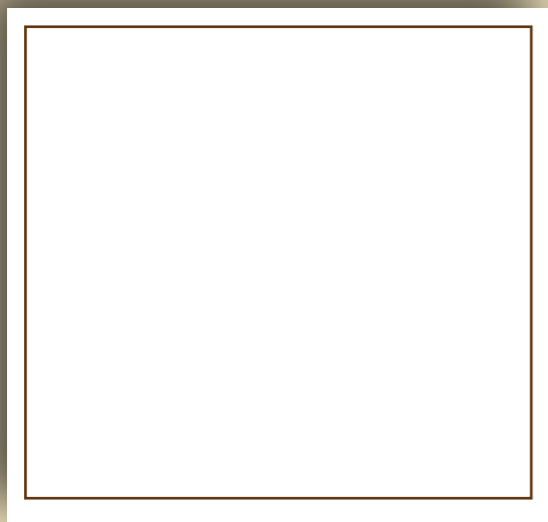




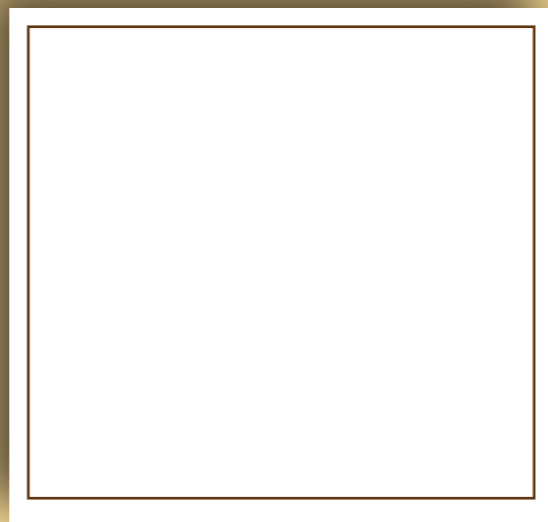
紋
pattern

方格紋
Lattice pattern



曲折紋
Zig-zag pattern

重圈紋
Concentric rings pattern



葉脈紋
Leaf-vein pattern

菱格紋
Lozenge pattern



紋
pattern

紋飾小知識
Know more
about the
patterns on pottery

這本小冊子介紹7款展品的紋飾，當中有部分的内容
需要你在考古文物選擇展區的玻璃櫃中尋找答案。
Can you find out the missing information of the 7 patterns from
showcases in the Selected Archaeological Finds Exhibition Area?

繩紋

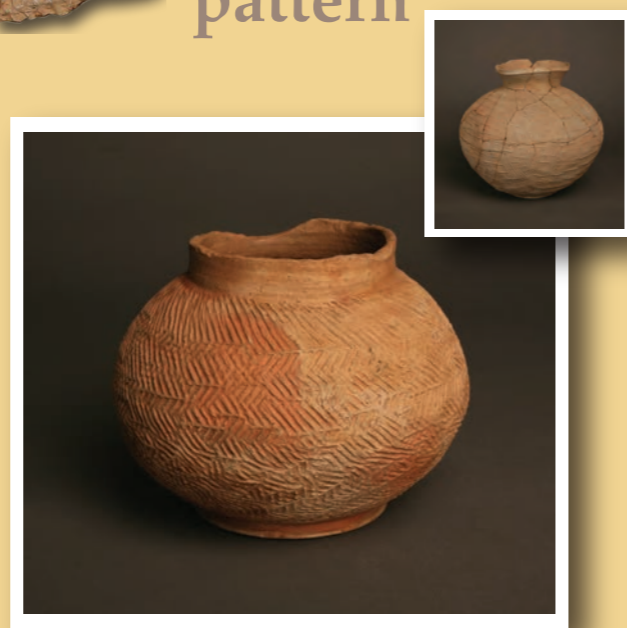
Cord pattern



展示位置 DISPLAY LOCATION
SC 3, 4, 6, 7, 11

葉脈紋

Leaf-vein pattern



展示位置 DISPLAY LOCATION
SC 14, 16

曲折紋

Zig-zag pattern



展示位置 DISPLAY LOCATION
SC 12, 15, 18, 21

知多一點點 Learn More:

陶器上的紋飾除了美觀外，還有實際作用！

在遠古時代，陶器大多以泥條盤築法或陶輪方法塑造器身，再用陶拍拍打器表，使濕潤的器身變得更為密致和耐用。經拍打後的陶器，表面會留下陶拍上紋飾或繩子的印痕。因此，紋飾不單使陶器不易滑手，還透露不同時代不同人群的愛好。

The patterns on potteries are beautiful and practical.

In the ancient times, pottery wares were mainly formed by coiled clay or pottery wheels and being paddled into shape to make the wares more durable and sturdy. Pottery surface would thus be imprinted with the decorations from the paddle or the trace of cords. Therefore, the pottery patterns could not only make the pottery wares non-slip, but also reveal the aesthetics of different peoples in different eras.

嶺南地區最特別的紋飾：夔紋

The most special pattern in Lingnan region: Double - F pattern

夔在神話裡是一種似龍的動物。這個紋飾很特別，但沒有合適的英文譯名。因為酷似兩個對調的「F」，所以本地早期的考古學家稱之為「Double-F pattern」。

The pattern is known as *Kui* in Chinese, resembling a mythical dragon. The pattern also looks like two "F" back to back with one of them upside down and reversed, thus early local archaeologist called it "Double-F" in English.



蓆紋

Mat pattern



展示位置 DISPLAY LOCATION
SC 8

方格紋

Lattice pattern



展示位置 DISPLAY LOCATION
SC 19

重圈紋

Concentric rings pattern



展示位置 DISPLAY LOCATION
SC 15

菱格紋

Lozenge pattern



展示位置 DISPLAY LOCATION
SC 25