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作者简介 About the artist

漆德琰

1932年出生,江西高安市人,1955年鲁迅美术学院毕业。

重庆大学教授,中国美术家协会会员,中国水彩画学会理事,重庆水彩画研究会会长。享受国务院有特殊贡献的政府津贴。

- 1959年油画 "农村调查"参加全国美术展览并被中国革命博物馆收藏。1984年主持创作的成都火车站大型壁画"蜀国仙山"获全国美展优秀作品奖。1990年水彩画"羌寨"获中国水彩画大展"金马奖"。曾在上海,重庆,成都,贵阳等地举办画展。
- 1988年,1998年赴美国,加拿大访问讲学并举办画展,聘为加拿大曼 尼托巴大学客座教授。并被加拿大温尼伯市政府授予"荣誉市民证书"。
- 1994年,1996年,2000年赴日本早稻田大学,长野市民画廊,筑波近代美术馆举办画展。访问日本水彩画联盟和筑波大学。
- 2001年, 2002年, 2003年赴澳大利亚访问讲学并举办画展, 聘为澳大利亚维多利亚水彩画学会荣誉会员。
 - 2005年赴法国巴黎国际艺术城交流访问并举办画展。
 - 2006年再次在澳大利亚举办画展。

多幅作品被日本,美国,加拿大,澳大利亚,法国,德国和国内收藏。出版有《漆德琰水彩画作品与技法》,《漆德琰水彩画选》,《漆德琰水彩艺术》,和大学教材《水彩》,《美国加拿大现代环境设计》,《澳大利亚环境艺术设计》等专著和论文多篇。

Oi DeYan

Born in 1932. Graduated from Luxun Fine Art Institute in 1955.

Professor at Chongqing University. Council Member of the Chinese Watercolourists Association and President of the Chongqing Watercolourists Association.

Qi's works have been exhibited in the Chinese National Art Exhibition and have been collected by the Chinese National Museum. He has held personal

exhibitions in Shanghai, Chengdu, Guiyang, Chongqing and Guangzhou in China.

- In 1988, he was invited to the University of Manitoba, Canada, as a Visiting Professor where he lectured and held personal exhibitions both across Canada and in the United States of America.
- In 1990, he was awarded the prestigious Gold Horse Prize in the Chinese National Watercolour Exhibition.
- In 1994 and again in 1996, Professor Qi traveled to Japan where he held personal exhibitions in Tokyo and Nagano Prefecture.
- In 1998 he returned to Canada where he held personal exhibitions of watercolour paintings in Winnipeg and Calgary. In recognition of his contribution to art, he was conferred Honorary Citizenship by the Mayor of Winnipeg.
- In 2000, he retuned to Japan where he held a personal exhibition of watercolour paintings in the Ibaraki Prefecture Contemporary Art Gallery to critical acclaim.
- He has visited and sketched in Australia in 2001, 2002 and 2003. In 2002, he was invited to hold a personal exhibition in "East and West" Art Gallery in Melbourne which was met with overwhelming success.
- In 2005, he was invited to the City of International Arts in Paris, France to undertake an artist's residency for 3 months. Whilst in Paris, he held a personal exhibition of his work which was well received.
- In 2006, Qi Deyan was once again invited to hold a personal exhibition in Melbourne.

Qi has published several collections of his works such as "The Works and Artistry of the Watercolour of Qi DeYan", "The Collection of Qi DeYan's Watercolour" as well as having published and edited numerous art textbooks.

Many of his works are collected in China, Japan, America, Canada, France, Germany, Australia, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

● 中国美术家协会副主席 李焕民《漆德琰水彩画展前言》:

"漆德琰同志是一位热爱生活、热爱大自然、画风朴实的画家。不断地在平凡的生活中发掘美的内涵。不仅有娴熟的水彩画技巧,而且由于他对民族艺术的酷爱和中国画的功底,使他的水彩画具有浓厚的中国气派。他的画用笔潇洒,水分流畅,色彩清新明快,手法简洁,充分表达了水彩美的特色。"

● 英国威尔士亲王(查尔斯王子): 1996年12月13日

"我简直无法形容当我收到您的水彩画册时那种激动的心情。您的水彩画的纯熟的技巧令我感动。您的作品给了我极大的兴奋,其技法给我留下了深刻的印象,更不用说您绘画中美妙的水分的运用。"

● 日本《茨城新闻》: 2000年1月30日

漆德琰教授的风景画,运用艳丽明亮的色彩,并结合了中国水墨画的微妙 技法,使作品充满艺术魅力,令人陶醉。

● Li Huanmin, Vice President of the Chinese Fine Art Artists Association, from Preface of Qi Deyan's Watercolour Exhibition.

"Professor Qi Deyan possesses passion towards life and nature. He always pursues the representation of the beauty present in ordinary everyday life. It is not only in the sheer competence of his watercolour - his work also has the spirit of Chinese ink painting and displays bold and strong brushwork, lucid and lively colour, wonderful wetness and terse methods that express the character and the beauty of watercolour fully and excellently."

● Charles, The Prince of Wales, England, in a letter to Professor Qi dated 13 November 1996.

"I can' t tell you how touched I was to receive a copy of your book of watercolours....They (your works) have given me great pleasure and I am enormously impressed by the sheer competence of your work, not to mention the wonderful wetness you achieve with your use of paint."

● Japan Ibaraki Newspaper, 30 January 2000.

"Professor Qi Deyan's landscape paintings uses bright colours and takes in the blotting and shading methods in the Chinese ink painting. The audiences are charmed by the delicate touch in his work.".







■英国查尔斯王子给漆德琰的信和题贈的画册

▶澳大利亚和日本报纸评介漆德琰画 展的文章







Looking back over the fifty years of my career as an artist Qi Deyan

感谢

回首往事,首先要感谢父母的养育之恩,在家境十分困难的情况下,仍支 持我升学。感谢国家给我助学金,使我顺利完成学业。

感谢和我共患难的妻子和子女,他们是我一生中的最爱,是我一生的精神 支柱,是他们伴随我度过了人生的苦难和欢乐。特别是我的妻子,跟我受尽磨 难,为家庭、为我的事业奉献了毕生的心血。感谢我的子女,他们从小跟我们 一起受苦,长大后对我们孝顺备至。

感谢我的老师,是他们把我引入艺术殿堂。他们中有的已经故去,有的仍然健在,我将永远地怀念他们。感谢那些关心我的许多亲友、同窗和我的学生,他们在事业上生活上给了我许多关怀和帮助。

我深深感到在人的一生中最最珍贵的是亲情和友情。

Thank you

Looking back at my life, I must first of all thank my parents for giving me my life, raising me and supporting my study under very difficult economic circumstances. I also want to thank my country – China, for granting me the scholarship, without which I could not have completed my studies.

I want to thank my wife who endured much hardship in this life together with me and who nonetheless devoted her whole life to our family and my career. I also want to thank my children who experienced a difficult life since their childhood with us and who are more than filial to us now.

I want to thank my teachers who led me into the palace of art. I also want to thank the many relatives, friends, school mates and students, who never changed their love and support to me through all those dark, gloomy days when humanity was scarce.

> 毕业后重访母校,和老师、老同学合影。 前排左起:路坦、陈绳正、漆德琰、张 望、万金声、赵福天、杨美应。后排左 起:许荣初、刘德滨、俞永康、王绪阳、 孙恩同、全显光、贲庆余。1982 沈阳









从艺之路 艰辛坎坷 (1955—1965)

1949年我16岁因爱好美术,又家境困难,而考入了吃、住、穿全由国家资 助的八一革命大学美术系。短短的三个月,全部是学习政治理论。毕业后分配 到江西省文联并参加农村土地改革工作。后我又考入鲁迅美术学院,真正意义 上的从艺应当从1955年鲁迅美术学院毕业开始,但以前的这段生活仍是我的一

- 1955年在鲁迅美术学院的毕业创作水彩画《青年义务劳动队员们》由 北京人民美术出版社出版,第一次拿稿费,买了一块旧手表。
- 1956年在江西创作油画《荒地苏醒了》获江西省第二届美展一等奖。 同年和鲁迅美术学院同班同学昌莲玉结婚。
 - 1957年反右运动开始, 1958年运动后期妻子因所在单位右派指标不够

- 1959年我在农场时创作的历史画《农村调查》初稿被北京选中,创作
- 1960年由农场调回南昌参加组建江西文艺学院,担任美术系美术教研 室副主任。此时正值国家三年经济困难时期,家中上有老、下有小,生活更陷
 - 1964年创作油画《收获》入选全国美展,并由《美术》杂志发表。
- 1965年创作油画《井冈山会师》由江西省博物馆、井冈山革命纪念

The Course of my Art – a Turbulent Road (1955—1965)

After graduating from Luxun Fine Arts University in 1955, my work was published by the Beijing Fine Arts Publishing House and in 1956, I won First Prize in the Provincial Fine Arts Exhibition in Jiangxi Province. However, in 1957 when the Anti-Rightist Movement was started by the government, my wife was forced to leave her work and I was sent to the countryside to do manual labour.

Nonetheless, in 1959, the oil painting works that I completed during my course of manual labour at the farm was collected by the Chinese Revolutionary Museum. Later I was transferred to work at Jiangxi Arts University to teach fine arts.



◀和江西省文联同事在农村(左起:周修

▶下放劳动时在农场和队友合影(前排左 起第四为漆德琰) 1959 永修县

▶和江西文艺学院同事在井冈山与画家全 山石等相遇, 同与老红军合影(前排左起 第二漆德琰、樊德康、史正学、段仪。后 排左起第三全山石、彭宗轶、老红军、黄 本贵、叶国良)1961井冈山





文革十年 受尽磨难 (1966—1976)

- 1966年文化大革命开始,江西文艺学院造反派诬陷我画的油画《农村 调查》和宣传画《做毛主席的好学生》中有反动标语"介石万岁"等罪行,被 打成"现行反革命"、"资产阶级反动学术权威",并被多次抄家、批斗、强 迫劳动……。后经妻子多方营救,带画的印刷品逃到北京申诉。先经中央美术 学院和首都红三司等红卫兵组织鉴定,认为不是反动作品,后由中共中央办公 厅、国务院秘书厅文化革命联合接待室给中共江西省委开具平反证明。
- 平反后借调去从事历史画创作,创作的油画《八七会议》被安源革命 纪念馆、江西革命博物馆收藏。在此期间造反派仍用其它种种罪名继续对我抄 家、迫害。被抄去的物资包括我妻子家传的古字画和私人信件等,至今尚未退

还。年迈多病和我同住的母亲也被迫回街道去扫街。

- 1968年妻子带9岁的儿子漆平被下放到江西最贫困的地区金溪县琅琚公 社插队劳动, 住在不到十平方米的原来关牛的小黑屋, 妻子的脚也被烫伤。 1970年女儿漆帆出生,生活更加艰辛,直到1973年才调回南昌。
- 1973年我陪同老画家罗工柳夫妇去井冈山、安源、瑞金、长汀等地深 入生活。1974年批林批孔运动开始后,造反派又贴大字报到江西省委大院,题 为"罗工柳、漆德琰井冈山之行是典型的修正主义文艺黑线复辟"。直到1976 年四人帮倒台之前造反派仍不断用种种手段加害于我。

The Cultural Revolution – A Difficult Decade (1966—1976)

From the outset of the Cultural Revolution in 1966, Rebels (Red Guards) accused my paintings of being "reactionary work" and I was labelled a "Counterrevolutionary" and a "Reactionary Academic Authority". My house was constantly searched and ransacked, my property was summarily confiscated, I was subjected to public criticism and denunciation and forced to do hard labour and I was able to flee to Beijing to appeal for, and was granted, a Rehabilitation Certificate from the State Council Cultural Revolution United Reception. Notwithstanding my official status, I continued to be tormented through the years by Rebel groups attempts to inflict accusations against me, until 1976 when the "Gang of Four" was toppled.

▼中共中央办公厅、国务院秘书厅文 化革命联合接待室的平反证明 1967

政策和策略是党的生命, 各級領導調 志务必充分注意, 万万不可報心大意。

中共中央办公厅文化革命来授精件出

中芝江西南莞

有并政策规定, 把真研究处理。

中共中央外公厅 文化革命来訪接待室 16到,至我没有物是相似的,我的绝不是典。 (1)分享新",这是批谋荒唐知任境知:李夔祖之帝成故《"星商教义艺术展示。 对 心病

▼中央美术学院和首都红三司等红卫 兵组织写的关于我的画的鉴定书 1967



▼被说为"反动作品"的水彩画《读 毛主席的书》和油画《农村调查》。



▼和老画家罗工柳教授夫妇在安源煤 矿合影(左起二人安源纪念馆工作人 员、杨筠、罗工柳、漆德琰) 1973



离赣入川 勤奋创业 (1977-1987)

在江西工作20多年,全家跟我受尽苦难。1976年四人帮倒台,1979年母亲去世(父亲1968年去世),妻子的右派问题得到平反,这时我决意离开江西。经联系,四川省高教局同意我们去那里的大学任教。根据多年的受难经历,我们决定去同行(美术)最少的重庆建筑工程学院。办完母亲丧事后,1980年和妻子同调重庆建筑工程学院教水彩、素描课程。到重庆后精神上没有压力,可以全身心从艺,节假日也很少休息。从此,我的作品也以水彩画和建筑壁画为主。

● 1978年创作油画《毛委员和朱军长在井冈山》入选北京的《纪念毛泽

东诞辰85周年美展》。

- 1980年创作油画《狱中》由江西革命烈士纪念堂收藏。
- 1982-1984年主持创作成都火车站大型壁画《蜀国仙山》获全国美展优秀作品奖。同年晋升副教授。
- 1985年和妻子昌莲玉、儿子漆平合作宝鸡火车站大型壁画《青铜之 乡》和《秦岭丰碑》。
- 1987年将到重庆工作后所作的近百幅水彩画在成都、重庆、贵阳、自贡等地举办个人画展。同年晋升教授。

Leaving Jiangxi and Moving to Sichuan – diligent career building (1977—1987)

My parents passed away in 1968 and 1979. After my wife's "Rightist" status was officially rehabilitated by the Government, both my wife and I transferred to teach in Chongqing University in Sichuan Province. Many of my works won prizes

and were collected privately and publicly. I have also held personal exhibitions in cities such as Chengdu, Chongqing, Guiyang and Zigong and was granted tenure to be a Professor in 1987.

在贵阳举办水彩画展时和贵州画家合影。前排左起:王逢春、林发荣、夏文俊、田宇高、漆德琰、秦元魁、杨长槐、谢志成、闵乃文。后排左起:陈治国、毕永祥、孟庆湘、金珏、吴兴亮、顾林、马儒田、廖志惠、马贤昌。 1987 贵阳

创作成都火车站大型壁画时的工作照 1984 成都





指导大学生水彩写生 重庆



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走出国门 海外交流 (1988—1998)

- 1988年应邀赴美国、加拿大访问讲学。被加拿大曼尼托巴大学聘为客座教授,并在曼尼托巴大学和温尼伯市举办水彩画展,回国后撰写文章《美国、加拿大水彩画印象》由《美苑》、《画廊》、《中国水彩画》发表,《震撼人心的现代艺术》由《美术》杂志发表。同年由四川人民美术出版社出版专著《漆德琰水彩画作品与技法》。
- 1990年水彩画《羌寨》获中国水彩画大展金马奖,并入选赴韩国水彩画展。同年参加在杭州举办的中国水彩画学术讨论会。
- 1992年被聘为高等学校建筑美术教材编委会主任,并多次参加或主持 全国建筑美术教学研讨会,主编的大学教材《水彩》由陕西美术出版社出版。
- 1994年和妻子昌莲玉应邀赴日本早稻田大学和长野县访问并举办画 展。同年获国务院颁发的有突出贡献的特殊津贴证书。
- 1995年和妻子昌莲玉在上海举办水彩画展,上海《新民晚报》以"一个近年来少见的高水准画展"为题进行了报道。同年天津出版《漆德琰水彩画选》,并获北方十省优秀图书二等奖。

- 1996年和妻子昌莲玉、儿子漆平应邀在日本长野县上田市和八千穗举办三人水彩画展。并访问了日本水彩画联盟。回国后撰写《日本水彩画印象》由《美术》杂志发表。
- 1996年英国查尔斯王子看到我的水彩画册后给我写信并寄来他亲自题赠的水彩画册。信中说"您的水彩画的纯熟的技巧令我感动,您的作品给了我极大的兴奋,其技法给我留下了深刻的印象,更不用说您绘画中美妙的水份的运用。"

同年台湾出版的《大陆水彩名家水彩技法》一书选用了我的作品。

- 1997年重庆成为直辖市,重庆市正式成立水彩画研究会,被选为会长。
- 1998年和妻子昌莲玉应邀赴加拿大温尼伯市和卡尔加里市举办画展,被温尼伯市政府授予"荣誉市民"证书。并聘为加拿大亚省美术会顾问。同年北京出版我编著的大学教材《水彩》。
 - 1998年5月15日《人民日报》海外版发表文章《漆德琰水彩染世界》。

Outside of the Country's Gate – overseas exchanges (1988—1998)

From 1988 onwards, I was invited to America and Canada to visit, teach and hold exhibitions and was invited to Manitoba University as a Visiting Professor. In 1990, my watercolour painting "Qiang Zhai" (Qiang Ethnic Village) won the Golden Horse Prize in the China Watercolour Exhibition. I have also received official

recognition from the State Council for my outstanding contribution to national higher education by grant of the Special Allowance Certificate. In 1994, 1996 and 2000, I was invited to Japan to visit and hold solo and group exhibitions.

访问美籍华裔水彩画家程及 1988 纽约



在曼尼托巴大学举办个人画展,院长 托马斯致开幕词 1988 加拿大



在加拿大曼尼托巴大学课堂教学 1988 加拿大



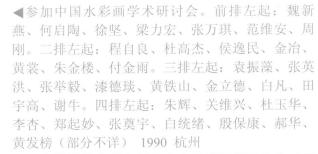
参加全国高等学校建筑美术教学研讨会。左起:杜高杰、漆德琰、刘凤兰、昌莲玉、杨义辉、崔豫章、齐康、章又新、张举毅、钟训正、王国良、金允铨。1992 南京东南大学







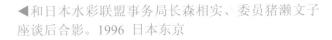




▶日本长野县中日友好协会会长岩下智和先生(前排左二)参加漆德琰、昌莲玉、漆平三人画展开幕式,女儿漆帆(前排左三)任翻译。 1996 日本长野



▶参加全国高等学校建筑美术教学研讨会。左起: 漆德琰、章又新、吴良镛、胡显章、金允铨。 1997 北京清华大学



▶在上海举办水彩画展时和上海水彩画家合影。前排左起:吴汉英、漆德琰、昌莲玉、杨义辉、鲍夫华。后排左起:熊纳(第二)、沈金龙、平龙、施福国、曹志强、张英洪、柳毅、查寿兴、娄中国。1995上海

■成立重庆市水彩画研究会时合影。左起:王曼勋、何意富、沈小虞、邓成用、漆德琰、胡定宇、赵万民、杜泳樵、龚玉、彭召民、邓旭、李景方、汪业强。1997 重庆

▶加拿大温尼伯市政府授予漆德琰荣誉市民证书。 左起:加拿大华人协会余主席,市政府官员和漆德 琰夫妇。1998 加拿大









离休不休 从艺不止 (1999---)

从艺50年,历经磨难,所幸的是我身体虽然不胖,但很健康,经济上虽然不富,但衣食无忧。特别是爱妻贤惠、子女孝顺,还有许多真心关爱我的亲友、我的同学和我的学生,足矣!

我是建国前参加工作,可以享受离休待遇,1998年学校批准我离休,从此 我有更多的时间从艺和享受亲情、友情的温暖。

- 1999年和妻子昌莲玉同往四川西昌写生,创作水彩画《世纪辉煌》, 参加重庆市水彩画展后将此画捐赠给中国西昌卫星发射中心。
- 2000年和妻子昌莲玉、儿子漆平应邀赴日本筑波大学访问,并在筑波现代美术馆举办三人水彩画展。日本《茨城新闻》等媒体以"文化交流和相互了解"为题发表报道文章。同年出版专著《美国加拿大环境设计》。
- 2001、2002、2003年和妻子昌莲玉三次赴澳大利亚,访问莫那什大学、墨尔本大学,并举办画展,应邀在维多利亚州水彩画学会讲学,被聘为维多利亚水彩画学会荣誉会员。回国后出版专著《澳大利亚环境艺术设计》及文章《澳大利亚水彩画家路意丝和她的美术班》、《充满激情的澳大利亚画家阿尔瓦洛》分别发表在《中国水彩》和《水彩艺术》杂志。
 - 2004年为江西省贵溪市创作大型锻铜壁画《人杰地灵》。
 - 2005年赴法国巴黎国际艺术城交流访问并举办个人画展。
- 2006年再次在澳大利亚墨尔本举办个人画展。同年出版专著《漆德琰 水彩艺术》

Official retirement – non-retirement of my artwork (1999—present)

I officially retired as a professor in 1999. I subsequently found more time for my artwork and to enjoy the warmth of family and friendship. In 2002 and 2005, I was invited to Australia to hold personal exhibitions and became an Honorary Member of

the Victorian Watercolour Association in Melbourne, Victoria. In 2005, I was invited to the City of International Arts in Paris, France and held personal exhibitions.

中国驻日本大使馆官员及留学生、日本友人参加我们在筑波现代美术馆的三人画展开幕 2000 日本





和妻子在澳大利亚墨尔本举办画展时和女儿漆帆、女婿阿里、亲家依恩、丽兹合影 2002 澳大利亚









▶和澳大利亚水彩画家路易丝合影 2001 澳大 利亚







▶和妻子昌莲玉、女儿漆帆访问澳大利亚著名 水彩画家大卫・太勒夫妇 2003 澳大利亚







▶大哥八十寿辰和六叔漆益安, 哥德瑶、德 琼, 姐德真、玲英, 弟德琦合影 2004 南昌





- ■参加第八届全国高等学校建筑美术教学研讨 会合影。前排左起: 吴长福 刘风兰 漆德琰 张 俊杰 吴志强 戴复东 金允铨 杨义辉 钱锋 张奇 2005 上海同济大学
- ▶女儿全家回国探亲,全家团聚。左起:婿阿 里抱外孙涟睦, 女儿漆帆, 我和妻子, 儿漆 平, 媳饶畅和孙儿振霆(前排中) 2005 广州



水彩画和我

出生后母亲给我算命,说我命中水多,缺火。所以给我取名为"琰"。小时候舅父吴有训(字正之,中国科学院副院长,著名物理学家)给我题字: "王火火,真不错,用功读书莫蹉跎",我始终没有忘记舅父的教诲。

- 命运使我与水有缘,我的绘画作品中水彩画多,表现水的风景画多,雨景也多。
- 也许是因为我属猴,生性好动,崇尚自然。我感到最快乐和幸福的事就是旅行写生。从艺50年,我除了受难期间,几乎没有连续在家住过半年,我去过从东半球到西半球的著名风景区和世界一流的博物馆。美丽的大自然和艺术大师的作品是我艺术上一生用之不尽的财富。这里我要再次深深感谢我的妻子,她承担了照顾家庭的重任,付出了巨大的牺牲。
- 对景,对人,对事,对艺术。我都以"自然"为准则。我认为世间万物无论怎样浓妆打扮和矫揉造作,永远比不上朴素无华和纯真自然更美丽。对景——我喜欢画那些没有经过大量人工雕琢的大自然和乡土味很浓的民居。对人——我喜欢和率真自然的朋友交往。对事——我主张顺其自然。对艺术——我喜欢充满激情和纯朴自然的作品。
- 国内外的评论说我的水彩画把中国水墨画的技法和西洋的色彩融为一体。这要得益于当年我上大学时是绘画系,油画,水彩,国画都要学。我要感谢教我油画和水彩的谌亚逵,万金声和陈秀娥教授,教我国画的的赵梦珠,王盛烈和孙恩同教授。还要特别感谢罗工柳教授,毕业后我曾多次得到他的单独指导,并住在他家临摹他的原作。

Watercolour and me

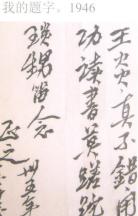
The course of my destiny appears entwined with water. Expressions of flowing water and falling rain appear throughout my artworks, the majority of which are watercolour.

I was born in the Year of the Monkey and characteristically, I love travelling freely and deeply revere nature. My greatest pleasure is going on a painting expedition. I have travelled to many famous attractions from the Eastern to the Western hemisphere and throughout eminent museums around the world. The beauty

of nature and the work of maestros are treasures to inspire me throughout my entire life.

Whether scenery, people, life or art, my standard is "naturalness". I love painting simple natural scenes and rural houses. I like rubbing shoulders with frank and natural friends. In life, I am partial to let nature take its own course. I take pleasure in artwork bursting with passion and yet awash with innocence and naturalness.

小时候舅父吴有训练 10.44 医克 10.46



在羌寨写生。1987



全家在九寨沟采风。1994



在若尔盖草原写生。 1991



水彩画图版 WATERCOLOUR



我曾劳动过的农场 The Farm at which I Labored 27×13cm 1958