

玉石山遗址、双龙埂遗址; 泗县境内有新石器晚期的

址,商周时代的五柳遗址、西上航遗址、夏疃遗址、离

山铺遗址,灵璧县境内有新石器时代的三山蒋庙遗址、

小山口、古台寺、桃山集、芦城孜、鹅鸭城、吴城孜遗

佘家台遗址、扬台遗址;萧县境内有新时器时代的·

器、砖饰方面,都有丰富的表现,已初具原始书画意义 ……这些遗存表明,宿州先民的造型艺术,在玉器、陶 遗址、花甲寺遗址、大蔡庄遗址、北泉遗址、城阳遗址 识,有个清晰的了解: 宿州埇桥区境内有新石器时期的



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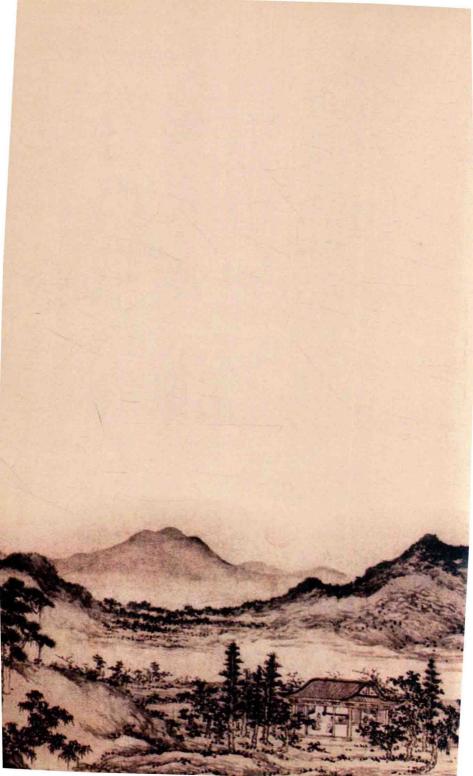
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## 序

陳傳席

中华文化博大精深,各地都有其源远流长的文化历史。 和西安、南京、杭州、北京等文化名城相比,安徽宿州的文化 也自有其特色:南有陈胜、吴广盟誓诛秦的涉故台;北有汉朝 开国皇帝刘邦避难藏身之地皇藏峪;东有楚汉命运决战的 古战场垓下及虞姬墓;西北有李白饮酒赋诗的宴喜台;中有 白居易曾经居住多年的东林草堂,其名句"野火烧不尽,春风 吹又生"就写在这里。另外,两次决定时代格局的宋金大战、 淮海大战,这里都是主战场。宿州还产生过灭晋兴宋的开国 皇帝宋武帝刘裕,灭唐建梁的开国皇帝梁太祖朱温,哺育出 明代的贤后马秀英,传颂古今的圣贤、名将……

宿州的文物风情,也许要一系列大书才能介绍清楚。20世纪20年代,美国女作家赛珍珠以宿州乡土文化为题材背景,创作了长篇小说《大地》,1938年获诺贝尔文学奖。在宿州丰厚的历史文化中,书画艺术尤不容忽视。新石器时代的丰厚艺术,已被众多考古挖掘所证实。汉代的画像石和画像砖则更为丰富多彩。东晋一位领袖式的画家、雕塑艺术大师戴逵,即是宿州人,南朝谢赫在《古画品录》中称誉其为"善图

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贤圣、百工所范;荀、卫以后,实为领袖"。刘裕既是开国皇帝, 也是著名书法家。

宿州艺术自远古绵延至近现当代,涌现出一大批国内外著名的书画家。其中王子云留学法国六年,是中国新美术运动的先驱之一。他的学生赵无极、王朝闻、艾青、吴冠中等,皆蜚声国内外。水彩画大师王肇民,国际著名抽象派艺术大师、被选为法兰西艺术院士的朱德群,雕塑大师并任中国美术馆馆长的刘开渠,均直接受王子云的影响。王子云家乡的王青芳、萧龙士、刘惠民、郭公达、卓然、吴燃、欧阳龙、薛志耘等,皆各有成就。宿城的梅雪峰、梅纯一父子,书画功力自非同凡响。王天铎是儒将,同时也是书画篆刻家、诗人。曾任安徽省书协主席的著名书法家李百忍,继任省书协主席张良勋,都是宿州人。宿州各区县的欧阳南荪、圆霖法师、冯雨邨、阎梓昭、郑正、杨剑华、张翰、葛庆友、朱秀坤、周本信、高书林、王少石、李宏勋、傅强、张家骑、陈光林、郭峰等书画名家,亦皆各领风骚。

笔者少年和青年都在宿州市的泗县度过,诗词书画受教于王天铎先生,素描油画受教于杨剑华先生,后考取研究生,毕业后回到安徽省文化厅工作,后又应邀赴美任堪萨斯大学研究员。现任中国人民大学教授、博士生导师、全国美术家协会理论委员,并兼任法国 QUEEN INSTITUTE 大学教授、中国美术学院客座教授等。出版著作 43 部。如果说笔者有进步的话,那完全是在宿州市学习时打下的基础。

今天,宿州市委、市政府在科学发展观指引下,在向全面建设小康社会宏伟目标奋进、实现经济跨越式发展的同时,也格外重视和支持文化艺术事业,专门组织力量编纂《宿州书画》,全面展示宿州书画辉煌的艺术成就与文化宿州的巨大魅力,这是整合、传承、提升民族书法和绘画艺术、推动经济文化和谐发展的创举。约我撰序,颇感欣慰。该书梳理出地方书画源流变迁递嬗轨迹,在艺术史论著中尚不多见。纵览全书,开篇以时间先后为经,上溯远古先秦,历数汉唐宋元明清,直到近现当代;次篇以空间转换为纬,列叙埇桥、砀山、萧县、泗县、灵璧之书画名家名作并简评其特色;再次则因象见意,辑录宿州书画文论;终篇则据正史体例,以事系年,因人证史。四篇分别从史、观、论、录的角度切入,全面细致,形象具体地反映出宿州书画的全息风貌,洵为地域书画史著述中凿空创新、别开生面之作。

"凭寄还乡梦,殷勤入故园",余非敢为序,因思少年青年事,聊寄故园之情耳!

2007年9月15日于中国人民大学



### **Preface**

China is a country with extensive, profound and brilliant civilization. Her local areas have their own unique well-established cultures. Suzhou of Anhui Province, compared with other famous cultural cities, such as Xi'an, Nanjing, Hangzhou and Beijing, boasts of her cultural heritage with her unique characteristics: Shegu Altar in the south of Suzhou, located in the Daze Town, built by Chensheng and Wuguang —— leaders of Peasant Uprising Force, who swore together to crusade against the emperor of Qin; Huangcang Valley in the north of Suzhou, located in the Xiaoxian, where Liubang --- the founder of Han Dynasty — sought an asylum; Gaixia — the ancient battlefield, where a decisive battle took place between Chu and Han Kingdoms, and Yuji Mausolem in its east; Yanxi Terrance in its northwest, where Libai — the famous poet of Tang Dynasty — improvised some poems while drinking; and Donglin Cottage in the midst of Suzhou, where Bai Juyi, the famous poet of Tang Dynasty, had lived for 22 years and put down his famous lines there "Wild fire can't burn them up Volumes of books are necessary to give publicity to the cultural relic and local custom of Suzhou. Pearl. S. Buck, an American woman writer, created a long novel the Good Earth based on the rural culture and custom of Suzhou in 1920s, which won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1938. Calligraphy and painting are the most outstanding in its profound historical culture of Suzhou from ancient times. The rich art and crafts of the New Stone Age were discovered by archaeologists. Portraits on the stones and bricks in Han Dynasty were more colorful. The leading painter and master of sculpture of Eastern Jin Dynasty, Daikui, was a native. Xiehe of Nan Dynasty was honored in the Ancient Painting List as master of Painting and Paragon of his followers after Xun and Wei. Liuyu — the first emperor was also a famous calligrapher.

There emerged a lot of world-famous calligraphers and

painters from ancient times to contemporary and modern times. Wang Ziyun, learning abroad six years, is one of the pioneers of art Nouveau movement. His students - Zhao Wuji, Wang Zhaowen, Aiqing and Wu Guanzhong, are all well-known both at home and abroad. Wang Zhaoming - the master of aquarelle, Zhu Degun — the world famous master of Abstract art and academician of French art, Liu Kaiqu ---- the master of sculpture and the curator of Chinese Art Gallery are all under his influence. His hometown fellows --- Wang Qingfang, Xiao Longshi, Liu Huiming, Guo Gongda, Wuran, Ouyang Long, Xue Zhiyun, Zhuoran, to just name a few, all have achieved great accomplishments. Mei Xuefeng ---- the father and Mei Chunyi --- his son are both famous for their brilliant techniques in painting. Wang Tianduo — a general, is a man of letters, a master of seal cutting as well as a poet. Li Bairen — a famous calligrapher and the former director of calligraphy association, and his successor Zhang Liangxun are natives of Suzhou. Many outstanding calligraphers and painters from towns of Suzhou have drawn their own excellences, such as: Ouyang Nansun, Master Yuanlin, Feng Yucun, Zhengzheng, Yang Jianhua, Zhanghan, Ge Qintyou, Zhu Xiukun, Zhou Benxin, Gao Shulin, Wang Shaoshi, Yan Zizhao, Li Hongxun, Fuqiang, Zhang Jiaqi, Chen Guanglin, Guofeng