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新疆  
新石器早期  
刻契版畫字

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XingJiang

Early Neolithic

Engraved Picture & Scripts on Jade Slates

新石器時期  
玉器刻契漢文字  
漢字起源及發展的証據

Neolithic  
*Jadestone Chinese Scripts*  
Unearthed Material Evidence

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劉漢根藏品  
H Kan Lau Collections  
2010.07.19

# 新石器時期 漢刻契文字及玉雕刻

## 劉漢根藏品

00. 量子資訊控制模型：“太極，道，德，精，氣，神”
01. 新疆甘肅玉雕刻：龍的傳人
02. 漢文字早期陽刻：由平面圖案至文字
03. 斧燧氏，太昊，太炎時期江蘇，浙江 陰刻契文字
04. 北方文字：04-1. 甘肅，04-2. 內蒙，陝西，遼寧
05. 內蒙，遼寧，陝西，河北陽刻契文字：黃帝前後時期
06. 蒼頡，堯時期：中原 陝西，山西，河南 陽刻契文字
07. 舜禹時期：浙江，杭州至上虞，杭州至會稽：陰刻契文字
08. 商周銅器時期：中原 甲骨文字，中原及江蘇，浙江玉器及銅器文字

在青海祁連山脈的山脚下，是甘肅境內。人類早期生活的情形，及文字早期形形成人的祖先。一種途徑的開始。左邊的是恐龍鳥，像徵人



At the foothill of Qinghai mountains, just within the Qangsu territory, scenes of early human daily activities were carved on jadestone slates, reminding us of the Neolithic life style and early carved pictures and scripts. The figure at the left, represents the dinosaur bird, from which human had evolved.

在左上角是“C”字龍，即恐龍的簡刻在墓葬的“紅山文化”玉器中很常見。右上角有一刻契文字。圖中刻有三位有角的人。有角的早期人，在早期的刻契圖文中也很常見。



On the upper left corner is a “C” dragon, commonly known in the Hongshan burial jade culture. On the top right hand corner are two early carved scripts. The three horned human being are commonly seen in carved jade pictures & scripts in Neolithic Gangsu jade art works.

左上角是初期契文字。  
右上角是隻鳥。  
這是一幅生動的獵鹿圖。



On the top left cornet are two early carved scripts. On the top right corner, are a flying bird. This a vivid deer hunting carved picture.

在左上角 是三個刻契文字。  
右上角龍鳥。  
圖中是母子的寫照。



On the top left are three early carved scripts. The top right is a dinosaur bird, symbol of their ancestor.

把 “C” 龍與刻契文字起排列。

從我們藏品的早期的刻契圖畫及立體雕中，我們察覺到，在還沒穿褲子的生活裏，人類已開始熟練地刻契圖畫及書契。



Placed the symbolic “C” dragon in line with the scripts. Dinosaur picture was used as a symbolic scripts. From this sampled collection, we can see that stone carvings were performed beautifully before human managed to put on their pants. Judging from many jade carvings, communications in carved jadestone symbols might have began before the Neolithic

看看初期的刻契文字是那麼的漂亮，漏合在畫裏。  
在心靈中，能否尋找到祖宗們，在祈連山脈下的  
甘肅平原，光著身子，已熟練地刻契記錄了。



The early scripts were so naturally created, that fitted perfectly into the carvings. This style of carvings of subjects with descriptive characters scripts prevailing in the Chinese traditional drawings had already been in place before human beings knew how to put on their pants.

玉石片只上下切平，左右兩則還是保持原狀。



The jade slate were briefly cut on the top and bottom edges, leaving rough edges on both sides.



Life under the Sun

開始穿褲子了。  
當我第一時間看到這圖案時，這是美索布達  
美亞人。我問：右上角是美索布達美亞文字  
的源頭嗎？



Now, people in Gansu began to put their pants on. When I first saw this jade carving, the figures look like people from the Middle East, might be from Mesopotamia. I also puzzled if the scripts on the top right were related to the Mesopotamian cuneiform scripts

另一幅像美索布達美亞人及文字的圖案。



Another carved picture and scripts, I suspected that might be related to the forefathers of the Mesopotamian culture and race.

另一讓我們找尋中東文化與新疆甘肅遠古  
絲圖案的線素。



Another pictorial hints, linking the Middle East culture to those of Xingjian and Gangsu originated in the pre Neolithic age.

再看一  
看中東人的祖先，美索布達美亞  
文字的前身。



An other look at the Middle east attire in the pre Neolithic age and the scripts leading to the Mesopotamian cuneiform scripts, or the Egyptian scripts.