

T I M E

A N D

S P A C E

時 空

张石振田石之木雕刻收藏及绘画、摄影作品集

中国文联出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

时空：张石珉田石艺术雕刻收藏及绘画、摄影作品集 /

张石编著. —北京：中国文联出版社, 2007. 3

ISBN 978-7-5059-5534-9

I. 时… II. 张… III. ①玉石—石雕—收藏—中国—明清

时代②白描—作品集—中国—现代③摄影集—中国—

现代 IV. K876.8 J222.7 J421

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 026768 号

书 名	时空——张石珉田石艺术雕刻收藏及绘画、摄影作品集
编 著	张 石
出 版	中国文联出版社
发 行	中国文联出版社 发行部 (010-65389152)
地 址	北京农展馆南里 10 号(100026)
经 销	全国新华书店
责任编辑	王东升
责任印制	焉松杰 王东升
印 刷	北京千鹤印刷有限公司
开 本	889×1194 1/16
印 张	13
版 次	2007 年 3 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷
书 号	ISBN 978-7-5059-5534-9
定 价	110.00 元

您若想详细了解我社的出版物

请登陆我们出版社的网站<http://www.cflacp.com>

T I M E A N D S P A C E

時空

张石琅田石艺术雕刻收藏及绘画、摄影作品集

中国文联出版社



時空

TIME AND SPACE

赞助人 PATRON

王军龙 Wang Junlong

主 编 CHIEF EDITOR

张 石 Zhang Shi

特邀摄影 PHOTOGRAPHER

(石雕、绘画部分) (Engraving And Picture)

朱洪宇 Zhu Hongyu

美术设计 ART DIRECTOR

傅大维 Fu Dawei

传媒经理 MARKETING MANAGER

张高阳 Zhang Gaoyang

多德 Dodd

目 录

珉田石雕作

红绿狮 (Red And Green Lions)	020	牡丹花 (Peony)	059
雄 狮 (Male Lion)	023	竹节笔筒 (Bamboo Brush Washing Pot)	060
菩萨坐像 (Sitting Buddha Statue)	024	笔 筒 (Brush Pot)	060
菩 萨 (Buddha)	026	笔 筒 (Brush Pot)	061
孔子像 (Confucius Statue)	028	庭园风景 (Courtyard Scenery)	062
孟子像 (Mencius)	030	人物戏狮 (Men And Lion)	062
狮 (Lion)	032	小 鹿 (Deer)	063
香 炉 (Censer)	034	人物雕像 (People)	064
玉兰花瓶 (Magnolia Vase)	036	关公像 (Statue Of Guan Gong)	065
八仙人物景观 (The 8 Gods And Scenery)	038	禄 (God Lu)	066
人物观景 (Peoples And Scenery)	040	福 (God Fu)	066
合仙二姑 (Fairy)	043	老寿星 (The God Of Longevity)	067
三足香炉 (3—Feet Censor)	044	和平鸽 (Pigeon)	068
珉田石印章 (Mintian Stone Seal)	046	人 物 (People)	068
布袋和尚 (The Sack Monk)	048	菩萨像 (Buddha)	069
印 章 (Seal)	050	菩萨坐像 (Buddha)	069
酒 杯 (Wine Goblet)	052	人物像 (Maid Statue)	070
蟠螭笔洗 (Panchi Brush Washing Pot)	053	骆驼笔架 (Camel Brush Rack)	071
人物笔架 (People And Pen Rack)	053	人 物 (People)	072
梅花树 (Plum Tree)	054	人物坐像 (Sitting People)	073
笔 筒 (Brush Pot)	054	如 意 (Ruyi)	074
水 盂 (Calyx)	055	图 章 (Seal)	076
水 盂 (Calyx)	056	图 章 (Seal)	077
笔 架 (Brush Rack)	056	图 章 (Seal)	078
墨 盒 (Ink Well)	056	图 章 (Seal)	078
笔 洗 (Brush Cleaning Pot)	057	图 章 (Seal)	079
石 山 (Stone Hill)	058	图 章 (Seal)	080
人物习武 (Kung Fu)	058	大龙杯 (Dragon Cup)	081

张石绘画

自画像 (Self-Portrait)	085	情感 (Feelings)	112
行走的梵高 (The Walking Van Gogh)	087	都市青年 (Metropolitan Youths)	113
大海的女儿 (Daughter Of The Sea)	088	仙 (Gods)	114
明天的奔腾 (Gallop ing Tomorrow)	090	龙凤呈祥 (Auspicious Dragons And Phoenix) ...	116
甜甜的生活 (Sweet Life)	092	老 妇 (An Old Woman)	117
女 人 (Woman)	094	倔 强 (Obstinacy)	118
坚 持 (Persistence)	096	百鸟朝阳	
永不放弃 (Never Give Up)	098	(Hundreds Of Birds Flying Toward The Sun)	119
不言败 (Never Accepting Failure)	100	守护神 (The Guarding Angel)	120
轻歌漫舞 (Softly Dancing)	102	彷徨 (Hesitation)	121
倾 斜 (Slanting)	104	行走的山川 (Walking Mountains And Rivers) ...	123
祈 祷 (Praying)	107	居 士 (Hermit)	124
悟道成人 (Meditation)	109	飞 天 (Flying Goddess)	125
闪动的飞 (Twinkling Fly)	110	旋 转 (Swirling)	126
行 路 (Walking)	111	爱莲说 (Telling Lotus Flower)	127
		不白走一回 (No Regret)	128
		先 生 (Gentleman)	129
		明天的希望 (Hope For Tomorrow)	130
		变 态 (Metamorphism)	131
		不同时代 (Different Times)	132
		职业女性 (Career Woman)	133
		摇 滚 (Rock-And-Roll)	134
		两代齐飞	
		(Two Generations Advance Together)	135
		传 承 (Inherit)	137
		女 郎 (Girl)	138
		和平在这里 (Peace Is Here)	140
		风 车 (Windmill)	142

张石摄影

我在这里成长 (I Grew Up Here)	147
最美的园林 (The Finest Garden)	148
韵琴斋 (Music House)	149
冬 雪 (Winter Snow)	150
庭 院 (Courtyard)	152
焙茶坞 (Tea Baking Room)	153
晨光曲 (Morning Music)	154
窗中镜 (Mirror In The Window)	155
早 春 (Early Spring)	156
城中小溪 (Creek In The City)	157
傲游冬水雪相伴 (The Winter Snow Is My Company)	159
喜报平安 (Safe And Sound)	161
翘 首 (Head Up)	162
留住辉煌 (Brilliance Stay)	164
荷骨犹存 (Lotus Spirit)	167
红 叶 (Redness)	168
雪玉兰 (Magnolia)	170
修复后更风采 (Elegance Gained After Renovation)	172
老树生花 (New Blossoms In An Old Tree)	172
拍 照 (Taking Pictures)	174
胡 同 (Hu Tong)	175
颐和春水 (Spring River In The Summer Palace)	176
文化使者在北京 (A Cultural Ambassador In Beijing)	177

一世相伴来世相随

(A Life Together Followed By A Next)	179
古 桥 (Old Bridge)	180
枯萎不后悔 (No Regrets Whatsoever)	181
水乡情 (The Riverside Village)	182
小巷通天 (An Endless Small Lane)	182
成 材 (Growing Up)	184
宁静的茶楼 (Quiet Tea House)	185
累了, 休息一下 (Feeling Tired, Take A Rest)	186
展中展—父子情深 (Minor Theme— The Father And The Son)	187
银锭观山 (The Mountain In Yinding)	189
洁 (Cleanness)	190
滚滚而来 (Rolling)	191
古装汇 (Masquerade Of Beijing Opera)	193
失衡的画面 (An Unbalanced Picture)	194
车 族 (Car Fans)	195
古老的街道 (Old Lanes)	196
凉 调 (Tune Of The Cool Air)	197
屹 立 (Stand Erect)	198
无 极 (Wu Ji)	201
天 神 (God)	203
支 点 (Fulcrum)	204
楷 模 (Model)	205
悟 空 (Wu Kong)	206

赠言：

本集献给世界上热爱生活的朋友们！
祝天下的人都快乐！

张 石

Words Of Advice Given To All My Friends:
This Album is dedicated to all friends loving the life in the world!
Wish all people a happy life!

Zhang Shi

特别感谢：

为弘扬传播中国文化事业，感谢王军龙先生
出资助书。

A thousand thanks to Mr. Wang Junlong for financing the book.

师 古 求 真
人 生 感 悟
时 空 展 示
回 归 自 然
走 向 未 来

张 石

Learn form the ancients, seek for the reality
Feelings and comprehensions in life
Show of time and space
Return to the nature
Move towards the future

Zhang Shi



作者：张 石（原名：张越西）1956年10月26日 生于北京
Author : ZhangShi (Old name: Zhang Yuexi) Born on October 26th, 1956 in Beijing.

序

艺术源于人类对自然物质和精神世界的理解。自然、客观、理智是衡量一件艺术作品生命价值的关键。好的艺术作品如同血脉，具有活力，是一种精神寄托。

二〇〇七年，张石先生用其创作的绘画、摄影作品与所藏古代“珉田石雕”组编成了一本可谓跨越时空的艺术集。此集虽展现了三种艺术载体，但其艺术内涵却是一脉相承。无论是那气骨圆韵、质感润赋的古代石雕，还是那充满空间变幻的绘画与创意思维的摄影。可以说此集中的每一件作品都蕴涵着自然质朴的气息，极富生命力。张石先生把他对人生的感悟融入了他的艺术。从其绘画的构图、笔触中可以看到一种特有的“拙”意，仿佛融大千世界于一物，以黑白表心志，以心志入图画。

在自然中，任何生命的时间都是有限的。而在生命的衍变中，智慧与文明却是可以被传承的。时间流逝，空间变幻。人类的艺术在传承与拓新中得以发展。“超越时空”更是人类共同的理想与目标。

田 石
于2007年元月

PREFACE

Art is originated from human's comprehension towards natural material and spiritual world. Naturalness, objectivity and sense are key points to the value of an artwork. An excellent artwork resembles artery, which is full of vigor and energy, embodying spiritual sustenance. In 2007, Mr. Zhang Shi compiled a so-called "time-transcending" artwork collection of his paintings, photos and ancient "Mintian stone carvings" he collected. The Collection exhibited three kinds of artistic carriers, but with artistic connotation of same origin. From the full, smooth and delicate ancient stone carvings, to the spatially changeable painting and creative photos, each work in the collection delivers a nature of naturalness and simpleness, being full of life. Mr. Zhang Shi integrated his understanding of life into his art. From the composition of his painting, we can find a kind of unique "awkwardness" between lines and colors, as if the boundless universe has harmonized into an object. The black and the white depicted the painter's will, and the painter's will composed the painting.

In the great nature, any life lives for a time. But in the evolution of life, wisdom and civilization can be carried on. Time flies, space changes. Human art develops in inheritance and innovation. "Transcending time" thus becomes the common ideal and target of human being.

Tian Shi

January, 2007

Throughout thousands of years of history of civilization development, the cultural art of "stone" played an important role in spreading and developing Chinese civilization with its profound cultural details.

"Stone" carving has a long history in Chinese history of development. From the historical artistic works, documents and records, it can be found that China has vast lands and abundant mineral resources from ancient times, just by these inherent advantages and the unique oriental way of thinking, we created the splendid "stone" culture. Chinese "stone" culture varies greatly, with "Mintian stone" carving constituting an important factor of traditional Chinese culture and art. In order to enable more people to understand "Mintian stone," we should, based on history and new-born science, discuss "Mintian stone" carvings. Not only the stone material is rare, but also the carving skill is perfect. They crystallized generations of ancestors' wisdoms, who revitalized the social and cultural styles of their times with their own comprehensions and the extracted essences of life. Thereby, they contributed greatly in inheriting, extending and developing Chinese "stone" culture.

The "Mintian stone" collectors paid wheat and energy for the collection. I hereby appear some of my stored "Mintian stone" carvings to the "stone" lovers. "Mintian stone carvings" also have some large-sized works, which can be proven by real articles. Meanwhile, I publicize and introduce part of "Mintian stone" carvings to commemorate and to pay my tribute to the ancestors, as well as to advocate the long-standing Chinese civilization.

Zhang Shi

The Stone House of Sweetness & Bitterness, Beijing, in 2003

在我国几千年的文明发展史上，“石”文化艺术以其博大精深文化底蕴，对中华民族文明的发展与传播起了极其重要的作用。

“石”雕刻艺术在华夏发展史上，历史久远。从历史实物作品和资料记载中不难看出，我国自古矿藏丰富、地大物博，而正是凭借这种先天优势，加上东方人特有的思维方式，造就了灿烂辉煌的中国“石”文化。中国“石”文化种类颇多，其中“珉田石”艺术雕刻就是中国传统文化艺术的重要组成部分。为了使更多的人了解“珉田石”，需站在尊重历史、“尊重”科学的基础上，探讨“珉田石”的成因、采集、发展进程等问题。本书介绍的“珉田石”作品，不仅石质珍贵、罕见，而且雕刻精湛。她们是历代先人们智慧的结晶。先人用自身的感悟，通过对生活中精华部分的提取，创作出所在历史时期的社会文化风貌，从而对中国“石”文化的继承、延续和发展做出了卓越的贡献。

收藏“珉田石”的人们，为此付出了心血和汗水。现将珍藏的部分“珉田石”艺术雕刻作品呈现给“爱”石的人们。“珉田石”有大器形，以实物为证。同时，也是为表达对先辈们的敬仰、怀念之情；弘扬中华民族源远流长的文明。怀着这种心情来发表介绍部分“珉田石”艺术雕刻作品。

张 石

2003年 于北京 苦甜石屋

石

《中国珉田石艺术雕刻集》序

玉石是天地的产物。玉石显现着湿润和谐的自然美，将玉石雕琢成器形、人物、蝉虫，这玉石就有了人的精神和智慧，显现有灵性，用以祭祀与神沟通，护佑平安。玉石承载了丰富的文化内涵，这就是中国人喜爱玉石，敬重玉石，视玉石为神灵之物的原因。从红山文化的玉龙出现，五千年来，玉石和玉石文化跌宕起伏，国家时盛时衰，人民难多福少，但是，在中国人的心中，玉石的神圣，从未泯灭，她是永恒的圣灵。二十一世纪前后，中国又一次出现了玉石热潮，佩玉之风遍及城乡士民，盛况空前；玉石研究，牵挂各界，蒸蒸日上，在这一形势下，张越西先生将家中收藏的珉田石石雕集册出版，十分喜人。在此，需要指出的是，田黄其实是清王朝时，对闽地产的一类珉石专称，然而，史料证明，清王朝以前，早已大量开采珉石。张越西收藏清前珉田石石雕，异常珍贵，不仅雕刻艺术高超，而且件件玉石都显现有灵光和灵气。《中国珉田石艺术雕刻集》的出版，为中国玉石和玉石文化增添了新的光彩，为玉石爱好者展现了一片新的鉴赏园地。

郑 轍

2003年7月12日

北京大学 燕北园

《AN ALBUM OF CHINESE OLD TIANHUANG JADE FOR ART ENGRAVING》Preface

Jade is matter formed from the heaven and the earth. They display natural beauty with not only gentle sleekness, but also harmonization. The jade ware carved by an artisan, such as carvings of implements, person, cicada etc., have had anima and intellect of human being, therefore, they can be used sacrifice to ancestry, linked up with God, and offer safe and sound to people. Jade in China involve plenteous cultural intension. All of these are reason for Chinese to love jade and look jade as deity object. Since the jade-dragon at the Hongshan Culture presented first, in the past of 5000 years, jade and jade culture in China rise and fall for many times, but it has not been in ruin that jade is sacred in Chinese mind. Around 21 D.C., China has sprung up great mass fever of jade again, everyone have jade or jade ware, investigating jade become prosperous day by day. In this situation, it is gratifying that Mr. Zhang Yuexi collected Mintian jade handed down in his family from generation to generation to publish. At this moment, I have to point that Tianhuang jade is a special name for a kind of Min jade located in Fujian province in China in Qing dynasty, in fact, Min jade has been mined long ago. Mintian jade works exhibiting in this book by Mr. Zhang, are not only precious in material, but also beautifully in arts. Publication of 《AN ALBUM OF CHINESE OLD TIANHUANG JADE FOR ART ENGRAVING》 presents new splendor for China jade culture, as well as a new field of appreciation for jade-love.

Zheng Zhe
12th, July, 2003