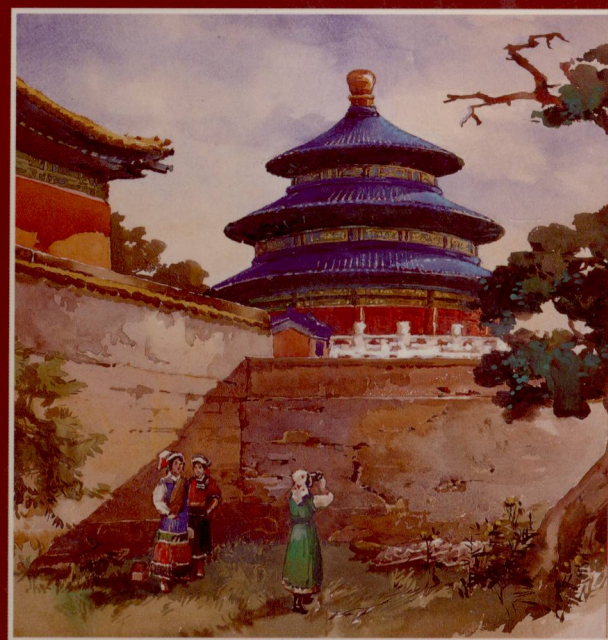


李剑晨



A Collection of Li Jianchen's Watercolor Paintings



水彩画选

中国建筑工业出版社



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李蕾 李文 编

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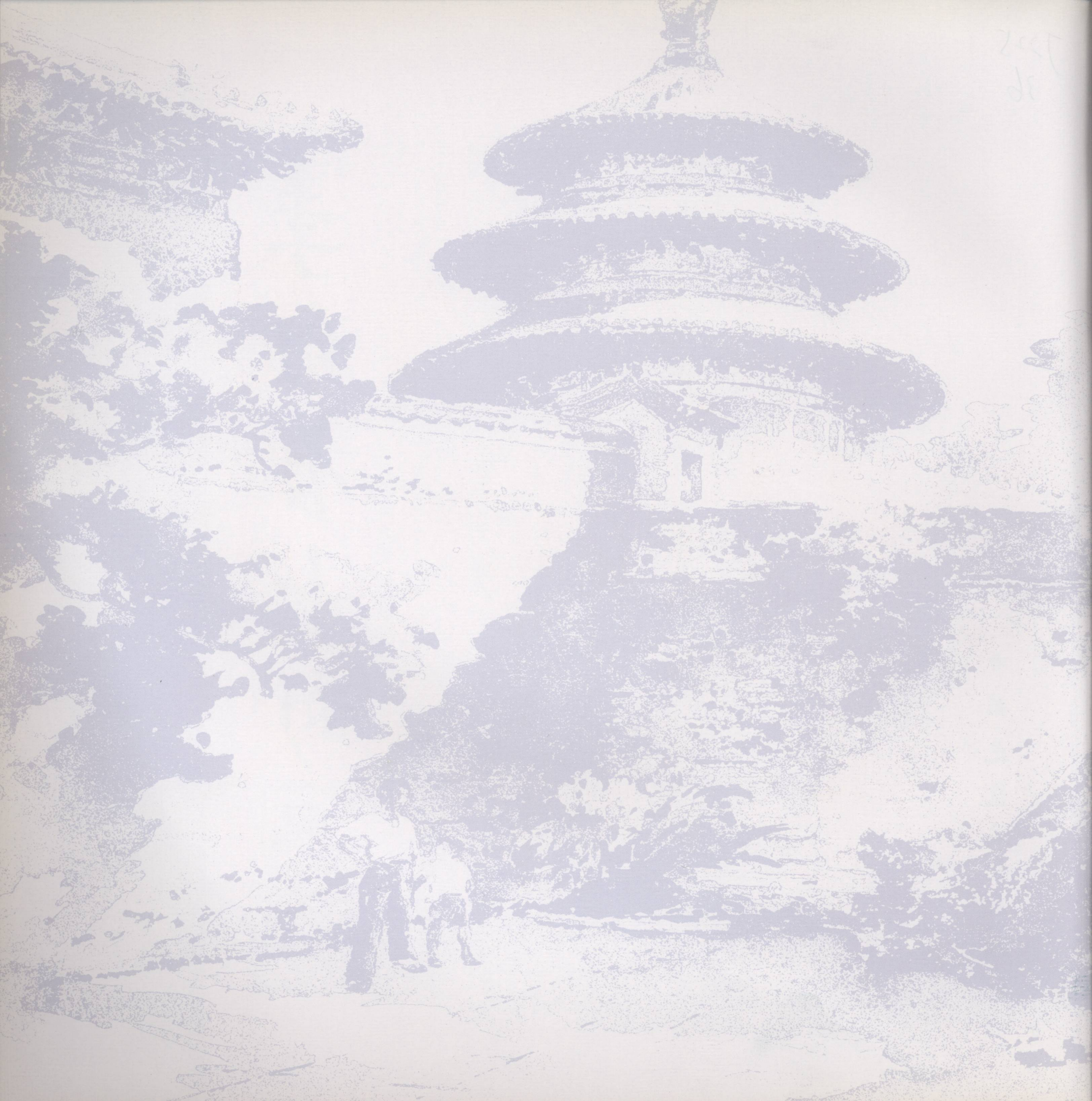
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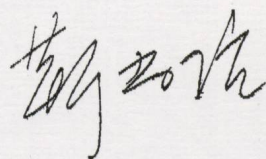


# 序(一)

艺术大师李剑晨先生故去逾两年了，音容笑貌犹在眼前。先生重操守，勤治学，轻名利，俯仰无愧百年艺术人生。当得德高、艺高、寿高美誉，无愧“亦中亦西亦我，有血有肉有神”盛赞。

先生祖籍中原，少年求学英、法，回国后一直从事教育和艺术研究七十余载。经多年努力，先生发展了源于西方的水彩画艺术，使其成为极具中国民族风格的画种，被后学誉为中国水彩画之父。先生还将西画技法、色彩糅合至国画创作中，创作了一大批构图独特、色彩冲击力极强的中国画作品。这些努力，得到国家和广大绘画爱好者的高度赞誉。本世纪初，先生获首届中国艺术最高奖——“金彩成就奖”。

此次将先生华作结集出版，再次为广大绘画爱好者提供学习和借鉴机会。我们要学习的不仅是先生娴熟的绘画技艺，还有坦荡如砥、光明正大的为人处世风范。



前中央美术学院院长 靳尚谊  
中国美术家协会主席



# Preface(—)

It is over two years since the great master of painting, Mr. Li Jianchen passed away. But his lovely voice, smile and facial expressions still remain alive and kicking today. Paying much regard to his own personal integrity, being diligent in his meticulous study and making light of fame and wealth, the master had a very clear conscience in his art career of over a hundred years. He won high praise for his noble character, artistic talent and longevity. He really deserved the eulogy:

The Chinese style and the Western style,  
Both are melted into his own unique style;  
Realistic painting and freehand brushworking,  
Both are melted into his ingenious painting.'

The master's original family home was in central China. When he was young, he pursued his studies in Britain and France. Ever since he returned home, the master had devoted his life to education and art research for more than seventy years. Striving without cease, he had developed the art of watercolor painting which originated from the West and made it a school of painting, especially of Chinese style. He was honored with the title of Father of the watercolor painting in China. The master also mixed the unique skills and colors of Western style painting into the traditional Chinese painting, and produced lots of traditional Chinese painting which had both distinctive composition and colors of strong impression. With great efforts, the master had won high acclaim from the country and countless painting lovers. At the beginning of this century, the first top prize of China's art --- Golden Color Achievement Prize was awarded to him for his lifelong hard work.

Now we publish the selected works of the master so as to provide a good chance for painting lovers to study and use it for reference. What we should learn from him is not only the master's adept skills of painting, but also his open and aboveboard way of life.

Jin Shangyi

Former President of the Central Institute of Fine Arts  
Chairman of China Association of Artists



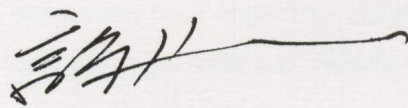
## 序(二)

李剑晨先生(1900~2002), 河南省内黄县人。自幼喜爱图画, 1923年考入北京国立艺术专门学校, 学习绘画, 后留学英国、法国。回国后任国立艺术专科学校(中国美术学院前身)教务长、西画系主任、教授。后长期任东南大学建筑系教授。

李剑晨是我国20世纪久负盛名的艺术大师。多少年来, 孜孜不倦, 殚精竭虑, 潜心钻研艺事, 在水彩、油画及中国画等方面均有极高造诣。尤其是李剑晨先生的水彩画, 在融合中西绘画的基础上匠心独运, 自出机杼, 已臻于挥洒自如、炉火纯青之境界。其理论著作《水彩画技法》等书流布海内外, 开启了好几代莘莘学子的艺术智慧。

李剑晨先生也是我国20世纪杰出的艺术教育家, 自青年时代投身于教育事业起, 一辈子勤勤恳恳, 教书育人, 直到晚年退休后, 还热心于授业解惑, 诲人不倦。他培养出许多著名艺术家、建筑家, 堪称桃李满天下。

2001年, 中国文联、中国美协向德高望重的李剑晨先生颁发了“中国美术金彩成就奖”, 这是国家对艺术家所作的最高评价。李先生获此殊荣, 正是实至名归。然而对这样一位艺术大师, 目前的研究状况尚不能令人满意。现在《李剑晨水彩画选》出版了, 这不仅能使更多的人欣赏到李先生的精心之作, 也为专家学者提供了又一极具研究价值的学术文本。无疑, 这是对李剑晨先生最好的纪念。



中国美术学院院长 许 江

2003.12.12



# Preface(二)

Mr. Li Jianchen was born in 1900, in Neihuang, Henan Province and passed away in 2002. Since his early childhood, he became very much interested in painting. In 1923 he was enrolled in Beijing National Art College, studying painting. Later he went abroad to study in Britain and France. After he was back home, he, as a professor, held the posts of the Dean of Studies and the Dean of the Department of the Western Painting in the National Art College in Chongqing (now China Institute of Fine Arts). After that he had worked, as a professor, in the Department of Architecture, Southeast University for the rest of his life.

Mr. Li was an outstanding master of art of the 20th century, well known in China. In his lifelong art career, he worked diligently, racked his brains and devoted himself to the study of art, being of great attainment in the watercolor painting, the oil painting and the traditional Chinese painting, among which he, in no doubt, attained perfection in watercolor painting, showing great ingenuity and skills and being original in conception by melting both the Chinese style and Western style into his own style. His theoretical works, such as 'The Artistry of Watercolor Painting' had been spread all over both at home and abroad, thus opening the artist intelligence of large numbers of students of several generations.

Mr. Li was also an outstanding art educationist of the 20th century in China. Ever since his youth, he devoted himself to education, working diligently and conscientiously in imparting knowledge and instructing students. Even during his retired time, he was still enthusiastic and tireless in teaching. In his lifelong time he had fostered so many celebrated artists and architectural masters that he was worthy to accept the highest praise.

In 2001, Mr. Li Jianchen, a great master of noble character and high prestige, was awarded 'The golden color Achievement Prize of the Art of China' by All-China Federation of Literary and Art Circles and China Association of Artists, which was the appraisal of the highest level given by the country.

He was indeed, worthy of that appraisal. But it is really a great pity that the present research on such a great master of art is far from satisfaction. Now 'A Collection of Li Jianchen's Watercolor Paintings' is coming off the press. Its publication is not only a good opportunity for more people to enjoy his meticulous masterpieces, but also an academic book of high value for experts and scholars to study. This book is, no doubt, the best commemoration of Mr. Li Jianchen.

Xu Jiang

President of China Institute of Fine Arts

Dec. 12, 2003



## 序(三)

李剑晨先生是一位国内外享有盛誉的艺术家，杰出的艺术大师、建筑教育和美术教育家。李剑晨先生1900年2月25日出生于河南省内黄县。1917年考入开封省立第一师范学校，1922年毕业，1923年考入北京国立艺专西画系，向捷克画家齐提尔学习水彩画，同时师从陈半丁、王梦白研习中国画，1926年毕业。毕业后在开封省立第一师范学校、开封省立女子师范学校、省立第五师范学校等校任教。1937年赴英国伦敦大学院学习西画，1938年秋赴法国巴黎学习雕塑和油画。回国后任重庆国立艺专(现中央美院)西画系主任兼教务长。1941年任原中央大学建筑系教授。新中国成立后，任南京大学、南京工学院、东南大学建筑系教授。李剑晨先生曾任江苏省政协委员、江苏省美术家协会副主席，江苏省水彩画研究会会长、中国水彩画家协会名誉会长、亚洲水彩画联盟名誉会长、国际水彩画联盟理事。

在近80年的艺术耕耘中，李剑晨先生始终不渝地探索一条融汇中外，贯通古今的艺术道路。他从事艺术创作和美术教育近八十年，为我国建筑 and 美术事业培养了几代人才，桃李满天下，佳作迭出，在海内外享有崇高的声望。在水彩画方面，他以娴熟的西画技法结合中国风土生活及东方色彩情调，形成独特的艺术语言，推动了中国水彩画事业的发展。他的画意境隽永，用笔洒脱，用色于浑厚中见清新，构图于稳健中有变化，题材丰富，着力讴歌祖国大好河山，不论画自然山川、名胜古迹、地方风情、建设新姿均根据立意触情的需要采用不同笔法。如作品《宁静的小巷》以简练的笔触，创造出江南水乡特有的静谧气氛；《东海风云》用奔放的水色浑成，渲染出海天风云激荡的雄伟旋律；《龙门石窟》以积水沉淀法营造出斑驳陆离的古代文明；《壮丽的天坛》则用浓重的暖色调烘托出中国古代建筑的壮观。他的水彩画作品量大面广，画遍祖国大好河山。

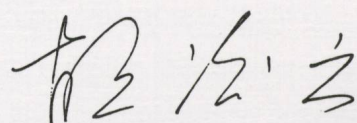
李剑晨先生一生不仅艺术硕果累累，而且致力于美术事业的发展和创新。20世纪50年代，他在《水彩画技法》一书中，创造性地提出水彩画的水分、时间、色彩三要素和干画法、湿画法，有效地解决了学习水彩画的基本问题，成为美术范本，再版达十多次，海内外广为流传。李剑晨先生非常关心美术学科的建设和发展，在20世纪50年代提出建筑美术教学必须注意表现结构，注重快图、速写训练的教学体系和方式，对国内建筑美术的教育产生了很大的影响，为今天的教学改革继



续深化都有重要的借鉴作用。80年代初，李剑晨先生亲自组建并领导了江苏水彩画研究会，在国内  
外举办了五十多场次水彩画展，以及学术研讨会；与20多个国家水彩画学会共同创建了“国际水彩  
画联盟”，为中国的水彩画在国际水彩画坛上取得了应有的地位，被誉为“中国水彩画开山大师”。

李剑晨先生倾心于美术事业，95岁之际，将精品佳作70幅捐赠家乡河南省人民政府，百岁华  
诞之际，他向江苏省人民政府捐赠120幅精品佳作；并设立艺术基金，奖励有志美术的青年。李剑  
晨先生的建树和贡献使他在海内外艺术界享有殊荣。1999年，他荣获香港(海外)文学艺术家协会颁  
发的第二届“全球杰出人士暨中华文学艺术家金龙奖——艺术大师奖”。2001年6月，他荣获中  
国文联、中国美术家协会颁发的中国美术最高奖——首届“金彩成就奖”。

李剑晨先生艺术耕耘的一生，体现了他立足于中华大地，面向世界的胸襟。为纪念李剑晨先生，  
经各方友人和单位资助出版的《李剑晨水彩画选》，展示了先生在水彩画领域中的成就，又推进了美  
术事业的繁荣。我们将永远缅怀先生的业绩，薪火相传，开拓创新，争攀新高。



东南大学党委书记 胡凌云



# Preface(三)

Mr. Li Jianchen was a world-famous master of art and an outstanding educator of art and architecture. He was born in Neihuang Country, Henan Province on February 25, 1900. He entered Kaifeng Provincial No. 1 Normal School in 1917 and graduated from it in 1922. In the following year he was admitted into the Western Painting Department of Beijing National Art College, where he learned watercolor painting from a Czech painter Qitier and traditional Chinese painting from Chen Banding and Wang Mengbai. After graduation in 1926, Mr. Li Jianchen worked in Kaifeng Provincial Normal School, Kaifeng Provincial Women's Normal School and Provincial No. 5 Normal School. In 1937 he went to London University where he learned western painting. The next year he traveled to Paris to study sculpture and oil painting.

After he returned to China from abroad, Mr. Li Jianchen served as Dean of Chongqing National Art College (now China's Central Academy of Fine Arts) and director of Western Painting Department. In 1941 he began to work as professor in Architecture Department of Central University. After New China was founded, he was professor of Nanjing University, Nanjing Institute of Engineering and Southeast University successively. Mr. Li Jianchen was a member of Jiangsu Political Consultative Conference, vice-chairman of Jiangsu Artists' Association, chairman of Jiangsu Watercolor Research Society, honorary chairman of China Watercolorists' Association, honorary chairman of Asian Watercolor League, and a member of Council of World Watercolor League.

In his 80-year working career, Mr. Li Jianchen was always in persistent pursuit of a way to combine Chinese style with western style and to make ancient methods into modern use. He brought up generations of artists, who are shining all over the world. He produced a great number of excellent art works. All these brought him great reputation at home and abroad.

In the field of watercolor painting, Mr. Li Jianchen combined his skillful western painting techniques with both Chinese landscape and life, and Oriental flavor and feelings, to form his own unique artistic language, which contributed to the development of Chinese watercolor painting. His works have elegant mood, free brushwork, rich and pure colors, steady and changeable picture-composition and quite thoughtful adoption of subjects. He viewed scenery of the country with his pictures. Mountains, rivers, historical sites, scenic attractions, local customs and new scenes of constructions are all displayed in his works with special views and various techniques. In 'A lane in Peace' you can sense the tranquil atmosphere in the region of rivers and lakes south of the Yangtze River through his succinct touches. 'Wind and Clouds Over East Sea' depicts a grand melody of surging clouds over the sea with bold and flowing watercolors. Ancient civiliza-



tion is revealed in 'Longmen Grottos' by sediment of water creating a multi-colored and fantastic effect. He painted 'Grand Heavenly Temple' with strong warm colors, making the ancient Chinese building stand out from the background. His watercolor works are great in quantity and extensive in subjects, covering the enchanting beauty of the country.

In addition, Mr. Li Jianchen dedicated all his life to developing new trails in the art cause. In the 1950s he published his book 'Techniques of Watercolor Painting' which creatively introduced the idea of water content, time and colors, the three elements of watercolor painting and ways of dry painting and wet painting. So he effectively solved the basic problems in making watercolor painting. The book became the model textbook for young students and was quite popular both at home and abroad. It was reprinted more than ten times. Meanwhile, Mr. Li Jianchen paid close attention to the construction and development of art education he pointed out in the 1950s that architecture art teaching should concentrate on the structure and on the teaching system and ways of quick drawing and sketch. This exerted tremendous influence on the architecture art education of the country and still plays a very significant role in furthering today's art teaching reform.

In the early 1980s, Mr. Li Jianchen organized and led Jiangsu Watercolor Painting Research Society and held more than fifty seminars and exhibitions of watercolor works. He founded the International Watercolor Painting League with watercolor painting research societies from over twenty other countries, which helped China's watercolor painting achieve an important position on the world's watercolor painting stage. He was honored as 'Founder of China's Watercolor Painting'.

Mr. Li Jianchen devoted himself to the cause of art. When he was 95 years old, he donated a collection of 70 his great paintings to Henan Provincial Government. On his 100th birthday, he donated 100 his masterpieces to Jiangsu Provincial Government and set up an art foundation to encourage devoted young artists. His contributions won his special recognition in the art society throughout the world. In 1999, Mr. Li Jianchen was awarded 'The Golden Dragon Prize --- Master of Art at the second session of the Golden Dragon Prize for Global Outstanding Figures and Chinese Literary and Art Worker by Hong Kong Literary and Art Workers' Association. In June 2001, he was awarded the Golden color Achievement Prize, the highest national prize in China's fine arts circle jointly granted by All-China Federation of Literary And Art Circles and China Association of Art Workers.

The whole artistic career of Mr. Li Jianchen shows to the world his broad mind of an artist standing on



the ground of China and having the entire world in his view. In order to keep a memento of him, 'A Collection of Li Jianchen's Watercolor Paintings' has been published with the help of many institutions and friends. It reveals the great achievements of Mr. Li Jianchen in the field of watercolor painting and will push forward the prosperity of arts. We will always cherish the memory of Mr. Li Jianchen and will continue his work and make it better and better.

Hu Lingyun  
The Party Secretary of Southeast University



## 李剑晨大师的历史性贡献

在中国水彩画的发展史上，李剑晨大师占有闪光的篇章。

水彩画自1715年由欧洲传入中国，已有二百八十多年的历史。经过几代人的耕耘和浇培，在中国土壤中生根、开花，并结出丰硕的果实。这一过程，我概括为三句话：从移植到创造，从“轻音乐”到“交响乐”，从单一化到多样化。其中，享年102岁的李剑晨大师(1900~2002)，不仅以精湛的水彩画创作造诣给后世留下宝贵的精神财富，而且在普及水彩画教学和推动改革开放以来中国水彩画振兴两个方面，都做出了独特贡献。80岁以后的李剑晨，已成为中国水彩画的一面旗帜，一座丰碑。

早在1918年，李剑晨考上河南第一师范，就开始喜爱水彩画。后来又考入北京国立艺专，由于受到捷克水彩画家齐提尔教授的进一步影响，使他对变化莫测的色彩和逼真的表现产生更浓厚的兴趣，乃至立下了终生追求的宏愿。与此同时，他又师从陈半丁、王梦白研习中国画。遨游于水彩、水墨两个画种之间，构筑了他对东西方文化相同和相异的基本理解，并成为日后进行水彩画创新的动因。毕业后，他回到河南工作。30年代初期，他研究出水彩画水分、时间、颜色这三要素，开始确立自己的水彩画理论体系。此后，他又考取公费留学，去英、法两国深造。1940年回国，便在高等院校从事水彩画教学，先后任教于重庆国立艺专、中央大学、南京大学、南京工学院、东南大学。长达六十年之久的教学生涯，培育人才遍及海内外，如赵无极、吴冠中、戴念慈、陈其宽、吴良镛、齐康、钟训正、李霖灿、吴承砚等著名艺术家和建筑师都曾受教于他。

李剑晨创立了自己的水彩画技法理论体系，上世纪50年代出版的专著《水彩画技法》，正是他多年研究心得的结晶。这本书成为几十年来美术青年竞相学习的范本，再版多达12次，印行20多万册，远销东南亚各国及欧美地区。在艺术创作中，他始终不渝地坚持走一条融汇中外、贯通古今的艺术道路。鲜明的时代气息，浓郁的民族情韵，格调浑厚雄健，富丽灵动，淳朴清新。作品以娴熟的西画写实技法为基础，结合中国艺术意境韵味，用笔于洒脱中见功力，用色于浑厚中见清新，构图于稳健中见变化，形成独特的艺术语言。对题材内容的开拓也颇为着力，无论画自然山川、名胜古迹、地域风情、建筑新姿，都达到情景交融、诗意盎然的境界，充满生机与活力。在具体画法上又是灵活多样，或严谨写实、或奔放写意、或斑驳陆离。每幅画都是一曲水色融汇的交响乐，是



一首动人心魄的抒情诗。李剑晨对20世纪50年代以来中国水彩画的振兴尤有杰出贡献。直到1980年，水彩画在中国仍处于不大受重视的弱势，不少画家也自视卑微，甘心充当“小品”、“配角”。是李剑晨于1980年在全国率先组建江苏水彩画研究会，并在全国文代会、美代会上大声疾呼，要重视水彩画的发展，要拓展作品的内涵和形式。此后，各省纷纷成立专业协会，并成立了中国水彩画家协会，推举李老为名誉会长。难怪海内外后学者尊崇他为“中国水彩画之父”、“中国水彩画的开山大师”。1999年荣膺香港“全球杰出人士暨中华文学艺术家金龙奖——艺术大师”奖，2001年，中国文联、中国美协又颁给他国家级最高美术奖——首届“金彩成就奖”。

“光明透彻”，这四个大字是李剑晨大师百岁华诞之际所书，这是他的内心独白，也是人格写照。的确，他毕生光明磊落，爱国爱民，一心一意以艺术报效祖国。晚年他将毕生创作的水彩画精品及油画和中国画全部捐献给国家，永久珍藏于河南博物馆和江苏省美术馆，并设专厅陈列。直到生命的最后一年，他还在关心和思考中国水彩画的发展问题。他坚信人类对美的追求也是推动社会发展的动力。

李剑晨大师的艺术创造精神和无私奉献精神将永载史册。

原江苏省美术馆副馆长 马鸿增  
著名美术评论家

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## Historical Contributions Made by Li Jianchen

In the development of Chinese watercolor painting, Li Jianchen, a great master of art, played a most significant role.

The history of Chinese watercolor painting spans over a period of more than 280 years, since it was introduced to China from Europe in 1715. Due to the great efforts made by generations of artists, Chinese watercolor painting has taken root, blossomed and borne rich fruits. This course can be summarized in three stages; from transplanting to creating; from 'light music' to 'symphonic music'; and from unification to variety. Among those devoted to the art, Li Jianchen, who lived for as long as 102 years (1900---2002), made a unique contribution both by leaving the world with the great value of his consummate watercolor works; and in the popularity of the art and its revival since China's policies of reform and opening to the outside world (especially after he was 80 when he became a monument to Chinese watercolor painting).

As early as 1918, when Li Jianchen was a student in No. 1 Normal School of Henan Province, he came to enjoy watercolor painting. Later he entered Beijing National Art School, where he was strongly influenced by Professor Qitier, a Czech artist. He became so deeply interested in Qitier's style of changeable colors and lifelike expression that he was determined to devote all his life to the art. Meanwhile, he learned traditional Chinese painting from Chen Banding and Wang Mengbai., studying and enjoying the two different styles of water painting at the same time, Li Jianchen soon reached a certain understanding of the differences and similarities between eastern and western cultures, which was to motivate his innovation creating watercolors. After graduation, he returned to Henan and worked there. In the early 1930s, he put forward what he had learnt from study that water content, time and color were the three key factors in the production process of watercolor painting, thus beginning to establish his own systematic theory on watercolor painting. Not so long after, he was dispatched to continue his studies in Britain and France.

He returned to his homeland in 1940. Since then, Li Jianchen was successfully engaged in teaching watercolor painting in Chongqing National Art School, Central university, Nanjing University, Nanjing Institute of Engineering and Southeast University. During the 60 years of his teaching career, Li Jianchen brought up a galaxy of talents, such as the famous artists and architects Zhao wuji, Wu guanzhong, Dai Nianci, Chen Qikuan, Wu Liangyong, Qi Kang, Zhong Xunzheng, Li Lincan and Wu Chengyan, to name a few, all of whom shine within China and abroad.

Li Jianchen set up his own systematic theory on watercolor painting. In the 1950s, as a result of his research of many years, Li Jianchen Published his book 'Watercolor Painting Techniques', which has served