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张立辰  
 书画作品集  
 张立辰

# 名作

## 丁巳题



FAMOUS PAINTINGS AND CALLIGRAPHIES

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ZHANGLICHEN ART GALLERY BY NAIZHENG

# 张立辰艺术馆集珍

乃正题

张立辰艺术馆编著  
蒯家治 主编



岭南美术出版社



张立辰，号渔人，荷衣渔童，1939年10月生。1960-1965年就读于浙江美术学院中国画系，从学于艺术大师潘天寿、吴弗之、陆维钊等先生。毕业后分配至文化部人民美术出版社工作，1977年调入中央美术学院执教至今。

曾任中央美术学院花鸟工作室主任、中国画系主任，现任中央美术学院教授、博士生导师、学术委员会主任，全国政协委员，中国美协理事等职。

Mr.ZhangLichen, know as afisherman and afishingid in brown, was born in Pei countey, Jiangsu province in the October of 1939. In the 1960-1965, he was admitted into the Chinese painting department of Zhejiang Art College, and during the five years he was taught by famious Chinaese artists of Mr.Pan Tianshou, Mr.Wu Fuzhi, Mr. Lu Weizhao and so forth. After graduation, he was assigned ti the Perlple' s Art Publishing House of the Culture Minstry. Since 1977, he has been a teacher in the Chinese painting department of Central Institure of Fine Arts.

Mr. ZhangLichen was ever appointed department of Central Institure of Fine Arts.At present, he is the professor, the doctor' s tutor, and the member of the education committee Central Institute of Fine Arts, and he is also honoured to be the member of the National Connittee of the Chinese People' s Political and Consultative Confer ence, and the chief assisant of the Chinws Ateist Association and so forth.



# 中国画的笔墨价值

张立辰

画者，以通天地之德，以类聚物之情，中国画其创作精要在于笔墨之道，其笔墨形态及结构构成了中国画灵魂的载体，它浓缩着中国人的文化心理与哲理思政以至审美表达和个性宣泄的全部内涵。画家的笔墨功力，既是形而下的“技”，又是形而上的“道”；既是艺术语言形式，又是艺术造型手段；而中国画创作中的精神境界，传神写意，自然之美和艺术表现中的笔外笔，墨外墨，意外意皆关乎此。所以潘天寿先生在《论画残稿》中云：“笔墨取于物，发于心，为物之象，心之遥。”

历代大师是我们的望远镜，他们无不重视把握笔墨语言这一要素，尤其注重笔墨内在的具体而又抽象的审美内容——“理趣意韵”，超越于描摹物象的认识，画家提笔面素，解衣磅礴，染翰挥毫，笔下呈现的应是物象（通过感受）神化的笔墨，笔墨神化的意象。画中妙果得于画家心灵深处之创获，却心手相应表达于笔墨之中。天资、功力、学养、品德复融结于自然，忘我于有无之间，归于笔墨，画之成也，方臻妙谛。因此，没有笔墨，就没有中国国画。



张立辰、胡萍夫妇在中秋月下

张弓摄



# THE BRUSH AND INK VALUES OF THE CHINESE NATIONAL PAINTING BY ZHANG LICHEN

A traditional Chinese painter shall have the abilities to describe the nature and the feelings to clarify everything on the earth. The drawing spirit of Chinese painting is how to utilize brush and ink, and the form of brush and ink of the Chinese painting is the body of the Chinese painting's soul. What's more, the Chinese painting is to show the cultural spirit, philosophical nature, beauty and even characteristics of the whole Chinese. The brush and ink skill for a Chinese painter is not only a skill but also a spirit, and is not only the way of the cultural language but also the method for the cultural form, which is approved by the spirit, the meaning and the natural beauty, during the Chinese traditional drawing, and "brush beyond brush" "ink beyond ink" and "meaning beyond meaning" in the art demonstration. Therefore, in "the Painting Discussion" by Mr. Pan Tianshou wrote that the brush and ink are polished from the materials but are initiated from the painter's heart, so the brush and ink are the forms of materials but the showing of the "painter's spirit".

The famous artists in ancient and present time are our "telescope" and none of them do not attach more attention to master the language of the brush and ink, especially both concrete and abstract aesthetic contents in the brush and ink demonstration. The spirit and meaning in the painter's heart are the sources for painting, but the demonstrating way is to apply for the brush and ink. Talent, skill, education and characteristics of a painter are coming from the nature but are demonstrated by the brush and ink during painting, so successful painting needs the above mentioned factors. Therefore, without the brush and ink, the Chinese national painting would not exist.



# 仰看紫云

## ——贺张立辰艺术馆于青岛落成

张立辰，在京城东郊有画室曰紫苑，朱君乃正有《紫苑记叙》道其详，文曰：“画室完竣于戊寅之春，室名紫苑，祈紫阳之气东来也，藉以足可避闹市尘嚣，离废气污染，静处养性，浸淫于丹青……庭院虽不及半亩，然有朱栏回廊，移栽数株老藤，盘翠成盖，吐紫蕊似锦；廊尽处有清池一湾，傍仗余石壁，与园中散踞奇石呼应，可遥感三山五岳之灵也。”紫苑好，记叙亦妙，更可叹者，乃紫苑落成以来，苑主之画艺逐日月升华，已臻写意之高妙境界，海内外艺术知己视立辰之水墨丹青，有仰看紫云之慨也。如今其艺术馆落成于青岛，立辰近年所作数十件精品陈列其中，仿佛紫苑之祥云有一片将长驻东海之滨，此实乃青岛美育之幸事，齐鲁大地之幸事。

张君立辰为古沛人氏，沛者，乃汉高祖刘邦故乡。当年刘邦得胜路经沛县，与众乡亲畅饮，酒酣击乐赋诗曰：“大风起兮云飞扬，威加海内兮归故乡，安得猛士兮守四方。”立辰不愧为沛人之精英，挥毫泼墨如纵横驰骋于疆场，尽享纸上风流，颇有“大风起兮云飞扬”之气势。此非吾侪妄评，乃当年可染宗师对立辰画之赞语。沛县曾归徐州辖，徐州又曾属山东，齐鲁人氏可引立辰为同乡，紫苑之画作落籍山东，立辰亦可视为还乡，立辰之写意艺术定会得齐鲁人激赏。艺术与艺术欣赏者能得声息相通之共鸣最为难得。此立辰之缘，亦齐鲁之缘。

立辰君之艺术由根而生，由性而发，其画称为写意最恰。历来画人多视写意为画法，为语体，或曰“写意画唐人始为之，”或称“用笔有简易而意全者”，往往将“写意”之“写”作书写解。其实，“写”亦有“泻”、“泄”之意，《诗经》有句“以写我忧”之“写”即宣泄、倾泻、发散之意，故“写意”不仅仅指画法画类，而其艺术观念、艺术状态之美学意味。予以为，以如倾如泄之笔致，挥写形之大意，真诚抒发情思，怀抱之艺术乃可称之为写意。立辰君之画，笔法急骤，水墨恣肆，以意象之形写豪迈之气，乃真写意者也。水墨写意花鸟画至徐渭、朱耷已臻极致。近代吴昌硕、齐白石、潘天寿、李苦禅等已感难以超越。今人视古贤更畏为巨山横亘于前。立辰深知写意之难，遂苦其心志，劳其筋骨，躬耕砚田四十余年，乃成当代写意花鸟画之执牛耳者。尤其近年入紫苑之后，深研笔墨结构，以书意强笔法，以水法滋墨韵，以色彩醒视感，以诗文助意兴，化音律为可视节奏，寄趣味于平凡事物，将中国写意花鸟画推向一新里程，凡中外人士识画者莫不叹赏有加。更况立辰君正值壮年，尚无限前途，来年终必至浑化无迹、无法而法之妙境、老境；吾乡青岛蒯君家治慧眼识艺，割一片紫云移东海之滨，特为张立辰设艺术馆，诚为有心人也。此举不仅于立辰君在艺途上有里程碑之意义，仰看紫云之际，亦生弘扬整个中国画之遐想，诚为艺坛美事。

谨以此文为贺。



（刘曦林：中国美术家协会理论委员会委员、中国美术馆研究部主任、著名美术评论家）



# Looking up to purple clouds

by Liu Xilin

Congratulations on the opening of Zhang Lichen

Art Gallery in Qingdao

Zhang Lichen's painting studio is named the purple garden and located in the east suburb of Beijing. The "Purple Garden Impression" written by Mr. Zhu Naizheng fully describes it. "Far away from the crowded city and polluted air, the Purple Garden is built up in the spring of 1998. Trees, ponds, stones and pavilions are elaborately furnished in the garden, and the view in the garden could be compared with the landscape of some Chinese famous mountains." Since building up, the painting skill of the garden host has been becoming more and more mature and ingenious, and the fans from home and abroad quite appreciate and enjoy his painting works just like looking up to the purple clouds in the sky. Showing dozens of precious painting works, Zhang Lichen Art Gallery is situated in Qingdao, and it seems that a piece of purple clouds will keep staying in the eastern coast of China. This is a great pleasure for Qingdao and even for Shangdong province. Zhang Lichen was born in Pei county of Jiangsu province which is the hometown of Liu Bang, the first Emperor of Han Dynasty. After a victory in a battle, Liu Bang passed by Pei County. Drinking with the local people, he poetized that how quickly the clouds are flying upwards by heavy winds, how vastly my hometown expands, and how bravely the warriors guard the territory in battles. Zhang Lichen is also a outstanding talent from Pei County, but he shifts the grand and heroic spirit in the fighting battle to the brushwork and artistic implication of his painting works. This evaluation opinion about Zhang Lichen is also shared by the great Chinese painting master Li Keran.

In the ancient words Zhang Lichen shares the same hometown with Shangdong local residents. Qingdao is selected to be the situation of Zhang Lichen Art Gallery, which might be considered that Zhang Lichen returns back to his hometown. What's more, Zhang's painting works shall be appreciated and enjoyed by Shangdong people.

The painters always consider the freehand brushwork as one of the painting methods, but the strong emotion and mood of the authors could also be poured and exhaled by the freehand brushwork.

Therefore, the freehand brushwork is not only a painting method but an art concept or philosophy, and down-pouring brushstroke, catching the spirit of the objects and expressing the author's emotion mainly characterized the freehand brushwork. The painting works of Zhang Lichen set a perfect model.

In the flower and bird painting by freehand brushwork, in the ancient time Xu Wei and Zhu Da reached its peak, and the recent great painting masters such as Wu Changshuo, Qi Baishi, Pan Tianshou and Li Kuchan all felt that it was quite difficult to exceed that level the ancient painters had reached. Zhang Lichen deeply understands how difficult the freehand brushwork is and has been devoted and concentrated on it for more than 40 years, which promotes him to become the best current painter in the flower and bird painting by freehand brushwork. What's more, now Zhang Lichen is only middle aged, and a vast art field is waiting for him to cultivate and exploit. I am convinced that there will be a more brilliant future ahead of him.

Mr. Kuai Jiazhi is sharp and long sighted to invest to establish Zhang Lichen Art Gallery in Qingdao which seems to transfer a piece of purple clouds from the suburb of Beijing to the eastern coast of China. This behavior sets a milestone in the art life of Zhang Lichen and advocates the traditional Chinese painting.

Congratulations.



# 序

中国不仅是花鸟画大国,而且是花鸟画故乡,先民在与自然融为一体的生活中,发现了花鸟虫鱼之美,并通过描写花情鸟态,表现其生机活力,抒发动人感受,讴歌高尚情操,寄托真善美统一的理想。

写意花鸟画,是一种十分洗练,高度概括,直抒性情的艺术。它的发展,首先受到诗歌的陶融,缘物寄情,托物言志。稍后也受到草书的滋养,情随笔转,点画写心。故妙在具象与抽象之间,具不似似之之美,在世界画坛上独树一帜。

优秀的大写意花鸟画,得自然生韵,彰人文精神。诗情洋溢,笔歌墨舞,笔简而意足,天工与清新。在长期演进中,积累了丰富的经验,形成了严格规范,造成了较高难度。能画者虽多不胜数,矫然特出者殊甚寥寥,近百年来之前辈大师,仅吴昌硕、齐白石、潘天寿、李苦禅等家而已。

张立辰出身乡村,自幼与花鸟虫鱼为友,青年时代从师潘天寿,寒窗苦读,筑基深厚,笔画指画,均窥堂奥。来京之后,更转益多师,追源溯流,心师造化,涵养诗文,精研书法,吸取时代新机。借鉴他山之石,故艺经数变,卓然成家。

立辰艺术,得吴昌硕之气,齐白石之情,潘天寿之理,旁参青藤之恣肆,八大之奇逸,更发挥用水用纸之奥秘,穷究笔墨结构之精义,故返虚入浑,积健为雄。所作巨幅小帧,率皆生意蓬勃,真情充溢,天骨开张,气势磅礴,简而自足,妙造自然,深得海内外使者叹赏。

青岛向为历史名城,风光佳丽,文化兴盛。如今经济腾飞,城市化加速,重返自然之情,人所共有。与其莠花养鸟,如何赏画寄情?有识之士,乃以儒商之雅,创建立辰艺术馆,以提倡高雅文化,弘扬民族精神,为此文化名城及旅游胜地锦上添花。欣闻有加,聊识数语,即以为贺。

薛永年于香港中文大学之雅群楼

2005年3月25日

## Prologue

China is not only a county with profound flower and bird paintings but the hometown of the flower and bird painting. When the Chinese ancestors led a harmonious life with the nature they found the beauties of birds, insects and fish in the natural world. By painting flowers and birds, they represent ideal spirits, praise truth, goodness and pretty, and express the peaceful mood. The flower and bird painting by freehand brushwork aims at catching the spirit of the objects and expressing the author's impression, and its brushstrokes may be simple and brief but they are powerful in expression. The developing process of the flower and bird painting by freehand brushwork was influenced by the ancient poems and grass-styled calligraphy, and its excellence is expressed by both concrete and abstract painting methods. The excellent flower and bird painting by freehand brushwork is to express the natural impression and people's mind. During its developing process in the history, the painters continuously became more and more experienced in painting more difficult flower and bird paintings by freehand brushwork. The excellent painters are rare although unaccountable painters deal with it. During the past several centuries, in this painting style only several great masters appeared such as Wu Changshuo, Qi Baishi, Pan Tianshou, and Li Kuchan.

Mr. Zhang Lichen was born in a small village, and made friends with flowers, birds, insects and fish in his childhood. When young Mr. Zhang was taught by Mr. Pan Tianshou and studied very hard to set a strong painting foundation. After settling down in Beijing, Mr. Zhang has been devoted to absorb ancient poems, calligraphy and traditional Chinese paintings into his own painting works and gradually becomes a great master of the flower and bird painting by freehand brushwork.

Qingdao is a famous coastal city with a long history, a beautiful landscape and a booming culture. With the thriving economy and urbanization, people enjoy cherishing and getting closer to the nature, which promotes the prosperity of art in the current modern society. The long-sighted and lettered businessman in Qingdao invests to establish Zhang Lichen Art Gallery to advocate the elegant culture and the Chinese national spirit, and this will further promote the development of this famous tour city. Congratulations.

Xue Yongnian Building Yaqu in Hongkong

Chinese University

March 25, 2005





# 图版

PLATE



1 月上銀梢

moon rises on the silver bamboo tips

纸本水墨

癸未（公元二〇〇三年）

纵131厘米 横65厘米

作者：张立辰

张立辰艺术馆藏品  
Zhanglichen Art Gallery,  
Painting Collection





2 霜雕图

the frost season

纸本水墨

戊寅（公元一九九八年）

纵90厘米 横48厘米

作者：张立辰

张立辰艺术馆藏品

Zhanglichen Art Gallery,

Painting Collection



### 3 试笔

trying

纸本水墨

甲申（公元二〇〇四年）

纵134厘米 横54厘米

作者：张立辰 姜宝林

张立辰艺术馆藏品

ZhangLichen Art Gallery,

Painting Collection

