

# 觀影導覽手冊

## HKPM MOVIES GUIDE

歡迎參加香港故宮文化博物館的電影放映活動！這份手冊將為您介紹影片的詳情與有趣的小知識，以及影片中與本館展品的相關資訊。在手冊的最後亦會有引導思考的問題——千萬不要擔心，這些問題沒有對錯，也沒有絕對的答案，您可以在觀影後慢慢思考，或是和朋友、家人討論交流。在接下來的一段時間裏，請放鬆心情，盡情享受影片！

Welcome to HKPM Movies! Here you will find information and fun facts about the films. You will also find out how the films relate to the exhibits in our galleries. At the end of the guide, there are a few discussion questions. They do not have definite answers; feel free to think about them after the screening and share your thoughts with your friends and family. So sit back, relax, and enjoy the show!

# 《當盧浮宮遇見紫禁城》

When The Louvre and The Forbidden City Come Together

總導演： 徐歡、周兵

Directors: Xu Huan and Zhou Bing

每場播放一集（片長45分鐘），共十二集

Episodes 1-12(duration: 45 minutes), one episode per session



## 影片簡介 ABOUT THE FILM

演繹了古代中亞、埃及、希臘、羅馬以及中世紀文藝復興等不同時空背景下的東西方藝術演進歷史，穿插各領域專家學者的最新評析，同時也分別呈現了盧浮宮（下稱羅浮宮）和故宮如何依託宮殿建築設立博物館的精妙構思與創意。

This 12-part documentary series illustrates the evolution of art in the Eastern and the Western worlds over different eras—from ancient Egypt and the Hellenistic world to Renaissance Europe. Featuring insights from experts and scholars in various fields, the documentary explores the ingenuity and creativity involved in turning these two palaces into museums.



### 觀影小知識

EXPLORE MORE

#### 故宮博物院

前身為紫禁城，始建於六百年前，是明清兩代共二十四位皇帝的居所，亦是世界保存最為完整的木造結構宮殿建築群，1925年在此基礎上成立故宮博物院。故宮所藏文物是中華五千年文明的藝術結晶，同時也反映明清兩代宮廷文化和生活，當中亦有不少來自國外的珍品，見證中外文化交流與互鑑的源遠流長。

#### THE FORBIDDEN CITY

Constructed around six hundred years ago, the Forbidden City is the world's most well-preserved timber-frame palace complex and was home to twenty-four emperors of the Ming and Qing dynasties. The cultural relics it housed epitomise the achievements of Chinese civilisation, reflecting the cultures of the Ming and Qing courts and those who lived and worked within its walls. A considerable number of overseas objects were assembled by the court, which demonstrate the cosmopolitanism of Qing China and its cultural interaction with other parts of the world.

## 羅浮宮

經過數個世紀，建於十二世紀的羅浮宮由一座防禦性城堡，變成法國皇室的宮殿，再成為藝術殿堂。羅浮宮建築群包括黎塞留庭院、蘇利庭院和德農庭院，今天羅浮宮以博物館的形象向公眾開放，展示大量重要畫作、雕塑以及文物藏品。

### THE LOUVRE

The Louvre Palace was built in the 12th century. It has undergone various transformations and reconstructions. The original fortress became a royal palace and eventually a museum, which showcases a large number of art collections and is open to the public. The Louvre is divided into three wings: Richelieu, Sully, and Denon, where important paintings, sculptures, and other works of art are exhibited.

## 探索展覽

DISCOVER OUR GALLERIES



來自羅浮宮和故宮博物院的展品終於「見面」了！千萬不要錯過展廳九的「馳騁天下：馬文化藝術」專題展覽！

Exhibits from both the Louvre and the Palace Museum are here at the Hong Kong Palace Museum. Visit the special exhibition in Gallery 9—"Grand Gallop: Art and Culture of the Horse"!



### 獅子玉

郎世寧 (1688 – 1766年)  
清乾隆八年 (1743年)  
絹本設色立軸  
故宮博物院

### JADE LION

Giuseppe Castiglione  
(Lang Shining; 1688 – 1766)  
Qing dynasty, Qianlong period, 1743  
Hanging scroll, ink and colour on silk  
Palace Museum

© 故宮博物院  
© The Palace Museum



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## 西庇阿高原交戰掛毯

哥白林染織廠  
 仿朱利奧·羅馬諾 (1499–1546年) 的繪畫  
 仿弗朗索瓦·波那美 (1638–1689年) 的圖稿  
 法國, 1689–1690年  
 低經紗密度編織掛毯 (羊毛經線、羊毛、絲綢緯紗)  
 高4.5公尺 寬6.6公尺  
 羅浮宮博物館 OA 5388

### BATTLE ON THE PLATEAU FROM STORY OF SCIPIO

Gobelins Manufactory  
 After drawings by Giulio Romano (1499–1546) and  
 cartoons by François Bonnemer (1638–1689)  
 France, 1689–1690  
 Low-warp tapestry weave (wool warp, wool and silk  
 wefts)  
 h. 4.5 x w. 6.6 m  
 Louvre Museum, OA 5388

## 觀影之外 THINK BEYOND



- 羅浮宮與紫禁城有甚麼相同之處？
- 兩座博物館的展品之間有甚麼關聯？
- 中西文明的發展，對藝術的發展和創作有甚麼影響？
- 博物館虛擬遊覽帶給你的感受是甚麼？會否令你想起以往參觀其他博物館時的經歷？
  
- What are the similarities between the Louvre and the Forbidden City?
- What is the connection between the exhibits in these two museums?
- How have the cultural developments in the East and the West influenced artmaking?
- How do find this virtual museum experience? Does it remind you of any previous museum visits?