

# 國之重寶特展圖錄

國立故宮博物院預祝建院七十週年高雄市特展紀盛

## Great National Treasures of China

Special Exhibition in Kaohsiung City Loaned by  
the National Palace Museum's Seventieth Anniversary



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國立故宮博物院 高雄市政府 合辦

Organized by the National Palace Museum and  
the Kaohsiung Municipal Government

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## 國之重寶特展圖錄

國立故宮博物院館藏建院七十週年高雄市特展紀念

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# 前言

國立故宮博物院被譽稱世界四大博物館之一，藏品為一元文化之華夏民族文物，年代起自新石器時代以迄近代現代，前後涵蓋六、七千年歷史文化。院藏古文物分為書畫、器物及圖書文獻三大類，計有新石器時代晚期以來之器物六萬八千餘件，唐宋以來之書畫約萬件，宋元以來之圖書及文獻約五十七萬件，總計六十四萬六千餘件珍貴文物。

文物來源，大多屬於北平故宮博物院及南京中央博物院籌備處原藏，而在臺四十多年來，陸續接受各界捐贈及購藏者，亦為數不少，且正在逐年增長之中。故宮自民國五十四年在臺北外雙溪建館開始，即次第加強第一流科技的安全與維護設施，所有文物遂長處於恆溫恆濕的調控之中，確保文物不受溫差及乾濕度驟變而脆裂風化或霉腐鏽蝕。因此，故宮向以典藏維護國家重器為職志，亦特別重視研究、展覽、出版、與推廣社會教化之功能，對宏揚我中華六、七千年之文化精粹，久已欽譽於世。

此次故宮「國之重寶」南下展出，計有「歷代玉器特展」、「歷代文房百寶特展」、「明清琺瑯器特展」及「清代單色釉瓷器特展」四單元，其器物總數為三七〇組件，實則有四二二單件，誠已超過一般借展通例，百件之譜的三、四倍，足見故宮對「國之重寶」南展的重視，實祈望為南臺灣愛好我國數千年悠久歷史與文物的大眾，提昇其藝術鑑賞與生活品質。

展出四項文物的特性：古玉蓋取義於晶瑩堅潤、比德於玉，自遠古以迄於今，為國人長久之所鍾愛；文房清玩，則為中華數千年文化傳承之器用；瓷器之興，始唐傳宋，盛於元明，乃至清代更加質精用宏，鮮麗無比；琺瑯器用，元末以來自西方世界傳入，明清益盛，是東西方文化交光互影的表現。所以此一「國之重寶」特展，實涵蓋了上古中古以迄晚近之一元文化特色。

高雄市政府於本年七月初出面向故宮洽借，地點擇在壯觀宏偉之高雄市立美術館，堪稱為高雄市之盛事。故宮亦以預祝明年建院七十

週年，樂於在高雄市揭開院慶序幕；承高雄地方人士建言襄助，促成特展，實乃對南臺灣大眾之重大貢獻，用誌數言，並以預祝展出順利成功。

國立故宮博物院院長 秦孝儀

高雄州市長 吳敦義

中華民國 八十三年十月十日

## Preface

The National Palace Museum is one of the four largest museums in the world. Its collection comprises items from China's cultural legacy, beginning with the Neolithic age and spanning all of China's past to the present—a total of seven thousand years of history. The Museum's collection is separated into three divisions: Antiquities, Paintings and Calligraphy, and Documents and Rare Books. The Antiquities collection holds approximately sixty-eight thousand pieces beginning from the Neolithic period; the Paintings and Calligraphy collection holds ten thousand starting from the Tang and Sung periods; the Documents and Rare Books collection holds six hundred thousand starting from the Sung and Yüan periods. Thus, the Museum's total collection approaches seven hundred thousand cultural relics.

The majority of objects in the National Palace Museum's collection come from the original collections of the Peking Palace Museum and the Nanking Central Museum. In the forty odd years that the National Palace Museum has been on Taiwan, its collection has constantly expanded through the donation and purchase of Chinese cultural relics from all over the world. Since its 1965 founding in Wai-shuang-hsi, Taipei, the National Palace Museum has installed state of the art safety facilities to ensure the protection of its collection. All cultural relics are maintained at a constant temperature and humidity to ensure they do not experience extreme changes in environmental surroundings, do not crack and erode, or mold and corrode. Although the Museum's main mission is the preservation of China's cultural artifacts, it has also focused on research, exhibition, publication, and education. Such a focus has given the Museum a world-wide reputation for promoting and bringing China's seven thousand year-old culture to the world.

This special exhibition, "Great National Treasures of China," held in southern Taiwan is comprised four different exhibits: "Jade Throughout the Ages," "Treasures of the Scholar's Studio," "Ming and Ch'ing Dynasty Enamel Ware," and "Monochrome Porcelains of the Ch'ing Dynasty." The total number of set items on display is three hundred seven (individual items number four hundred twenty-two), exceeding the normal amount of items in loan exhibitions by three or four times. The aim of this southern exhibition is to raise the aesthetic appreciation and quality of life of Southern Taiwanese who love our country's ancient cultural heritage.

The "Jade Throughout the Ages" exhibit displays the unchanging Chinese love of jade, a stone admired for its crystal luster, hard material yet gentle appearance, and embodiment of virtue. The accouterments in the "Treasures of the Scholar's Studio" exhibit are cultural relics transmitted for over one thousand years. The "Monochrome Porcelains of the Ch'ing Dynasty" exhibit displays porcelains and ceramics of the Ch'ing, the high period of Chinese ceramic art which began in the Tang and Sung dynasties and thrived during the Yüan and Ming periods. The "Ming and Ch'ing Dynasty Enamel Ware" exhibit contains

enamel ware that first entered China from the West in the late Yüan and reached its height during the Ming and Ch'ing—a reflection of Western and Eastern influences. Thus, this exhibition is representative of various characteristics of Chinese culture from ancient times to the early modern period.

In July of this year, the Kaohsiung city government extended its request for a special loan exhibition from the National Palace Museum. Kaohsiung's Museum of Fine Arts was chosen to house the exhibition. The Kaohsiung government has done a commendable job transporting and insuring the exhibit items and coordinating resources and manpower. The National Palace Museum takes pleasure in having the opportunity to hold, in Kaohsiung, the pre-celebration of the Museum's seventieth anniversary. These ceremonies and special exhibition were made possible by the suggestions and help of local leaders. This event will undoubtedly make a great contribution to the people of Southern Taiwan. I wish our undertaking success and accomplishment.

Director of the National Palace Museum: Ch'in Hsiao-i

Mayor of Kaohsiung City: Wu Tun-i

October 10, 1994

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17. 宋 姜夔 端石七星硯
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19. 宋 文天祥 玉帶生硯
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