

# 本套书书目

著名人物画家 顾生岳 著名花鸟画家 朱颖人 著名山水画家 孔仲起 著名花鸟画家 杜曼华 著名山水画家 童中焘 著名人物画家 刘国辉 著名山水画家 卓鹤君 著名人物画家 吴山明 闵学林 著名花鸟画家 著名人物画家 冯 远

# 当代中国画名家 名作赏析与技法精萃



江摄影出版社

浙

#### 序

#### 中国画研究院院长 刘勃舒

自来江浙中国传统文化积淀深厚、源远流长、才俊荟萃、贤达毕至。明清以降, 其灵由秀水引无数骚人墨客居游流连, 书画歌诵, 且以笔无纤尘、墨具五彩而入载画史者众, 丹青高手尤代不乏人。 近、现代以来更是艺事繁盛, 又以吴昌硕、黄宾虹、潘天寿、陆俨 少、陆抑非、周吕谷、方增先等名家迭出而成就草著。

今顾生岳、朱颖人、孔仲起、杜曼华、童中焘、刘国辉、草鹤君、吴山明、闵学林、冯远诸君、系赣、苏、中、浙人氏、少时皆受家乡文化熏陶、精研绘事;及长、又先后修学于中国美术学院的前身——国立艺专、浙江美术学院;毕业后皆留校执教、培养教授后学、并努力从事美术研究、兢兢业业执著于中国画创作、因而每有重大展事、均有力作推出、遂渐次声誉鹊起、名声远播。进而成为面貌各异、风格独特、技艺精进的著名画家、成为当今中国画坛的中坚力量。

艺术贵在创新,世纪之交的中国画坛正处于新人辈出、佳作纷呈、生机盎然之际。艺无止境,学海无涯;不进则退,不变则退;变则通,变则生。相信他们有如此坚实之基础、如日中天之成就,所求所冀,定当更为高远。他们定能继续积极参与创造,博采众家之长,怀抱生活,师法造化、屡破陈规,令各自的笔墨精神,气度不凡,势韵饱满,常葆清新、性灵之特色,更臻典雅、淳厚而意味集永之境。

欣闻浙江摄影出版社等划推荐十家名作和技艺精萃,可喜可 贺。诸君值耳顺,知天命,不惑之年,正是创造并焕发光彩的黄金 年华,余寄望他们取得更大成就,为社会主义精神文明建设创造更 多更美的精神食粮。

是为序。

#### PREFACE

# ——By Liu Boshu (Director Of Chinese Painting Research Institute)

Ever since, Chinese traditional culture in Jiangzhe area which is a distant source and a long stream have accumulated so deeply. These wonderful places which have a galaxy of talant attracted so many men of letters from Ming & Oing dynasty to enjoy themselves so much as to forget to go home. They wrote a lot of marvellous poems and painted so many beautiful paintings to express their deep love and the elegant scenery of Jiangnan area. Some of the artists were handed down because of their pure and vigorous paintings. Since modern times, it is so prosperous in art circles in this area which is especially eminent by those famous artists, such as, Mr. Wu Changshuo, Mr. Huang Binhong, Mr. Pan Tianshou, Mr. Lu Yanshao, Mr. Lu Yifei, Mr. Zhou changgu, Mr. Fang Zhengxian and so on.

Today, the very famous artists like Mr. Gu Shengyue, Mr. Zhu Yingren, Mr. Kong Zhongqi, Mrs. Du Manhua, Mr. Tong Zhongtao, Mr. Liu Guohui, Mr.Zhuo Hejun, Mr. Wu Shanming, Mr. Min Xuelin and Mr. Feng Yuan, are all the natives of Jiangnan area. They were nurtured in the culture of hometown in their early ages, Later, they concentrated all their attentions on Chinese painting. All of them graduated from China Academy of Fine Arts which former names are Zhejiang Academy of Fine Arts and National Art Training School. These artists remained in school as teachers to research art and to create wonderful Chinese paintings. As many of their masterpieces have been displayed in great exhibitions home and abroad, they have been becoming world-famous generally. Actually, the artists, who have unique styles and superb artistry, are nucleus of painting circles of China today.

It is very important to constantly bring forth new ideas in the arts. As it is the golden time between two centries, a new batch of gifted artists has emerged in art circles and they paint variable masterpieces which make the art circles are overflowing with vigour. There's no limit to art and knowledge. It's great important to improve the artistry and to renovate the styles. That is the way to draw better paintings. I trust that these artists will achieve great successes not only by their solid foundations but also by their positive creations. They would absorb quintessence of the others, have deep love for the life and break free from conventions. In this way, the artists will have elegant and pure style which express their clear and simple characteristic and their painting would keep up meaningful artistic conception.

I am so glad to hear that Zhejiang Photographic Press will publish the masterpieces and artistry of these artists. As all of them are in their golden ages to create more and more masterpieces. I believe, that they will achieve greater successes and create much more paintings for people as nourishment for the mind and also add color to the construction of spirit civilization.

I wrote this preface with abundant feelings in my heart.



鱼乐图 50×45.5(厘米)

## 鱼乐图

皆用阔笔线写出墨叶、红鲤鱼、笔法利落。色彩上红与黑的对照,形态上的大小对比、使物象醒目突出。红鲤鱼好嬉游、体态灵活、然而画家以一种闲静之心将红鲤鱼置于墨叶之下、藏之甚妙、显得宁静文雅、也能引起观者动与静的联想、在欣赏宁静之美中、进入一种高境界。画家着意在宁静中引出诗一般情意、出现一种鱼乐人亦乐的交融情境。

#### Picture Of Joyful Fish

The artist used wide strokes which are so clear and neat to delineate lotus leaves and red carp. The objects are so splendid that attract viewers attention by the sharply contrasts of red and black and also big and little shape. Having a agile and graceful carriage, red carp love sporting in water. The painter drew the red carp excellently under the lotus leaves by a kind of free and leisurely mood. Because of this, the painting gives us the tranquil and elegant artistic conception which cause association of static and dynamic state of viewers. In appreciating the peaceful beauty, viewers would get into a lofty realm. The painter paid his attention on the poem-like conception caused by tranquility and to emerge the perfect harmony of happy fish and joyful viewers.



水墨竹石 45×68.7(厘米)

# 水墨竹石

#### 细竹清风

兰竹为中国花鸟画中常见题材,历来表现手法变化甚多。《水墨竹石》一图,见强劲之笔触,故现刚劲挺健之意致,有超于物象之外的气机,笔墨多变。《细竹清风》图主体亦为兰竹,然而灵秀雅逸,含露迎风,展示山中自然之美,所画略施淡色,深得静美之闲逸。兰花、竹叶在劲挺中显示着清丽的意趣。两幅同为兰竹,缘画家的情致笔意不同,则为读者提供了一个比较与众不同的研析。



细竹清风 46×69.5(厘米)

# Bamboo And Stone Drawn By Ink And Wash Slender Bamboo Swaying By Refreshing Breeze

Orchid and bamboo are the common subjects in Chines flower-and-bird painting. Artists have variable methods to express them vividly. In the first painting, the artist used powerful style which express vigorous and graceful conception. As he used writing brush and Chinese ink in changeable ways, the painting gives us meaningful impression from the objects. In the second painting, it is mainly about orchid and bamboo as they are delicate and elegant. Smiling against the wind with dewdrop, the orchid and bamboo express the natural beauty of mountain. The artist painted light and elegant colour which would have traquil and graceful beauty. Both orchid and bamboo leaves express refined conception. Although these two paintings are about orchid and bamboo, they provide total different artistic conception by the artist's different painting style.



四顾无人欲下来 51.3 × 42(厘米)

# 四顾无人欲下来

# 水墨松鼠

两幅松鼠、一为设色、一为水墨、两者形态均在"探望"、然而一幅是"四顾无人欲下来"、欲下而犹存疑虑之态跃于纸上、真可谓神形兼备。松鼠用宿墨画、得笔墨之浑厚和形态的灵动、墨韵与骨法的巧合、显示了画家的笔墨功力。另一幅两只松鼠、凝神远眺、启人以画外联想。墨法在润泽中涵容浑厚的感觉、树干枯湿有度、与松鼠的笔墨恰成对比、松鼠以静待动之神毕露。两幅画面在构成上的位置恰到妙处、实属"废纸三千"之功。



水墨松鼠 51×82(厘米)

# Squirrel Will Come Down As No One All Around

# Squirrel Drew By Ink And Wash

These two paintings are about squirrels. One is painted by colors and the other is drawn by ink and wash. The squirrels have the same expression in both two paintings as they are popping their heads in and looking about. But in the first picture, the squirrel wants to come down as no one all around and we can see that its expression of hesitation is so vivid on the paper. The painting expressed the artist's strong basic training from the simple and vigorous strokes and a graceful carriage of the squirrel. The other painting has two squirrels which are looking far into the distance with fixed attentions. That's the away to arouse association of viewers. The artist used both wet and dry Chinese ink in perfect harmony. The painting has the sense of boldness and vigor. The squirrels' expressions are so vivid. These two paintings are so wonderful that express the deep basic training of the artist.

润物细无声 46×70(厘米)

# 润物细无声

## 绝无声色动风情

《润物细无声》选用梨花海棠一类春天繁茂的植物作题材、用 杜甫诗句题名以表达画家的一种感慨与联想。画面墨色湿润、确有 细雨润物的感觉、用笔流畅、枝干穿插俯仰多变、尽意表达诗句之 蕴意、力求诗情画意的统一和谐之美。《绝无声色动风情》所画兰 石、亦在晨露细雨之中显出动人之美,兰叶用颤笔写出、得粗犷稚 拙的辣味、与《润物细无声》的笔意截然不同、但在表达自然美的 情意上持有共同之处。