

中国寿山石印章艺术

Chinese Art of Shoushan Stone Seals

福建省寿山石文化艺术研究会 编



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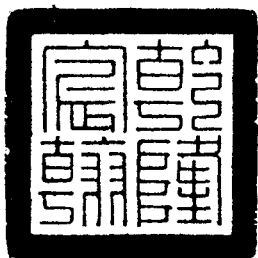
前言

中国寿山石印章从面世至今已 800 多年，始终是东南亚乃至世界各地华人书画家、文人、东方艺术品收藏家与印石爱好者们最为青睐的佳品。寿山石以质地脂润细腻、色彩俏丽、纹理天然成趣、柔而易攻等特点而名闻遐迩。中国历史上备受推崇的“印石三宝”中的田黄石与芙蓉石就产自寿山。自 1999 年以来数次举办的中国国石评选活动，寿山石始终是候选国石。

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甲子六月錢君刻白

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封底作品: 孙 清

文字整理: 林 勋

英文翻译: 何慧英

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材,一跃成为与文化人朝夕相处的心爱之物。尤其到了明末清初文人墨客竞相耕石不止,从流派印章的始祖文彭、何震以及后来的皖、歙、浙、邓、黟、吴、赵等印坛各派篆刻大家和印人在构思、技法、风格、品赏等诸方面倾注了他们的聪明与才智。他们满怀激情地抒写了中国篆刻史上光辉的篇章,精美绝伦的寿山石也因而在他们的刀下熠熠生辉。一个名载千秋的“石章时代”诞生了。

“石章时代”的到来,人们不再满足于先人在玺印上简单的穿绳印鼻,希望在印章上镌刻出精美的钮饰。寿山石雕刻家正是这方面的高手。他们运用寿山石雕中的圆雕、浮雕、镂雕、薄意等技法在印章上创造出许许多多精美的古兽、人物、翎毛、鱼虫、花果、山水等钮饰作品,印钮雕刻家们费尽心思以高超的技艺使方寸之间气象万千。人们说,从小小的印钮中可以窥见中华传统艺术精华的缩影。

我们今天所处的时代是一个高科技时代,经济的飞跃发展使人们对文化艺术的需求也不断增长,中华儿女对传统艺术更加钟爱,印章艺术尤其备受青睐。2008年在北京举办奥运会,奥运会会徽是“中国印”,这是推进印文化的一件大喜事。她向世人宣告印章文化是中华民族的骄傲。奥运会会徽“中国印”,她象征中国人的诚信,表达了我们美好的愿望,“中国印”将随着北京奥运会的举办传遍四面八方。

今天人们喜好收藏和玩赏印章已经不是停留在过去“执政所持”和“印,信也”的传统意义上的理解,而是追求印章表达完美的艺术意味,人们既重石材、重艺术(钮饰)、又重篆刻,也就是让每方印章都尽可能多地包容着印文化的含金量。这就需要印钮雕刻家、金石篆刻家、印石研究家原本就是互相关联的姐妹艺术家们走到一起来。

被誉为“天下第一社”的西泠印社以深邃的眼光看到了这些,在今年10月举办“西泠印社第五届篆刻艺术评展”时从印文化建设的角度出发,把印钮、薄意也纳入评选之列,这一重大举措对光大印学具有十分重要的意义。

今秋,福建省文化厅、西泠印社、福建省寿山石文化艺术研究会、中国印学博物馆于西泠百年雅集之时在杭州共同举办“中国寿山石印章艺术展”。这是印艺文化与篆刻艺术文化交融的良机,也是寿山石界在中华印坛上的一次盛会。我们衷心祝愿展览圆满成功,更希望通过这次活动,使我们的印艺能得到进一步升华,中国寿山石印章艺术必将走向世界。

福建省寿山石文化艺术研究会

2004年9月6日

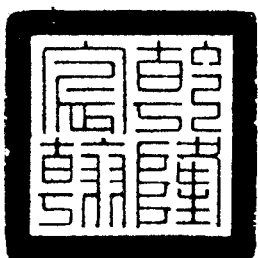
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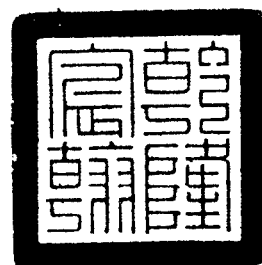
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craftsmen are the right experts in creating amazing knobs. Numerous delicate ancient animals, peoples, feathers, fish, insects, flowers, fruit, mountains and rivers are carved with all kinds of techniques such as circular carving, relief, pierced carving and surface carving. Those tiny seal knobs are the windows where the cream of Chinese traditional art can be found.

With the fast developing economy, science and techniques, the need of culture and art is increasing accordingly. The outstanding traditional art, especially the art of seals attracts modern Chinese more and more. In the coming 2008 Olympics in Beijing, the Chinese seal has been designated as the emblem. This is an exciting event in promoting seals culture, declaring the seal originates from China and is always the pride of the Chinese. Symboling the honest and credit of Chinese, the "Chinese seal" will spread our goodwill all over the world along with the Olympic games.

Traditional belief of seals as "the sign of governing" or "credit" are not the only points to seals collectors and appreciators who now focus more on the perfect art embodied by seals. The stone material, seal knob, and character carving are all thought of highly. The intense seals culture required by such taste asks for originally related seal knob artists, epigraphers, and seals stone

experts to work together. Crowned as the No. 1 association, Xiling Seal Association has foresighted it, and is going to absorb seal knob carving and surface carving into competition when holding the 5th Xiling Seal Association Seals Carving Art Exhibition and Competition.

This action is of great importance to promote seals study. The foresight of Xiling Seal Association shows its definite potential to the authority of Chinese research in seals culture.

This autumn, the Exhibition of Chinese Art of Shoushan Stone Seals is going to be jointly held in Hangzhou by Fujian Provincial Department of Culture, Xiling Seal Association, Fujian Research Association of the Culture and Art of Shoushan Stone, and China Seals Study Museum. With the exquisite Shoushan Stone seals shown in the center of Chinese seals field, this exhibition is an unprecedented opportunity of the exchange between seals art and image carving, as well as a pageant for Shoushan Stone seals. We wish the exhibition a great success, and Chinese Shoushan Stone seals popular throughout the world.

PREFACE

Since its appearance more than 800 years ago, Shoushan Stone seals in China have been the favorite of seals lovers, calligraphers, painters, oriental arts collectors, and many Chinese all over the world, especially in south Asia. As the material of such seals, Shoushan Stone features the greasy texture, gorgeous colors, natural veins, and moderate hardness. It has been the competitive candidate in the application for Chinese national stone. Two of the "three treasure materials of seals", Tianhuang and Fulong, are also two kinds of it.

Shoushan Stone originates from Fuzhou, a Chinese east coast city with abundant culture over 2000 years. The exact site of it is Shoushan village embraced by Beifeng mountains more than 30 kilometers away from the downtown. Winding and stretching as the Great wall, these beautiful mountains boast the attractive and popular treasure, Shoushan Stone.

For more than 2000 years after the exploitation, numerous literati and calligraphers have been conquered by this precious stone which gathers the essence of nature, and have praised it with poetic words such as "Seas of clouds try to match it from time to time, for its elegance and beauty tops the world; popular among Anhui and Zhejiang with thousands of carvers, its attribution to seals field belittles all the other."

Stone seals carving starting in the Dynasties of Yuan and Ming, is the greatest revolution of seals material in the history of Chinese seals culture, bringing about a very important transformation in the culture of Shoushan Stone and the art history of seals carving. Since then, the gold, jade and bronze which are rather hard to be engraved have been gradually replaced by Huaru Stone, Shoushan Stone, Qintian Stone and so on which are easy of carving. Shoushan Stone gradually doesn't only play as the material of handicrafts, but also as the seals after carving. Especially in the late Ming Dynasty and early Qing Dynasty, literati and calligraphers made much effort in carving seals out of stones one after another ranging from Wen Pen and He Zhen, pioneers of Liupaiyinzhang exploring varied styles of seals carving, to many experts and workers representing different places such as Wan, Xi, Zhe, Den, Huo, Wu, and Zhao. All of them filled a great deal of wise and thoughts into themes, techniques, styles and appreciation of stone seals. Backgrounded with the brilliant records they've made enthusiastically in the history of Chinese seals carving, the delicate Shoushan Stone began sparkling. The famous era of stone seals came into being.

In this era, the simple knob with thread through is not satisfying. People are looking forward to more beautiful knobs with attractive designs. Shoushan Stone

【虎溪三笑】

都成坑石对章

7.5×1.5×1.5cm





〔夜宴桃李园〕

高山石章

4.2x4x2.3cm



〔秋色〕

掘性高山石章

6.3x2x2cm

【海棠菊花】

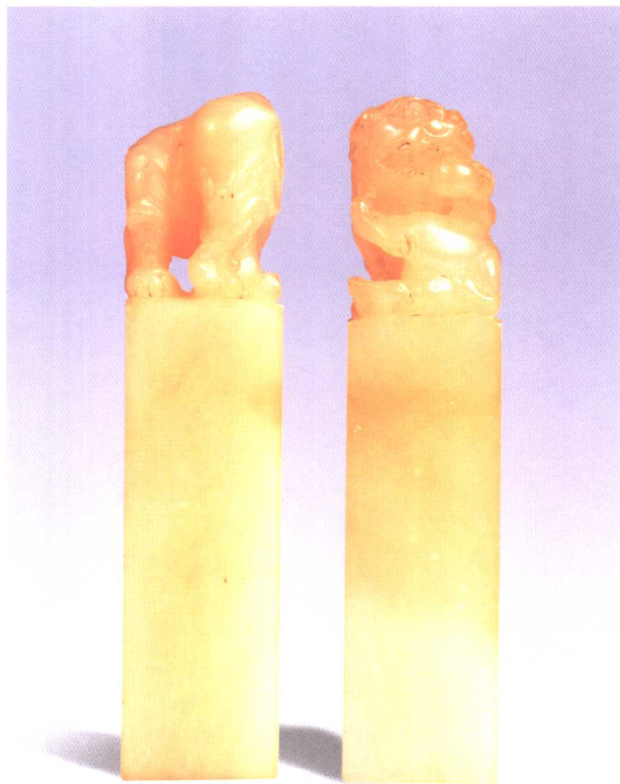
朱砂高山石对章

10.5x1.5x1.5cm





〔螭虎、狮戏球〕
朱砂红高山石对章
11.5x2.6x2.6cm



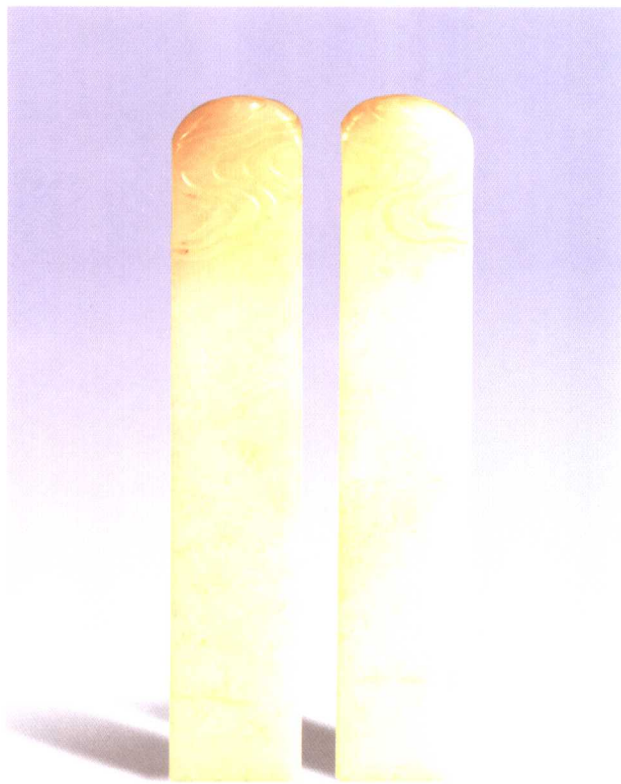
〔瑞象、狮球〕
旧白高山石对章
11.5x1.7x1.7cm

【赤壁怀古】

都成坑石章

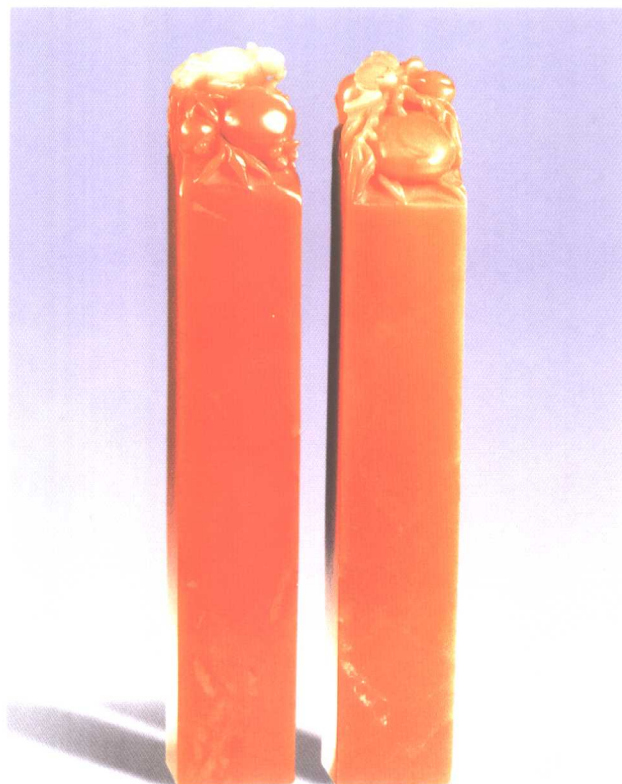
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【云钮】

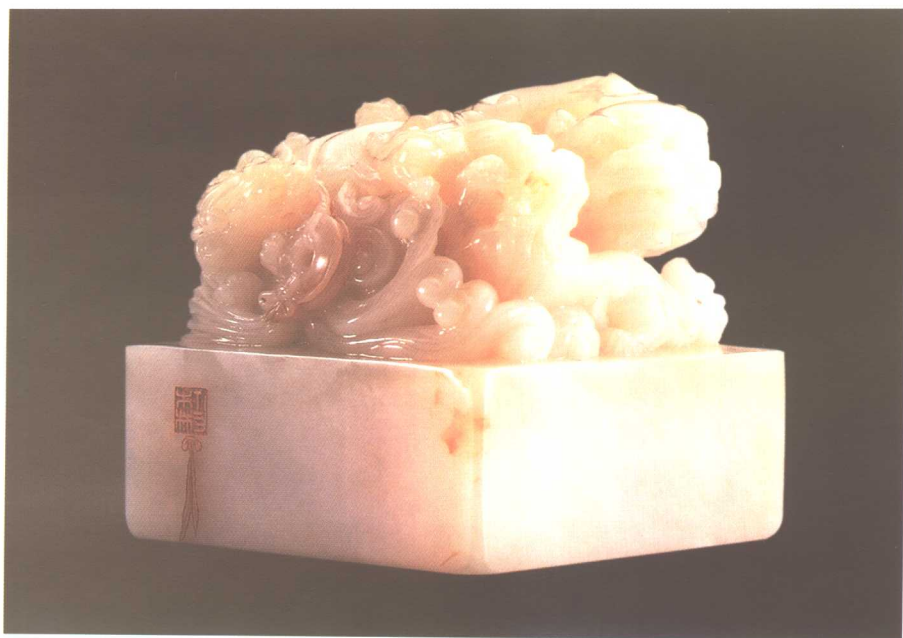
旧高山石对章
9.8x1.9x1.9cm



【多子多福】

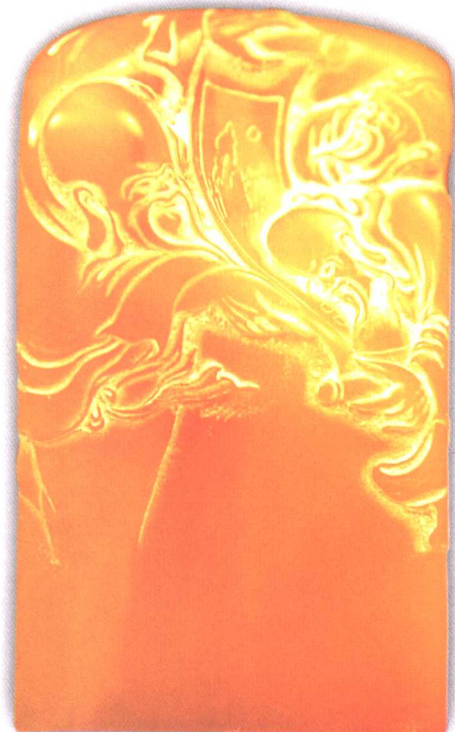
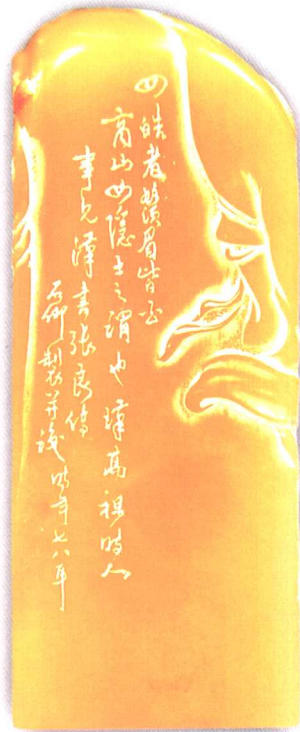
李红奇降石对章
10x1.7x1.7cm

【五螭虎】
郭功森作
白蜜箕田石章
7.8x7.8x7.8cm



【三螭穿环】
林寿堪作
峨嵋石章
7.3x1.8x1.8cm

郭功森 林寿堪



〔商山四皓〕

汶洋石章

6.5x3.9x2.5cm