Size: 215mm(width)x270mm(Height)

Text 要文: Elieen@CMC Marketing Photos Source 图片来源: Oi Ling Fine Chinese Antiques

Antiques - Beauty of Bronze

Cultural Gem

Originated from the Yellow River, Chinese bronze ware has a long and profound history that can date back to 3000 BC. The special category of ancient artefacts then reached a zenith in development in late Shang and early Western Zhou dynasties, when casting techniques were increasingly mature while designs and decorations more elegant and exquisite. Having combined the essence in various artistic forms such as sculpture and painting, bronze ware reflects both practical and aesthetic values, making a unique gem in the realm of Chinese ancient antiques

Royalty Symbol

Ever since Xia Dynasty, bronze has been taken as an echo of social rites and etiquettes. By Shang and Zhou dynasties, it has developed into a significant symbol of power and loyalty to distinguish noblemen from common people, which is meanwhile reflected in marry household Chinese idioms and allusions.

Collection Treasure

A unique category in Chinese antiques of fine appearance and unique artistic values, bronze has attracted extensive attentions from far and wide. As to collection values, however, collectors and connoisseurs differ in opinions mainly based on various personal preferences, according to Mei Ling Chiang, Managing Director of Oi Ling Fine Chinese Antiques who is also an expert in this field. Chiang also suggests starting by looking at the inscriptions, decorations, shapes and casting techniques in appreciating and appraising bronze wares. Meanwhile, antique collections should always be associated with their historical and cultural background, she says.

Recommendation

The newly collected set of bronze Dings comes from an antique expert and connoisseur. Dating back to Eastern Zhou Dynasty, the special set consisting of three items is not only exquisite in its making (including shapes, designs and decorations), but also significant in understanding the political systems and special institutions of that particular times.



文物品鉴·青铜之美

文化理宝

发源于黄河流域的中国肯侧器源远流长、博大精深,其历史至少可上溯至 公元前3000年。到南代晚期至西周早期,青铜艺术已发展到鼎盛时期, 不但治铸技术日趋成熟。器形、纹饰亦日渐精美。同时,青铜器集雕塑、 绘画等多种艺术形式之精髓,兼具实用与审美价值、堪称中华文物艺术 中的独字。

王权象徵

夏代开始,肯纲器已与礼制相呼应,到商周时期,已发展成为代表身份等级、区分贵族与庶民的重要礼器。其中,鼎更是国家权力的象征。这一点,自"楚王问鼎"、"天子九鼎"、"问鼎中原"等为人耳熟能详的典故与成语中亦可略见一班。

典藏珍品

青铜器以其精美外形和独特的历史文化价值,长期受到收藏家与投资者的 广泛关注。"燕誓堂"店主蒋美玲认为,青铜器作为鹿品,其收藏价值视乎 个人喜好。品鉴方面,她则建议收藏者从青铜器的铭文、纹饰组合、铸造 工艺、器形、时期等方面入手,同时重视其历史、文化背景。例如声朝人 重酒,向代铜器的收藏便以酒器为主.肠、觚、解、角等则是其中不可缺少 的器类。



店主推介

"燕蓍堂"最近从一位文物收藏家手中购得一套东周时期的铜鼎。该套 列鼎铸造精美,三件成套亦十分难得。加之其清晰的合范位置、塾片形态与故饰模印,不但极具收藏价值。对于了解东周时代的"列鼎制度" 亦有重要宜义。

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