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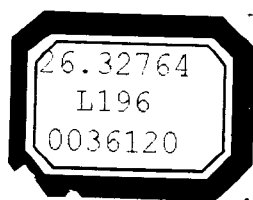
马宝忠

云南古代艺术珍品集



A COLLECTION OF YUNNAN ANCIENT ART TREASURES

云南大学出版社



李昆声 编著
马宝忠 策划

雲南古代藝術珍品集



云南大学出版社

0036120

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出版: 云南大学出版社

发行: 云南大学出版社

制版: 北京利丰雅高长城制版中心

印制: 利丰雅高印刷(深圳)有限公司

开本: 889 × 1194 1/16

印张: 8.5

字数: 150 千

版次: 1999 年 4 月第 1 版

印次: 1999 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 0001-6000

书号: ISBN 7-81068-036-6/J·11

定价: 199.00 元

2000. 1. 25

考古书店

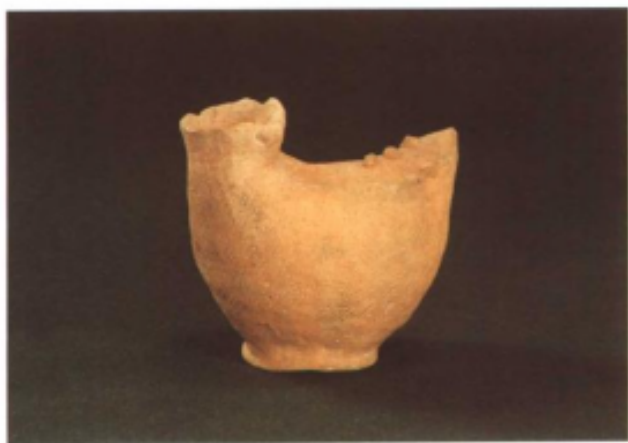
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史前艺术



史前时期在历史学上称原始社会,在考古学上则称旧石器时代和新石器时代。史前艺术也可称为原始艺术。

可以这样说。地球上出现了人类，就有了艺术。艺术的起源与人类的起源是同步的。

云南的原始社会从170万年前的元谋人开始，至三、四千年前的新石器时代结束。

云南的史前艺术包括这一时期的石器艺术、陶器造型艺术、绘画艺术等等。

石器艺术包括旧石器时代的打制石器艺术品和新石器时代的磨制石器艺术品。诸如“对称”之类在艺术作品中是常见的表现方式。这在旧石器时代的元谋人制造的刮削器上就能看到。进入新石器时代，由于钻孔技术的发明，“对称”的艺术形式就应用得更加广泛。如元谋、宾川等地出土的新石器时代的半月形石刀，在上面钻出的双孔，往往都是对称的。

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史前人类还有一大嗜好就是装饰身体。一种是永久性的人体装饰,即纹身、纹面;另一种是非永久性的人体装饰,即用动物的骨、角、牙、羽毛和玉、石、蚌等美材料制成装饰品,用以装饰史前居民的头、颈、耳、手、足等部位。

PREHISTORIC ART

The prehistoric period is called the Paleolithic Age and the Neolithic Age in archaeological studies and primitive society in history. Thus, prehistoric art can also be regarded as primitive art.

It is safe to say that art appeared together with the emergence of mankind and their origins were synchronous.

The primitive society in Yunnan started with the emergence of Yuanmou Man who lived here about 1,700,000 years ago and ended about 3,000~4,000 years ago during the late period of the Neolithic Age.

The prehistoric art in Yunnan is closely related to painting, calligraphy, the production of ceramics and the making of stone implements. The stone implements unearthed in Yunnan include the chipped implements made during the Paleolithic Age and the polished implements made during the Neolithic Age. The cutting stone tools made by Yuanmou Man during the Paleolithic Age reveal a typical symmetrical style, which is quite popular in many works of art. With the invention of drilling stone tools in the Neolithic Age, this pattern became more popular. The semilunar stone knives with two symmetrical holes unearthed in Yuanmou and Binchuan can well reveal this point.

Pottery sculpture started in the Neolithic Age because pottery appeared in this period. Its general trait is an imitation of plants, animals and human beings. The most impressive one is a chicken Shaped pot, which was unearthed in the ruins of a Neolithic community in Dadunzi of Yuanmou County. This pot

is not only strictly functional but also a work of art. The pot looks like a squatting chicken and its spout is like the head with two eyes. Its body is decorated with pots and lines, representing feathers. On its back and tail are round pots and raised decorations in lines. The molding technique is not sophisticated but the chicken looks amazingly lifelike. It is one of the representative works of pottery in this period, through which man's early aesthetic standards can be revealed. Generally speaking, the decorative patterns on the pottery in this period are both delicate and varied.

Cliff or Rock paintings can reveal another hobby of mankind in the prehistoric period. Up to now no rock painting of the Paleolithic Age has been found in Yunnan but more than 1,500 rock paintings of the Neolithic Age have been found in dozens of places in Yunnan, of which the most famous are Cangyuan cliff paintings. The themes of these rock paintings cover hunting, gathering, pasturing, fighting, sacrificial rites, dances, marriage, villages, roads, the sun, handprints, signs, etc.

Another great hobby of prehistoric man is to decorate himself. It consists of two practices. One is permanent (like tattooing) and the other varies from occasion to occasion. The decorative articles include the bones, teeth and horns of different animals, and the feathers of different birds as well as jade, stone and clam articles. Different decorative articles were worn on different parts of the body on different occasions at that time.



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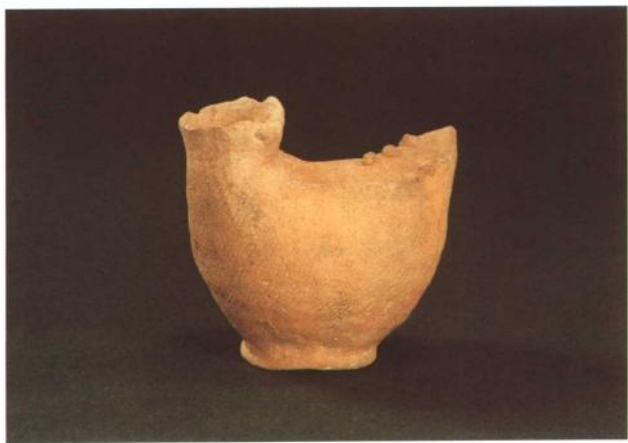
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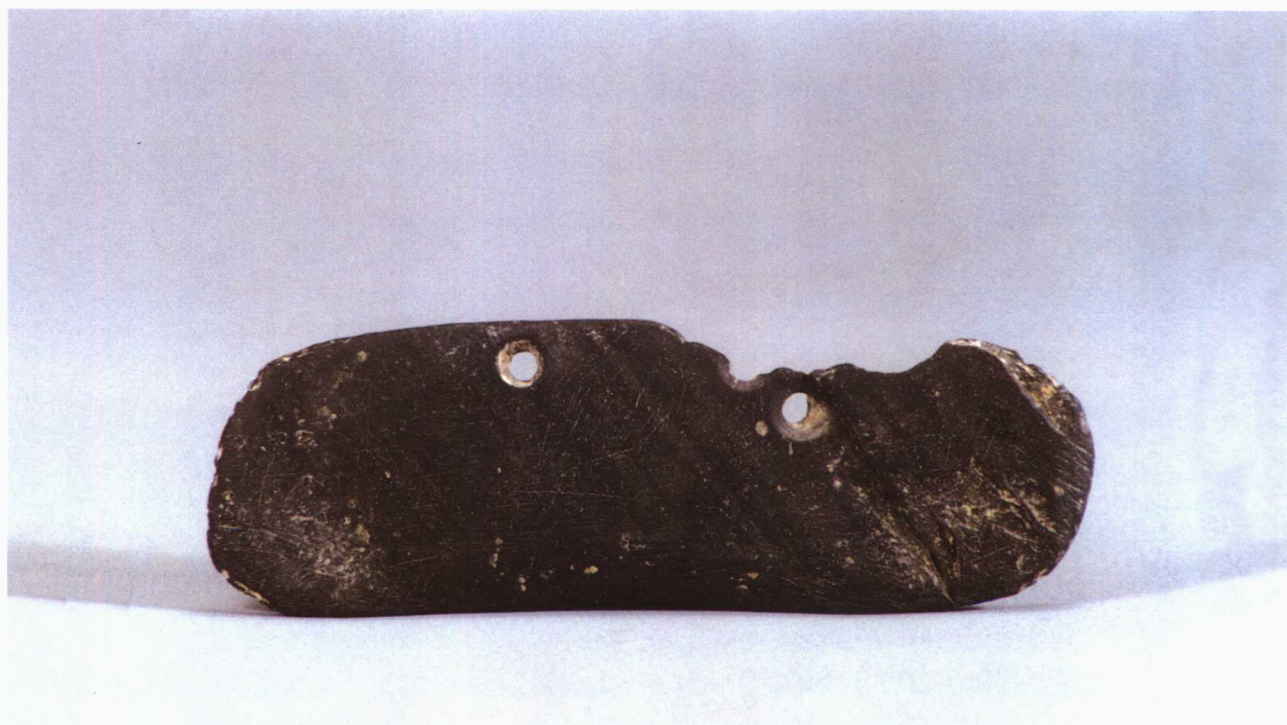
有段石锛〔史前时期〕
Stone adze (prehistoric period)



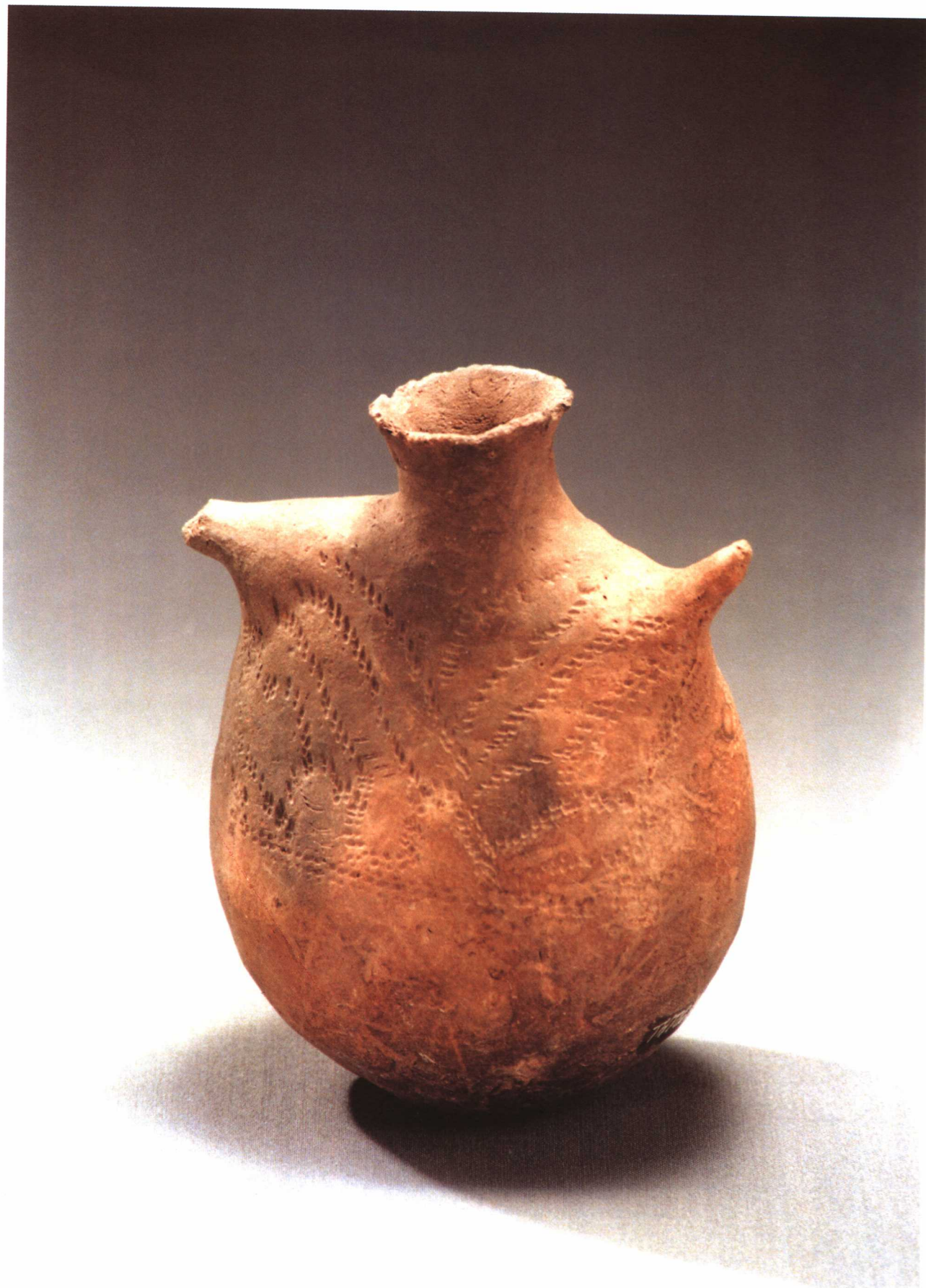
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Stone axe (prehistoric period)



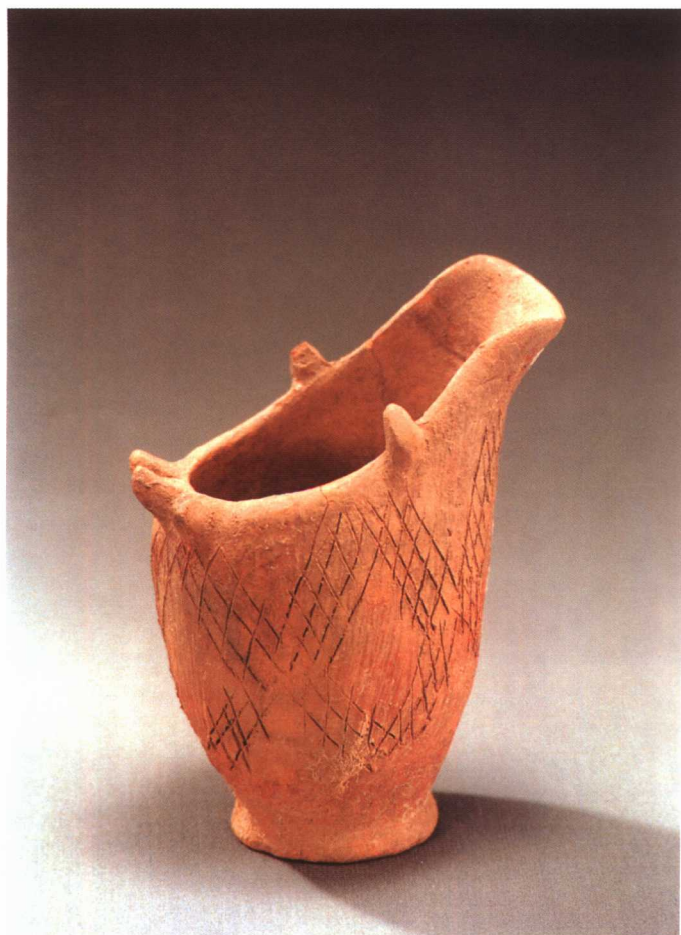
半月形石刀 〔史前时期〕
Semi-Lunar stone knife (prehistoric period)



长方形石刀 〔史前时期〕
Rectangular knife (prehistoric period)



红陶罐 〔史前时期〕
Red pottery jar (prehistoric period)



带流陶罐 〔史前时期〕
Pottery jar (prehistoric period)



陶 瓶 〔史前时期〕
Pottery bottle (prehistoric period)



鸡形陶壶 〔史前时期〕
Chicken-shaped pottery pot (prehistoric period)



陶 罐 〔史前时期〕
Pottery jar (prehistoric period)



陶 盘 〔史前时期〕
Pottery plate (prehistoric period)



陶 罐 〔史前时期〕
Pottery jar (prehistoric period)



沧源崖画 〔史前时期〕
Cliff paintings in Cangyuan County (prehistoric period)



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