胡 大 乐

順 和 晃 油

劉四森署圖 廉

地震出版

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颐和园始建于公元1750年,原名清漪园,是清王朝的御园。1860年被英法联军焚毁,1888年重建后改名为颐和园。1900年又遭八国联军浩劫和破坏,1902年再次修复,是清王朝末期帝、后活动和避暑的行宫。

游览颐和园,犹入仙境,使人心 旷神怡。

《颐和园风景油画集》是胡大乐先生30余年来在颐和园的熏陶下勤奋耕耘的精心创作。作者通过油画的艺术形式,从不同时间、视角、景深反映颐和园的秀美。作品不仅有风格意境,而且表现了中华传统文化的博大与精深。

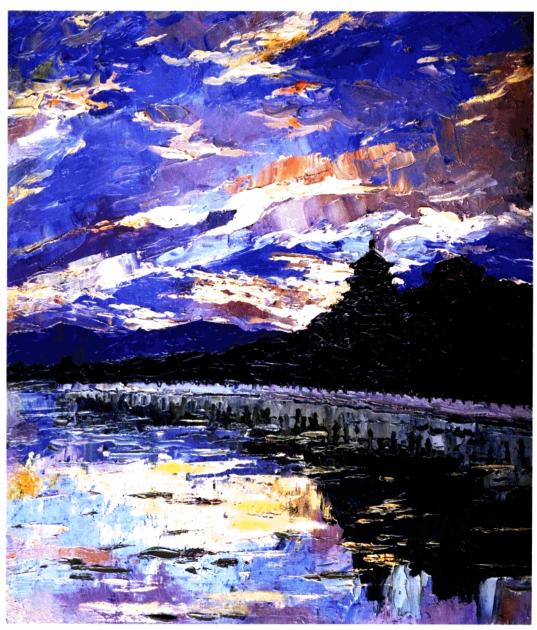
当您静心欣赏这册画集的时候, 一定会领略到中华文化的神韵和风 采。 The Summer Palace, originally called "Qing Yi Yuan", the Garden of Clear Ripples, was first built in 1750. It was a royal garden of the Qing Dynasty. However, the Anglo-French Allied Forces burnt down the Summer Palace to ashes in 1860. The ruler of the Qing Dynasty had it restored in 1888, and changed its name to "Yi He Yuan", the Park of Nurtured Harmony. Foreigners call it the Summer Palace. In 1900, it was devastated and destroyed a second time by the Eight-Power Allied Forces and was rebuilt in 1902. The Summer Palace was the place for the emperor and empress to have political activities and rest in the late period of the Qing Dynasty.

The Summer Palace is formed mainly by the Longevity Hill and Kunming Lake. The Longevity Hill is so verdant that when the weather is nice, parts of it will be covered with thin fog sometimes. Kunming Lake is a boundless expanse of clear water, with ripples dancing. When one stands by the lake and looks afar, the Yuquan Hill and the branches of the West mountain ranges rising and falling in the distance all come into view, presenting beautiful scenery of lake and mountains. The buildings spread all over the park like stars in the sky. The halls and towers are resplendent and magnificent; the verandas and bridges are richly ornamented; the courtyards and pavilions are graceful and refined. It is rather peaceful and secluded around the Back Hill and Back Lake. The flower-beds can be found everywhere in the place. Every season enjoys wonderful scenery. Everything is full of life. A great quantity of valuable scrolls of calligraphy, cultural relics and treasures are collected. The Summer Palace is an embodiment of the cream of the Chinese culture and the wisdom of the Chinese people. It is an important historical site under state protection and enrolled in UNESCO'S World Heritage list.

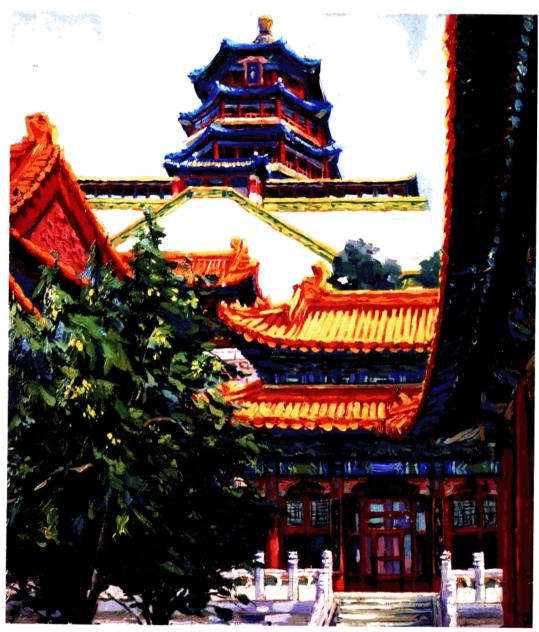
When visiting the Summer Palace, people enjoy the scenery of lake and hills, enchanting as fairyland and may feel complete freedom of heart and ease of spirit.

"The Collection of Summer Palace Scenery Oil Painting "was produced by Mr. Hu Dale, nurtured in the inner and external beauty of the Palace for over thirty years. The author mirrored the beauty of the Summer Palace in different times, from different views through the art form of oil painting. The work not only has a style and artistic conception, but also expresses the author's diligent spirit for creating the new art form of oil painting.

When appreciating the paintings, you not only can enjoy the beautiful sceneries and paintings, but also can taste the romantic charm and graceful bearing of Chinese culture.



彩云飞 Beyond Clouds 雨后頤和園 1977.8 The Summer Palace after Rain 8/1977



仙山琼阁排云出 The Fairy Queen Once Showed Up 佛香阁 1979.5 Tower of the Fragrance of Buddha 5/1979



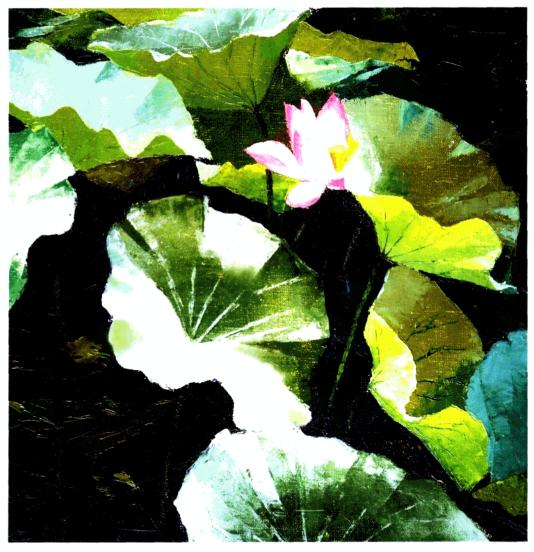
No Traces of Winter Dream Is Found 后湖 1983.4 Back Lake 4/1983

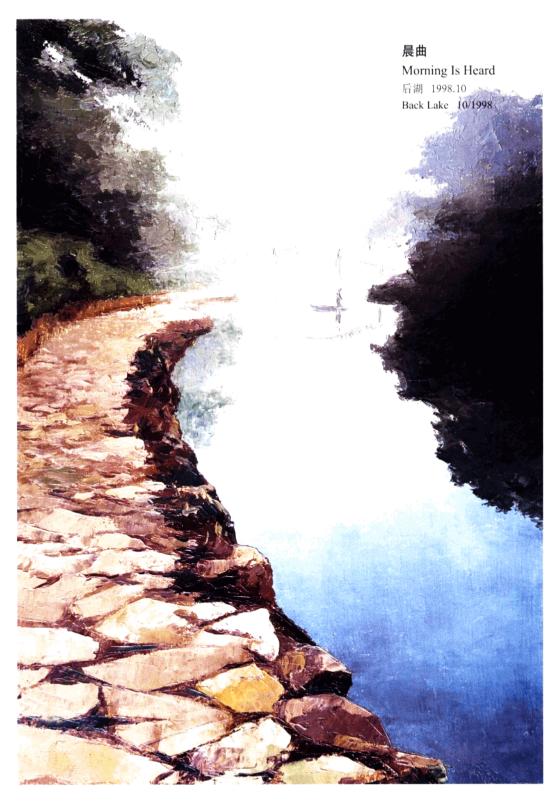
荷香逸爽

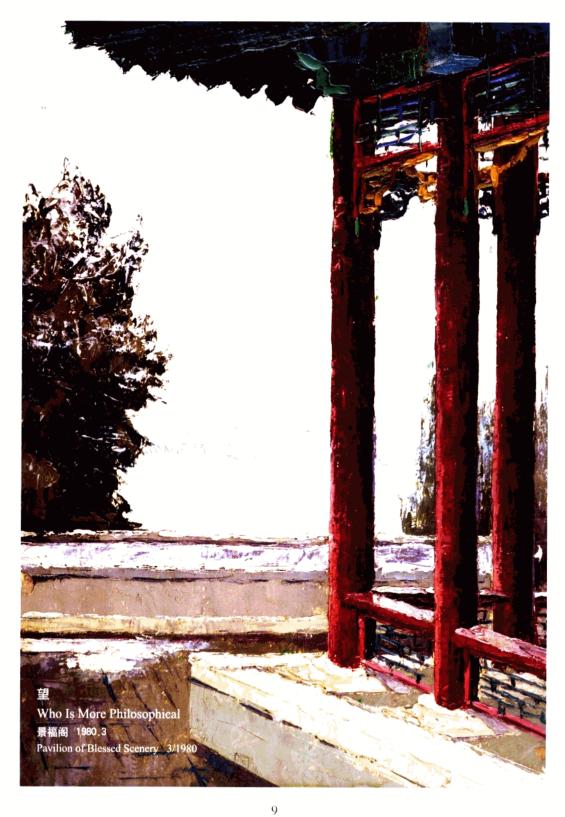
Sleeping Beauty

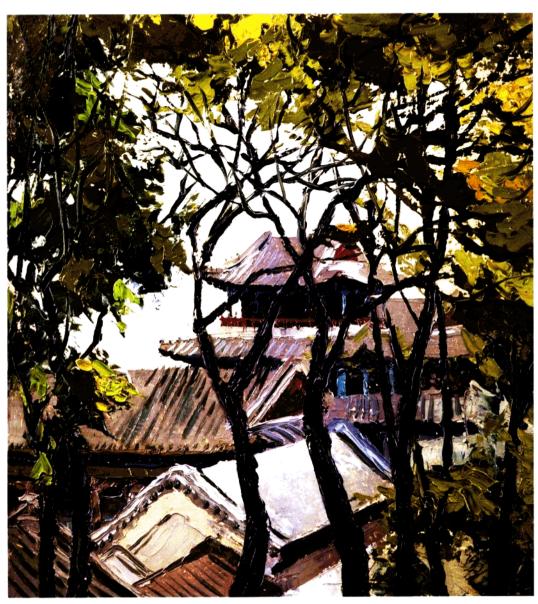
谐趣园 2001.8

Garden of Harmonious Pleasures 8/2001



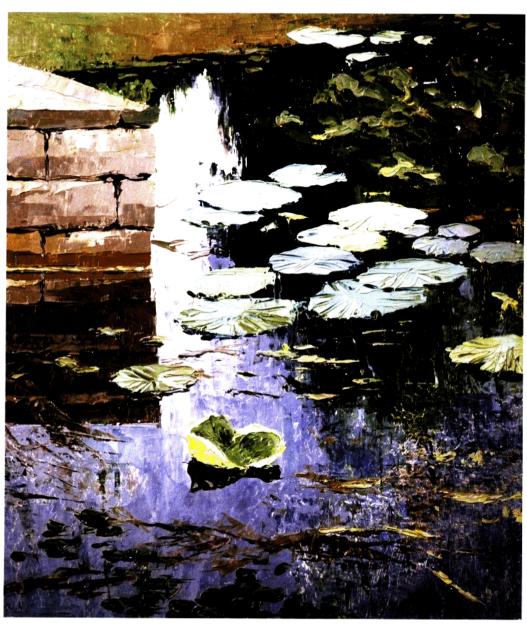






翠绿丛中古戏楼

Ancient Stage Surrounded by Green Trees 簡和同 1979.7 Garden of Virtue and Harmony 7/1979



出绿水而含新 Fresh Beauty 谐趣园 1980.7

Garden of Harmonious Pleasures 7/1980

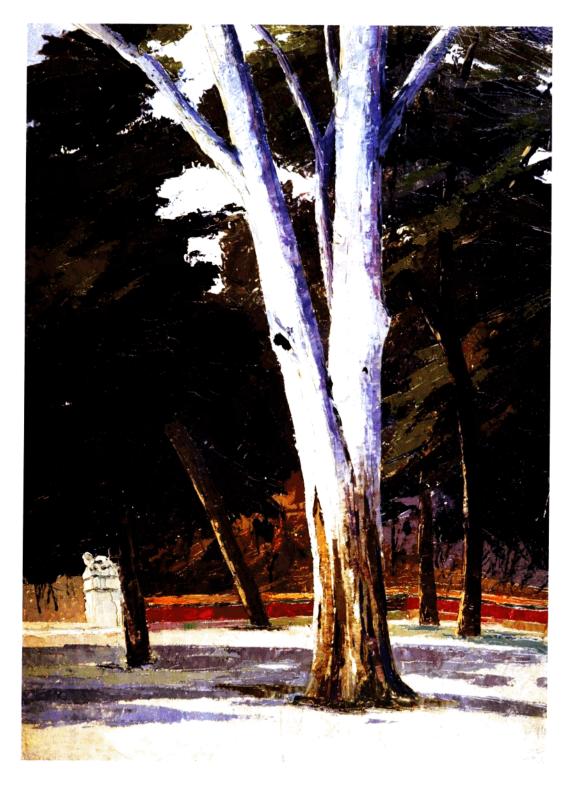


谧 Tranquility 知春亭码头 1998.2

The Dock nearby the Pavilion Heralding Spring 2/1998

古松

Handsome as Handsome Can Be 后山松堂 1980.3 Hall of Pines in Back Hill 3/1980



飞雪迎春

Dance with the Snow

颐和园冬景 1986.2

Winter scenery of the Summer Palace 2/1986

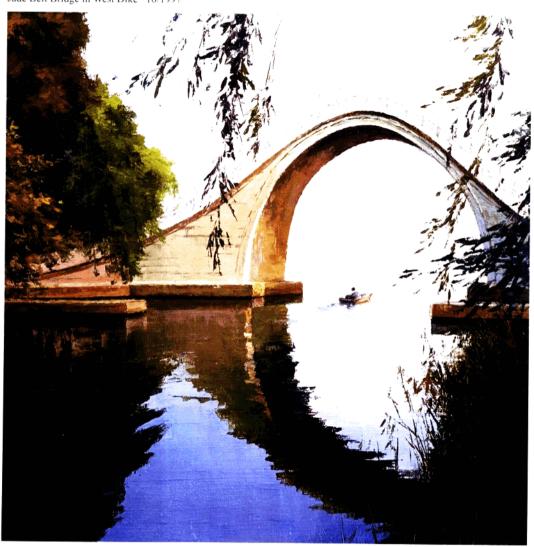


虹垂瑶池

A Rainbow Looks in the Mirror

西堤玉带桥 1997.10

Jade Belt Bridge in West Dike 10/1997





百年遗香 — 紫玉兰 How I Have Experienced 乐寿堂 1981.4 Hall of Happiness in Longevity 4/1981

夏 Summer 万寿山、昆明湖 1975.7 Longevity Hill and Kunming Lake 7/1975



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