
太平天国英王府金龙屏门分析研究与保护修复

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摘要: 本文调查了太平天国英王府金龙屏门的保存环境、病害特征, 并利用体式显微镜、扫描电镜 (SEM) 观察了该门的剖面结构、显微形态, 得出该门地仗工艺采用的是典型的一麻五灰工艺; 颜料层有两层颜色, 主要为红色和金色。通过 X 射线衍射 (XRD)、能谱分析 (EDX)、拉曼光谱 (Raman) 分析得知红色颜料为朱砂, 黄色颜料为雌黄, 颜料层下有一层白色的石灰石作为打底层。通过上述研究, 为该门设计了合理的保护修复方法, 并取得了理想的保护修复效果。

关键字: 金龙屏门; 一麻五灰; 雌黄; 清理; 加固

Analytical Research and Protection on Golden Dragon Screen Door of Place of Ying Prince at the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom

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Abstract: This article investigates the storage environment and deterioration rate of the golden dragon screen door from Place of Ying prince at the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. Using stereo microscope and scanning electron microscopy (SEM) to observe its structure in cross-section and microscopic morphology of the door, the result indicated that the door was decorated by a traditional Chinese technology called Yi Ma Wu Hui. Two pigment layers, red and yellow were found on the door. X-ray diffraction (XRD), energy spectrum analysis (EDX), as well as Raman spectroscopy (Raman) were applied to analyze the pigment composition of the door. The result of these analysis indicate the red pigment was produced with cinnabar, while orpiment were utilized to produce the yellow pigment instead of gold. An underlayer of white limestone was found below the two pigment layers. The optimal conservational methods and processes were designed through the results of these analysis, with the desired effect on conservation and restoration.

Keywords: Golden Dragon Screen Door, The Technology called Yi Ma Wu Hui, Orpiment, cleaning, reinforcement
