society in 1956, saw art as being an indispensable tool for promoting better understanding between the countries of Asia and the Pacific and the United States. He wisely included in the overall program of the Society an active program of art exhibitions, which commenced in 1960 with the opening of Asia House. Thus, the formation of the Collection, which was begun in earnest after the establishment of the Society, has furthered the goals of the institution in all its diverse manifestations.

Furthering communication and understanding between the peoples of the United States and Asia has included presenting selections from the Rockefeller Collection at museums in both places. Aspects of the collection have been shown at the Asia Society and on a limited national tour. In 1992 to 1993, an exhibition of 65 objects made the Rockefeller Collection available for the first time to museum visitors in Japan, Hong Kong of China, and Singapore. In 1998, with the establishment of the AustralAsia Centre of the Asia Society in Melbourne, an exhibition and catalogue of 85 objects drawn from the Rockefeller Collection was presented at the National Gallery of Victoria in Melbourne and the Art Gallery of New South Wales in Sydney.

We are honored to bring *Treasures of Asian Art* to China in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. It is a rare privilege to present the extraordinary objects from diverse parts of Asia at the internationally acclaimed Shanghai Museum. In the short time since it was inaugurated, the Shanghai Museum has become an indispensable resource for presenting the best of Chinese and world art in an imaginative

manner. We are delighted to offer an unprecedented opportunity to present a sample of aesthetic achievements from all major civilizations of Asia for Chinese and international visitors to Shanghai.

Such an extraordinary endeavor would not have been possible without the approval of our Board of Trustees, who endorsed and encouraged the project. I gratefully acknowledge the support of Maurice R. Greenberg, Chairman of the Board, and Nicholas Platt and Marshall M. Bouton, President and Executive Vice-President of the Society. Special thanks must go to Freda Wang, Asia Society Representative in Shanghai. At the Shanghai Museum, profound acknowledgment is owed to Executive Director Chen Xiejun, the former Director Ma Chengyuan, Vice Director Wang Qingzheng, Deputy Chief Zhou Zhicong and Deputy Chief Zhou Yanqun.

At the dawn of a new millennium, it is evident that all of us are in the midst of a new global age where we must make an effort to learn about our neighbors and partners. The arts provide one of the finest forums for cultural understanding. We hope that the pan-Asian nature of this exhibition will not only delight visitors but also rekindle an interest in the rich legacy of the arts and cultures in Asia.

Vishakha N. Desai
Senior Vice President
Director of the Galleries and Cultural Program



亚洲协会

为弘扬亚洲人民两千多年来的聪明才智，我们举办此次展览并藉此出版展览图录。全部展品来自以个人收藏闻名的美国实业家和慈善家约翰·D·洛克菲勒三世，他坚信艺术是理解亚洲文化的重要认知手段，故于1978年将其收藏遗赠给纽约的亚洲协会，从此成为亚洲协会展览的主体。

亚洲协会是美国主要的公众教育机构之一，它旨在通过展览、演出、社会公益活动和国际国内会议，来增进美国 and 亚洲人民之间的相互了解。

THE ASIA SOCIETY

This catalogue has been published in conjunction with an exhibition celebrating the creative genius of the peoples of Asia over more than two millennia. The exhibition is drawn from the celebrated collection formed by the industrialist and philanthropist John D. Rockefeller 3rd in the firm belief that art is an important educational tool for understanding the cultures of Asia. The Collection was bequeathed to the Asia Society, New York, in 1987 and has since become the centerpiece of the Society's exhibition program.

The Asia Society is America's leading educational institution dedicated to fostering understanding between Americans and Asians through exhibitions, performances, public programs, and international and national conferences.

中国艺术品是洛克菲勒家族亚洲收藏品中的重要组成部分。这次展出的三十四件中国文物，包括铜器、陶瓷器、银器、漆器以及藏传佛教造像。

其中，青铜礼器和鎏金铜器，分别表现出先秦艺术神秘、庄严和汉代艺术实用、精巧的特点。金银平脱铜镜、钐花银器和三彩陶俑反映了唐代艺术的绚丽多彩。宋代各地窑场的瓷器，以丰富的釉色、多样的装饰，将当时中国瓷器工艺百花齐放的景象呈现在观众面前。而元、明、清景德镇生产的各种五彩缤纷的瓷器，则以精美的制作和细腻的装饰，告诉世人中国瓷器艺术精华之所在。

展品中的藏传佛教铸像，以高超的铸造技术和宝石镶嵌工艺形成独特的艺术风格，从中也可以看出印度、尼泊尔佛教艺术对它的影响。

An important part of the Rockefeller Collection consists of Chinese art. The thirty-four Chinese works in this exhibition include bronzes, ceramics, silver and lacquer wares, as well as Tibetan Buddhist sculptures.

The ritual bronzes of the pre-Qin period (pre-221 BC) and gilt bronzes of the Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 CE) evoke the mystery and solemnity of ancient Chinese art. The inlaid bronze mirror, silver wares and polychrome glazed pottery figures of the Tang Dynasty (618-906) epitomize the richness and luxuriance of the arts of that epoch. The subtle glazes and graceful decoration of Song Dynasty (960-1279) stonewares and porcelains represent one of the great achievements in the history of ceramic art. The Jingdezhen wares of the Yuan (1280-1368), Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1912) dynasties, notable for their delicate craftsmanship and decorative brilliance, represent the zenith of Chinese porcelain techniques.

Tibetan Buddhist bronze sculptures are remarkable for the fine casting of their decorative details and the use of semiprecious stone inlays. In these respects and in aspects of their iconography, they link closely with Nepalese Buddhist art. Tibetan Buddhism possessed a rich pantheon of gods and goddesses, among whom Tara consort of Avalokitesvara, is one of the most important.



波曲纹青铜方座簋

中国

东周早期，约公元前六世纪

高 32.4，最大宽 39.4 厘米

Food Vessel: Gui

China; early Eastern Zhou period, about 6th century BC

Bronze; ht 32.4, w. 39.4



鎏金铜樽

中国

西汉，公元前一世纪

高 15.9，直径 11.7，口径 21 厘米

Wine-Warming Vessel: Wenjiuzun

China; Western Han period, 1st century BC

Gilt bronze; ht 15.9, diam. 11.7, at mouth 21





珍珠地鑲花鎏金银碗

中国

唐代，约七世纪末至八世纪早期

高7，最大径17.5厘米

Bowl

China; Tang period, about late 7th - early 8th century

Silver with embossing, chasing, engraving, and gilding;

ht 7, diam. 17.5

鎏金铜博山炉

中国

西汉，公元前一至二世纪

高14，底盘直径11.7厘米

**Censer in the Shape of Mount Bo
(Boshanlu)**

China; Western Han period, CE 1st - 2nd century

Gilt bronze; ht 14, diam. 11.7 saucer