

中國古代書畫圖目

文物出版社



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中國古代書畫鑒定組編

中國古代書畫圖目二

文物出版社

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中國古代書畫鑒定組編
出版者 文物出版社

(北京五四大街二十九號)

封面題簽 啓 功

責任編輯 黃 琪

封面設計 仇德虎

版面設計 彭華士 黃 琪

圖版攝影 陳志安 孫之常

李賀仲 郭林福

印刷者 上海美術印刷廠

裝訂者 上海裝訂廠

發行者 新華書店北京發行所

一九八七年九月第一版第一次印刷

書 號 八〇六八·一六八二

定 價 一五〇元

787×1092 1/8開 印張：46.5

ISBN 7-5010-0032-8/J·14

前言

中華人民共和國成立以來，黨和政府對文物事業一向十分重視。敬愛的周恩來總理在世時，尤為關心。從五十年代到六十年代初，國家文物機關大力收購文物，並立法杜絕文物外流；許多文物收藏家出於愛國熱忱，競相把藏品捐獻國家。於是各博物館皮藏書畫不斷增加，而鑒定工作也亟須跟上。當時曾組成鑒定小組到各地工作。但不久發生了十年動亂，隨後周總理不幸逝世，這項工作遂歸於停頓。黨的十一屆三中全會以來，文物戰綫從各個方面進行撥亂反正，為完成周總理的遺志，《中國古籍善本書目》已經開始定稿。最近，書畫鑒定工作又得到谷牧同志、鄧力群同志的關懷和支持。一九八三年六月，經中共中央宣傳部批准，由文化部文物局成立中國古代書畫鑒定組，在全國範圍內，對現存古代書畫進行全面的系統的考查、鑒定並編印目錄、圖目及大型畫冊。

這次鑒定的目的和作用有四：一是考查全國各文物部門和文化教育機關團體所存歷代書畫的情形；二是協助各單位鑒定藏品，分出精粗真偽；三是部分私人藏品也獲得鑒別評定；四是由此而基本鑒定出書畫的真偽，品定其等級，從而更有利於文物的保護，為美術史研究者提供豐富材料，提高其研究的科學性。並擬通過此舉培養出一部分中青年專業人員，建立起書畫鑒定隊伍。

配合這次鑒定工作編輯出版三種書：一、帳目式的目錄，凡鑒定為真迹的作品，基本編入，是為《中國古代書畫目錄》；二、選拔佳作制成單色圖版，是為《中國古代書畫圖目》；三、選最精、最重要的名作，編成書畫專冊。

《中國古代書畫目錄》、《中國古代書畫圖目》採用隨鑒定隨編目隨出版的辦法。以鑒定時間為次序，以收存書畫的機構為單元，每一單元中所存的書畫，以作者的時代為先後。將來鑒定工作完畢，各冊目錄編齊，然後出版綜編索引，以便檢查。

這次鑒定的對象除各單位藏品之外，還有在十年動亂中被抄的私人藏品。這些藏品，根據黨和政府的政策，都要陸續歸還原主。為此，我們的鑒定工作即先從這部分書畫做起。然後逐步推移到各館正式入藏的書畫。

這次鑒定工作，承蒙各級領導的關懷和各有關團體的支持，將會取得預期的成果，謹在此表示我們的衷心敬意！

中國古代書畫鑒定組

一九八三年十二月

Preface

Ever since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the work on cultural relics has received much attention of the Party and the Government, especially of the late Premier Zhou Enlai. From the 50's to early 60's, much efforts were made by the governmental organizations in purchasing cultural relics and in formulating regulations to stop all loopholes of export. out of patriotism, many private collectors contributed their art treasures to the State. As a result, the works of painting and calligraphy in the collections of many museums increased greatly in number. Groups for authentication were formed in various localities to meet the requirements. However, with the decade of turbulence and the passing of Premier Zhou, work on authentication was suspended. After the political change of historic importance in 1979, rectification has been carried out in cultural relics. The compilation of the "Catalogue of Chinese Ancient Rare Books", a behest of Premier Zhou, has reached its final stage. Recently, the task of authentication of ancient of Chinese painting and calligraphy has won deep concern of Gu Mu and Deng Liqun, the leaders of the Party and Government. It was approved by the Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of CPC in June, 1983 to organize the Group for the Authentication of Ancient Works of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy under the Administrative Bureau of Museums and Archeological Data, Ministry of Culture. The task of the Group is to carry out comprehensive, systemic investigation and authentication in the country, as well as the compilation of catalogues, illustrated catalogues and special books.

The functions of the Group include the following four points; (1) to investigate the conditions of relevant collections in museums and cultural organizations throughout the country; (2) to assist various organizations in classification of collections according to quality and authentication as to genuineness; (3) to authenticate also private collections; and (4) to contribute to relic preservation, to raise the scientific level of research on art history by supplying abundant materials, and to train and build up a contingent of middle-aged and young connoisseurs of painting and calligraphy.

The results of authentication will be published in three sets, each in a number of volumes: (1) "Catalogue of Ancient Works of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy", which includes most items of all the works authenticated as genuine; (2) "Illustrated Catalogue of Ancient Works of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy", which includes fine works with black- and-white illustration; and (3) special books, showing the best and most important works.

The first and second sets will be published side by side with authentication. In these books, items are arranged according to the chronology of dynasties, and according to the lifetimes of the artists in each dynasty. A comprehensive index will be published as the last volume of each set.

Apart from the collections preserved by various organizations, works in private collections confiscated during the decade of turbulence have also been authenticated. These works will be returned to the respective owners in accordance with the policy of the party and the Government. Therefore, the authentication work began with these works, and afterwards with the regular collections of museums.

The authentication work will be completed as expected under the concern and support of the leaders and staffs of relevant organizations, to whom we are gratefully indebted to.

Group for the Authentication of Ancient
Works of Chinese Painting and calligraphy
December, 1983

編輯說明

一 本書為多卷本《中國古代書畫圖目》的第二冊。《中國古代書畫圖目》匯編中國古代書畫鑒定組在全國巡回鑒定中選出的佳作。所收作品概以原照相制版。

二 本冊收錄中國古代書畫鑒定組一九八五年至一九八六年在上海博物館鑒定的部分藏品，共計六百七十三件。

三 本冊所收作品按中國的歷史朝代編排，各朝代中以作者的生存年代為序。對於生存年跨兩個朝代的作者，其全部作品按歷史上的傳統歸屬標注朝代。同一作者的作品，按自署的創作年代先後排列，未署年代的排於署年代之後。無名款或作者生卒尚未考得的作品，按時代風格排在各該朝代的後部。由於版面編排的技术原因，以上所述在圖版中容有次序參差之處。

四 對於流傳有緒、歷代著錄認定為真迹的著名書畫，基本上沿用原題原名。

五 每件作品的圖版之下，標注該作品的編號。可在本頁下端依編號查閱作品的時代、名稱及作者。

六 長卷及冊頁等作品，圖版中分為多幅編排，為便於讀者辨認前後關係，在圖版下標注（1）、（2）、（3）等符號，以見其順序。個別橫卷過長、冊頁頁數過多，則選刊卷中首尾部分或冊頁中幾頁。

七 《中國古代書畫圖目》僅選拔《中國古代書畫圖目》中的佳作，故《中國古代書畫圖目》中作品的編號並不連續。為方便讀者，將相應之《中國古代書畫圖目》附於《中國古代書畫圖目》之末。已收入《中國古代書畫圖目》的作品，均在《中國古代書畫圖目》備註欄中加「△」標誌。

八 凡選入本冊的作品，均可在所附《中國古代書畫圖目》中查閱該作品的形式、質地、墨色、尺寸及創作年代。所附《中國古代書畫圖目》的創作年代欄目中，為作者自署的年款，夾注公元紀年、王朝紀年或干支。

九 凡本冊所收多人合作的作品，只以其中一人之名為題，在所附《中國古代書畫圖目》中同一作品的作者欄目內，標有①、②、③等符號，依符號在本頁下端查閱合作者的姓名。

一〇 本冊收錄的作品，基本上是鑒定組意見一致的。對少數意見不一致的作品，在所附《中國古代書畫圖目》的備註欄內標有①、②、③等符號，依符號在本頁下端查閱鑒定家的意見。

Explanatory Notes

1. This is the second volume of the second set of publications mentioned in the preface.

2. This volume includes illustrations of 673 works selected from the collections of the Shanghai Museum authenticated 1985-86.

3. In this volume, the items are arranged according to the chronology of dynasties, and according to the lifetimes of the artists in each dynasty. An artist often lived beyond a certain dynasty. In such a case, his all works are marked with dynasty as to the traditional attribution. For the signed works of each artist, those dated by himself are listed first in time order, and then his undated works. For works without signatures, or the lifetime of the artist uncertain, they are arranged under respective dynasties according to the general artistic styles and in the later part of that group. Owing to the reasons in format layout, sometimes the illustrations are not shown strictly in their numeric order of reference numbers.

4. For some famous works which have long been recognized as authentic, the traditional titles of the works and the names of artists attributed to are retained.

5. The reference number of each work can be found under the illustration, which is used for looking up the dynasty, name of artist and title of work in the footnotes.

6. For a long hand scroll or an album, which has to be reproduced in separate illustrations, numbers are given to show the original order. For an exceptionally long hand scroll, only the beginning and the end are shown. For an album with many leaves, selections are shown.

7. As this illustrated catalogue includes only selected items among those included in the catalogue of authenticated works, the reference numbers of works are not consecutive. For the convenience of the reader, the corresponding catalogue without illustrations, which lists all the works authenticated, is included at the end of the book as an appendix. Items marked with "△" in the Appendix show selected works included in this illustrated catalogue.

8. Descriptions of each work as to the form (hanging scroll, hand scroll, album, etc.), material (paper, silk, satin, etc.), color (monochrome or colored) and size are also given in the Appendix.

9. For works dated by the artists, years quoted from their own ways of notations are given in the Appendix. Notations in other ways and in A.D. for the same years are included in parentheses.

10. For a collaborated work, only one name of the artists is given in the illustration, the names of his collaborators are given in the footnotes of the Appendix.

11. In the great majority of cases, the authenticators agreed unanimously in their opinions. However, in exceptional cases when there were different views, these views have also been given in the footnotes of the Appendix according to the marks ① ② ③ etc. in the remarks column at the same page of the Appendix.

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圖版

上海博物館 滬 1

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EXHIBIT

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Illustration

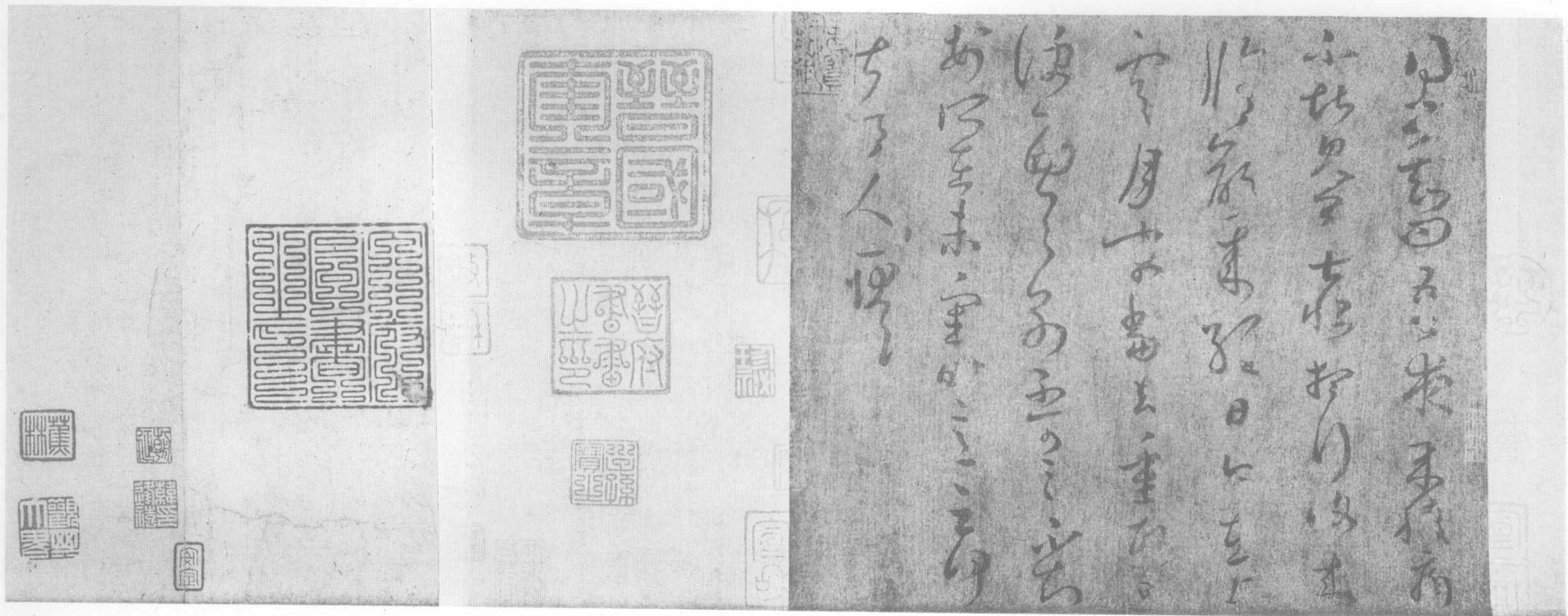
Collection of Shanghai Museum

Appendix: Catalogue of Authenticated Works of Ancient Chinese Painting

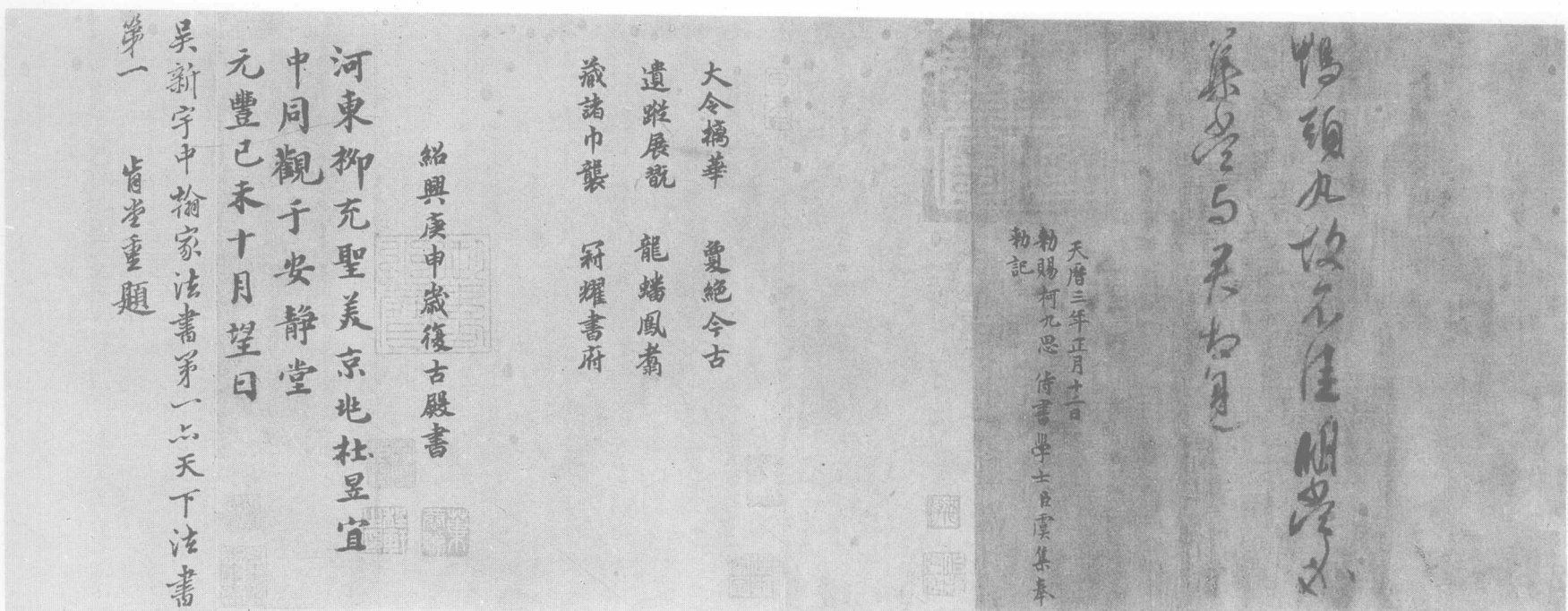
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Postscript

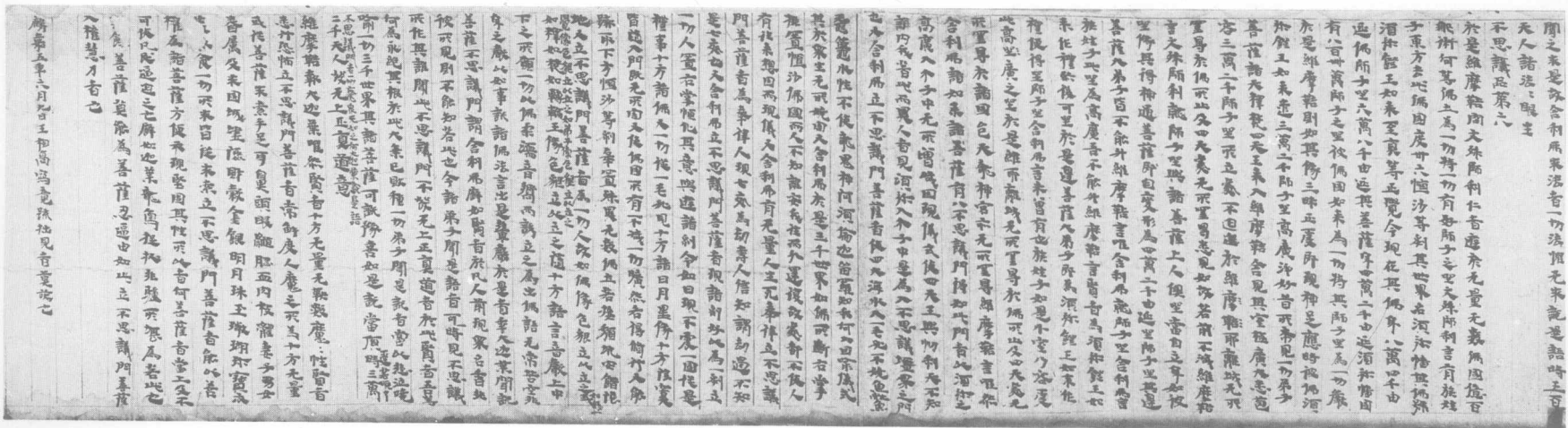
圖
版



滬 1-0001



滬 1-0002



滬 1-0003(尾)

- 滬 1-0001 晉 王羲之 行書上虞帖
- 滬 1-0002 晉 王獻之 行草書鴨頭丸帖
- 滬 1-0003 後涼 王相高 小楷吳澤維摩經

造別報業為何傷也... 造業受上地身不... 法華經文外義一卷... 一校竟

滬 1—0004(尾)

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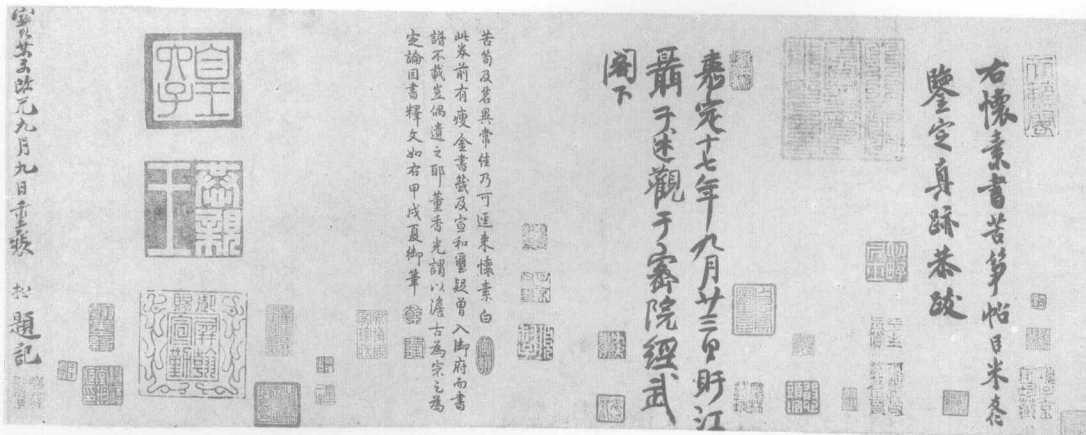
滬 1—0005

以是因緣... 祇賊淡六味差別... 三寶是長存法...

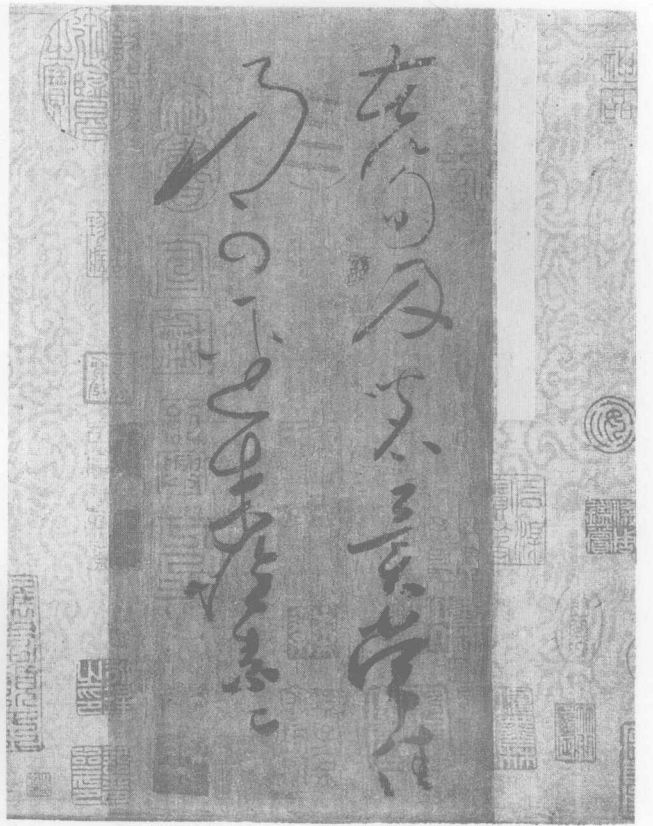
大般涅槃經卷第九

建德二年歲次癸巳... 和勤明發心善法...

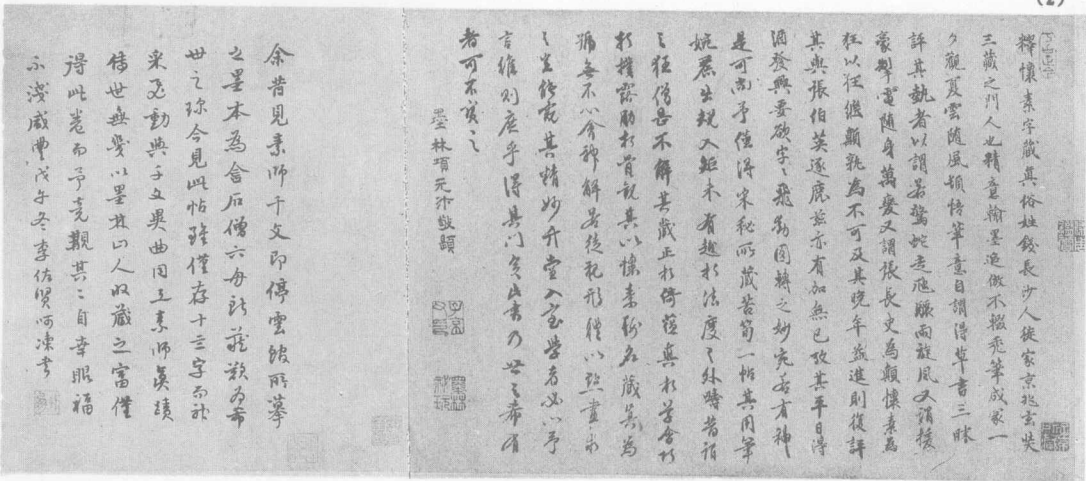
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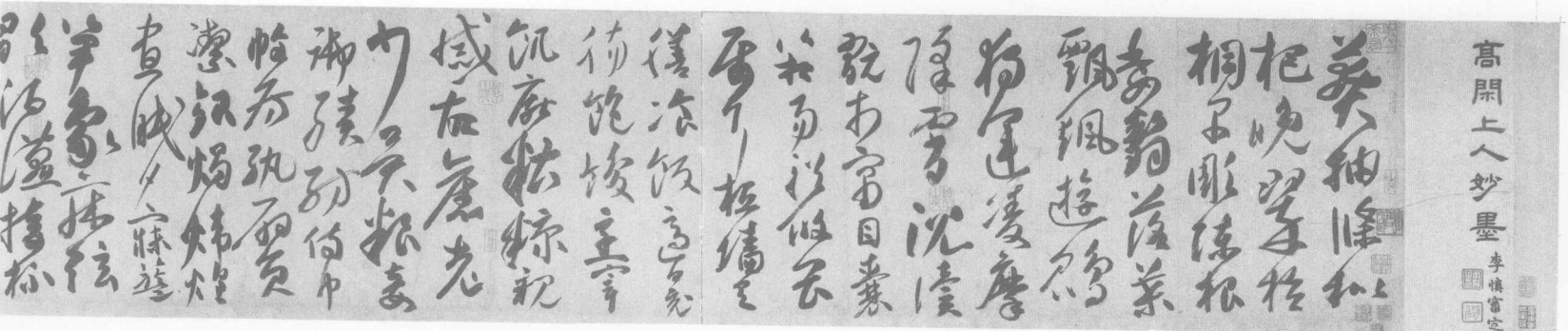


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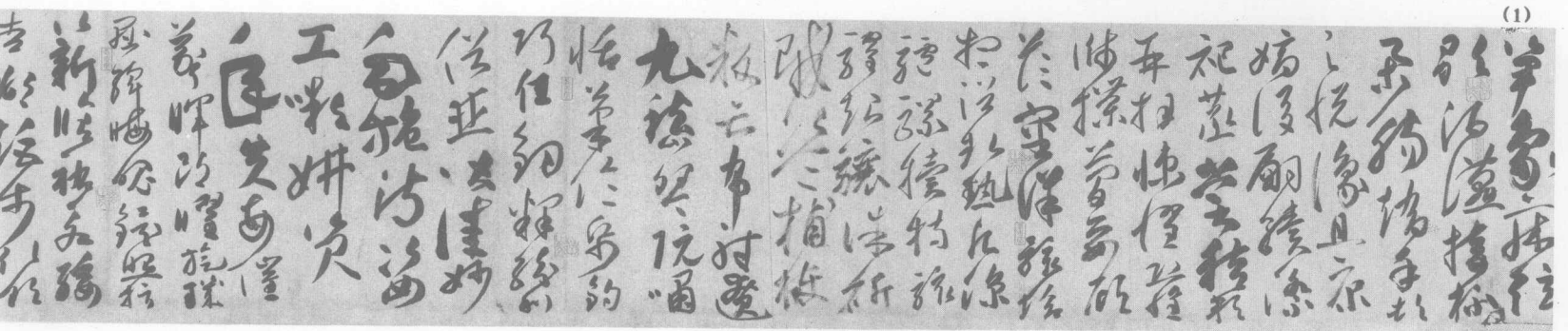


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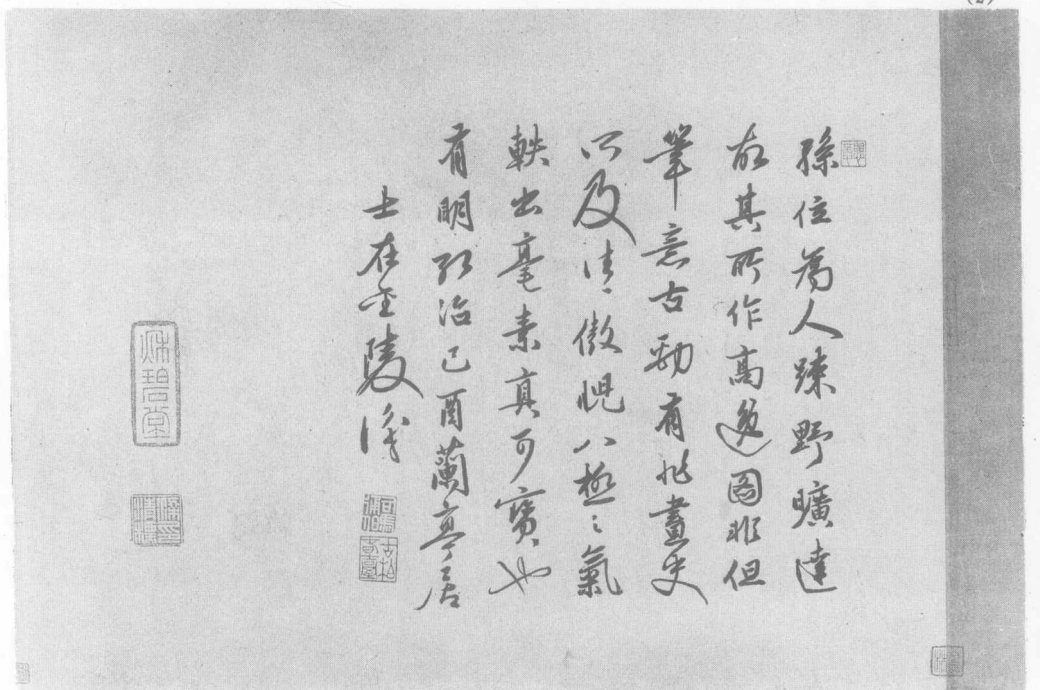
滬 1-0014



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- 滬 1-0017 唐 無 款 經像圖
- 滬 1-0018 唐 無 款 敦煌涅槃像
- 滬 1-0019 唐 無 款 敦煌經像圖
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