



四乳四虺镜 西汉 直径8.2厘米,边厚0.4厘米,重100克 蚌埠市博物馆旧藏

圖形。園钮、圖包座。座外圈一周凸弦纹。钮座与凸弦纹之间有短线组成的简单纹饰。其外两周栉齿纹之间,等距离的分布着四枚圆座乳钉纹、空白处填以四虺。四胞成钩形躯体,两端同形、虺的身躯外侧各填饰一只禽鸟纹。素宽平缘。

虺. 形似小蛇,是古代传说中著名的山林鬼物,其原型来自是蜥蜴,被认为是图案稍简化的龙的形象。《述异记》载:"虺五百年化为蛟,蛟千年化为龙。"

Mirror with design of four nipples and four serpents

Diameter: 8.2cm, Thickness of the rim: 0.4cm, Weight: 100 gram Collection of Bengbu Museum

The mirror is round in shape, it has a round knob on a round base. Outside the base is a band of raised string. Between the base and the raised string are simple patterns formed by short lines. Outside that are two bands of fine-toothed pattern which distribute equidistantly design of four nipples with round base, in the spaced adored with four hookshaped serpents which has same style on both side. Each body side of the serpent decorated with a bird. The mirror has a broad rim without

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design and has a flat surface.

Serpent is the famous creature live in mountains in ancient legend which has a snake body comes from the lizard image, considered to be a simplified pattern of the image of dragon. The Note Record Strange says, A serpent takes five hundreds years to change into a Jiao, a Jiao needs one thousand years to change into a dragon.