

Beijing Exhibition Celebrating 50th Anniversary of Hemudu Culture Discovery

Striving towards a modern coastal metropolis
建设现代化滨海大都市



On November 7th, "Prehistoric Lower Yangtze: Commemorating 50 Years of Hemudu Culture Discovery — Special Archaeological Exhibition" kicked off at the National Museum of China, with an expected duration of three months.

11月7日，“远古江南·海陆山河——河姆渡文化发现50周年考古成果特展”在中国国家博物馆开幕，展期预计三个月。

The exhibition showcases 324 (sets of) artifacts unearthed from archaeological sites including Hemudu, Tianluoshan, Tashan, and Jingtoushan, including pottery, stone, bone, and shell tools, wooden and woven wares, and other representative relics. Silhouetted against the "Ancient Ningbo Bay," this commemorative event is hailed as the grandest and most detailed one since the discovery of the Hemudu Culture 50 years ago, unfolding the rich connotations of this "cultural discovery written into textbooks".

展览展出了河姆渡遗址、田螺山遗址、塔山遗址、井头山遗址等出土的陶器、石器、骨器、贝器、木器、编织物等324件(套)文物，向世人讲述“古宁波湾”往事。据了解，这是河姆渡文化发现50周年以来，最盛大、最全面、最集中的一次亮相，全方位展示了这一“被写入教科书的文化发现”的丰富内涵。

In 1973, the discovery of the Hemudu archaeological site in Yuyao County, Ningbo, revealed extensive remains of wooden structures dating back six to seven thousand years, along with an exceptionally rich collection of plant and animal remains. Particularly noteworthy were well-preserved remains reflecting the development of rice cultivation, securing a unique role for Hemudu Culture in the field of Chinese archaeology.

1973年，宁波余姚河姆渡遗址被发现，出土了距今六七千年的大片干栏式木构建筑遗迹和极其丰富的动植物遗存。尤其是保存良好的反映稻作农业发展进程的各类稻作遗存，奠定了河姆渡文化在整个中国考古学中的特殊地位。

This discovery enriched our understanding of the origin of the Chinese civilization, which was believed to develop on China's Zhongyuan (the Central Plains), embraced by the Yellow River. Changing this monolithic view, the neolithic sites



The special archaeological exhibition of Hemudu Culture discovery.

demonstrated that, like the Yellow River Basin, the Yangtze River Delta is also a cradle of Chinese culture.

河姆渡文化的发现改变了此前人们在中华文明起源的问题上中原地区一元论的认识，证明了长江流域与黄河流域一样都是中华文化的发祥地。

The exhibition hall features a large number of animal remains, including shells, fish bones, turtle shells, deer antlers, and dog bones. Additionally, there are abundant remains of rice cultivation, well-preserved stilted wooden structures of mature design, unique pottery mixed with charcoal, and other exquisite handicrafts. Epitomizing the archaeological achievements of the Hemudu culture, these relics unveil the social production and lifestyle of the Hemudu people in a comprehensive way, placing visitors in a virtual ancient Jiangnan where people flourished on this "land of rice and fish," and lived in harmony with nature.

展厅中展出了大量贝壳和鱼骨、龟甲、鹿角、狗骨等动物遗骸，还有丰富的稻作遗存、成熟的干栏式木构建筑遗迹、独特的夹炭陶器和精美的手工艺品等河姆渡文化重要标志性考古成果，全面展示河姆渡人丰富多彩的社会生产与生活情况，引领观众直观感受饭稻羹鱼、万物有灵的远古江南风情。

"Hemudu culture is the pinnacle of prehistoric culture in Zhejiang and, to a certain extent, an 'archaeological guiding star' for Zhejiang's history, civilization, and even Chinese civilization. Fifty years ago, its groundbreaking unveiling rewrote

history and challenged the prevailing knowledge of that time," stated Yang Jianwu, the Director of the Zhejiang Provincial Cultural Relics Bureau.

“河姆渡文化是浙江史前文化的一座高峰，从某种程度上说也是‘浙江的考古启明星’，对整个浙江的历史、文明以至于中华文明都有巨大贡献。50年前，河姆渡遗址的发现，可以说是石破天惊，它改写了历史，也颠覆了当时的认知。”浙江省文物局局长杨建武在展厅表示。

In recent years, a succession of relevant sites such as Tianluoshan, Jingtoushan, and the ancient rice field in Shiao were brought to the surface, adding to the significance of the Hemudu culture.

而近年来，随着田螺山遗址、井头山遗址、施岙古稻田遗址等周围一批重要遗址的发现，河姆渡文化的内涵得到了更大程度的丰富。

"The discovery, excavation, research, and exhibition of these ancient sites can vividly recreate the typical environmental changes along the coast of eastern Zhejiang over the past ten thousand years. It also illustrates the first step of our ancestors in adapting to and exploring the ocean. Today, we can say that the culture represented by the Jingtoushan site more than 8,000 years ago is a precursor to the Hemudu culture from six to seven thousand years ago, and they both mark the origin of the Neolithic maritime culture in China's coastal areas," said Sun Guoping, Director and Researcher of the Prehistoric Archaeology Department at the Zhejiang

Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology.

“这几处远古遗址的发现、发掘、研究、展示，可以清晰地重现浙东沿海一万年以来典型的沧海桑田式的环境变迁，以及中国先民适应海洋、开发海洋的最初足迹。今天我们可以说，8000多年前的井头山遗址所代表的文化类型就是六七千年前的河姆渡文化的，也是中国沿海地区新石器时代海洋文化的源头。”浙江省文物考古研究所史前考古室主任、研究员孙国平说。

To make the historical spectacle more vivid, the National Museum applied various presentation techniques, including scene restoration, multimedia video insertion, interactive screen setting, and schematic-board illustrations.

而为了让展览更“好看”，国家博物馆使用了场景还原、多媒体视频插入、互动屏设置、线图展板勾勒等多种方式丰富展览的呈现形式。

"Hemudu culture is one of the Neolithic cultures in China and a significant component of the Chinese civilization. The discovery and excavation of Hemudu culture not only filled the archaeological gaps in the lower reaches of the Yangtze River but also provided crucial evidence for the study of the origin of Chinese civilization. The grand opening of this exhibition is of great significance for promoting the dynamic utilization and innovative development of Hemudu culture," said Guan Qiang, Deputy Director of the National Cultural Heritage Administration during his opening speech.

“河姆渡文化是中国新石器时代文化之一，是中华文明的重要组成部分。河姆渡文化的发现和发掘，不仅填补了长江下游地区新石器时代考古的空白，而且为研究中国文明起源提供了重要的实物资料。‘远古江南·海陆山河——河姆渡文化发现五十周年考古成果特展’的盛大开幕，对于推动河姆渡文化活化利用及创新性发展，具有重大意义。”国家文物局副局长关强在开幕式致辞中表示。

Journalists: Gu Jiayi,
Huang Yinfeng
Translator: Pan Wenjie
Proofreaders: Yao Zhanhong,
Fan Naxi, Jason Mowbray

分类信息 【刊登热线】
56118885
56118880
【地址】海曙区：碁南街62号(都市仁和中心)20楼2011室
鄞州区：宁东路901号宁波报业传媒大厦一楼

物业信息
●因拆迁求购云东钱湖姜山方桥周边厂房,约2千平。另有内外圆磨床、数控车铣床、旧电机等设备出售。13008910688

法律服务
●离婚、房产、经济纠纷 87295238
搬家搬厂
●千喜搬家搬厂特优 87778900

声明公告
●余姚市凯泽混凝土有限公司遗失财务章一枚,声明作废
●宁波力冠塑料有限公司遗失财务章,编号33020310082569法人章(张跃东)各一枚,声明作废

余姚大隐 福寿墓园
民政部门批准的正规墓园,位于大隐镇交通便捷环境优美,南面靠近玉佛寺边上入口,东面通途路到底,桥下入口。公交:33路和156路到马车桥站下,301路玉佛寺站下。地铁:1号线高桥西站下,免费汽车接送(需提前预约)。电话 0574-62915168、13957891168、18968376365