

清代宮廷珍玩多寶格中的玻璃文物

張湘雯

國立故宮博物院器物處

玻璃的製作與使用在華夏文化中有著源遠流長的發展歷程。自先秦時期以降持續進展，既反映域外文化的影響，亦展現風貌獨特的發展形態，於十八世紀的清代中期達於高峰。在清代皇室的重視與探求之下，玻璃器用不僅為宮廷生活提供多面向的實用功能，也被納入品賞收藏的範疇。國立故宮博物院典藏之清宮舊藏玻璃文物，有相當數量原收貯於宮中百什件、多寶格珍玩匣盒。此類器物來源不一，功能多元。本文將嘗試結合相關文物與文獻檔案，探討其中的收藏脈絡與文化現象。

Glass artifacts in the curio box collections of the Qing court

Hsiang-Wen Chang

Department of Antiquities, National Palace Museum, Taipei, Taiwan

The development of glass manufacturing techniques and the application of glass materials for various usages demonstrated unique features since the Pre-Qin era of Chinese history. Integration of foreign influence reached a high point during the 17th and 18th centuries with the establishment of the Imperial Glass Workshop under the supervision and support of the Qing Dynasty Court. Among the objects stored in the curio box collections of the National Palace Museum, there are glassworks regarded as treasure items, testifying the diverse range of glass artifacts made for or presented to the imperial court via different channels. This paper attempts to verify certain types of glass artifacts preserved in the curio boxes and their likely context through correlative research of extant objects and Qing dynasty archival sources.