

鑠古鑄今：中國古代黃金工藝與傳承
Golden Techniques: Art of The Chinese Goldsmiths
精選展品 Exhibit Highlights

1.

鐵鎔金帶鉤

戰國晚期，公元前 5 世紀

通長 18.5 厘米、厚 3.5 毫米

文物館藏品，關善明博士惠贈

獸首帶鉤，鉤體呈琵琶形，通體裝飾帶有幾何紋的金片。金片舊被認作是鑲嵌入帶鉤作飾，經科學檢測現確定為使用了金汞劑火鎔金法。類似帶鉤在陝西侯馬喬村戰國中晚期墓葬群中多有發現。

Gilt Iron Belt Hook

Late warring states period, 5th century BC

Total length 18.5 cm, width 3.5 mm

Art Museum collection, gift of Dr. Simon Kwan

With an animal head and a lute-shaped body, this piece is decorated with gold in geometrical pattern. It was believed that the gold layer was inlaid on the hook. However, scientific testing proves that it is prepared by mercury fire gilding. Similar hooks are found in mid-to-late warring states tombs of Qiao village, Houma city, Shaanxi province.



2.

金纒絲鑲嵌一路連（蓮）升（笙）圖意簪

清（1644—1912）

長 13.8 厘米，重 54.5 克

承訓堂藏品

簪首作束蓮形，蓮花、蓮蕾、蓮葉等以錘鑠、纒絲技法製作，鑲嵌各色寶石、珍珠。葉片、花瓣或以聯珠勾勒輪廓，或以金線表示花瓣或葉脈的紋理。簪首左上方裝飾纒絲笙，笙旁花枝上棲息一金龜子形昆蟲。花飾的每個組成部分背面都連接一條金絲，各條金絲纏繞成束。“笙”與“升”同音，笙和蓮花的組合，寓意“連升”。金龜子象征富貴。所以金飾的裝飾題材具有祝願升官發財的吉祥含義。

Gold *Leisi* Filigree Hairpin with Lotus and *Shen* Instrument Design and Precious Stone Inlay

Qing dynasty (1644–1912)

Length 13.8cm, weight 54.5g

Chengxuntang collection

The filigree hairpin heads comprise lotuses with buds, leaves and pods, having inlays of pearls and gems, beading edges and ribbed veins. In addition to the vegetative motifs, there is a *sheng* (mouth organ) with a beetle-like insect next to it. All the components are attached to gold wires and bundled together. The *Lian* (lotus) and *Sheng* form a pun for “consecutive promotions”. The beetle is a symbol for riches. The design, therefore, bequeaths a promising and lucrative career as an official.



3.

金人物摩羯紋鏈

北朝或之前，2 至 6 世紀

項鍊長：47 厘米；垂飾長：4.4 厘米；重：119.9 克（全部）

夢蝶軒藏品

項鍊由扣、鏈索及垂飾三部分組成，整條鏈索用八條金絲編織而成，環環相扣，辮結成索，與下方垂飾以金釘加以固定。垂飾尤其精美，正中為一人形，除兩眼外額上開有一孔，形如“天眼”。人物大肚前挺，雙手持抱摩羯魚尾部。兩條摩羯魚口部張大，含吞著左右兩邊的鏈索，將項鍊的主體部分自然連接成一體。人物下部有一個活扣，連接著一個十字花形垂飾，花形垂飾上鑲嵌著紅、藍、綠三種寶石，使金光燦爛的項鍊上增添色彩豔麗的珠光寶氣。

Gold Necklace with Makara Design

Northern dynasties or earlier, 2nd to 6th century

Length 47 cm, pendant length 4.4 cm, weight 119.9 g (complete)

Mengdiexuan collection

This exquisite necklace comprises a chain with conical ends capped by a circular loop, and a pendant. The loop-in-loop chain is made of eight interwoven gold wires and connected to the pendant with gold nails. The pendant is intricately worked to form a human figure with a depression in the middle of the forehead that resembles a ‘third eye’. The figure has a big belly and holds two makaras by their tails as they bite the ends of the chain. Suspended from below his belly is a second pendant in the form of a lower inlaid with red, blue and green gemstones, adding colour to an already luxurious gold ornament.



4.

金累絲二龍戲珠紋束髮冠

明（1368—1644）

直徑：9.6 厘米；高：6.4 厘米；重：138.5 克（連鑲嵌物）

夢蝶軒藏品

這束髻冠累絲而成。頂部呈半球形，有六道樑；底部呈扁平的圓領，後部雙立翼形飾。頂部和底部以金片相連，後部則以扣在底部加以固定。底部的兩側有孔，應用來將髻罩固定在頭飾上。這束髻冠的裝飾繁複瑰麗：頂和底部更飾以金片和金絲造成的蝙蝠和蓮花形飾。罩梁鑿刻連珠和卷雲紋；底部雙翼用金絲編成，並綴以金珠。雙翼飾壽山福海和金絲編成的五爪趕珠雙龍，其中火焰珠鑲嵌紅寶石。龍頸部有彈簧，行動時龍首會跟著搖擺，十分生動。

Leisi Filigree Bun—Net with Two Dragons

Ming dynasty (1368–1644)

Diameter 9.6 cm, Height 6.4 cm, Weight 138.5 g (inlays included)

Mengdiexuan collection

The underlying shape of this hair ornament is made of filigree, and consists of a hemispherical, ribbed top attached to a round, flat, collar-like base. The top and base are joined with gold foil, while the standing wing-shaped ornaments at the sides and back are attached to the base with hooks. Holes on the sides of the base enabled the whole accessory to be secured to the head. The ornament is elaborately decorated. Bats and lotus flowers decorate the top and the collar below. The wing-shaped ornaments are embellished with five-clawed dragons chasing an inlaid flaming red gemstone amidst cloud scrolls. The dragons' necks are made of springs so that their heads would sway with movement.



5.

金雙龍紋璫

漢六朝，公元前 2 至公元 6 世紀

長：4.6 厘米；寬：3.9 厘米；重：8.5 克

夢蝶軒藏品

璫在秦漢為官服帽飾，亦與佛、道教信仰相關。本品飾雙龍紋，填焊金珠。本品中的金絲經檢測確認為扭卷金條而製成。

Gold Plaque with Double-Dragon Design

Han to Six Dynasties, 2nd century BC–6th century AD

Length 4.6 cm, Width 3.9 cm, Weight 8.5 g

Mengdiexuan collection

This piece is an ornament on government official's headdress during the Qin–Han period. It is related to both Buddhism and Daoism. On the piece are two confronted dragons, whose bodies are covered by gold granules. The gold wires are scientifically proved to be twisting strips.

