

前言

刘兰君先生是白石门下再传弟子,对中国传统书画艺术有着执着不倦的追求,艰辛终有收获。他的深刻体会是"持之不怠,深悟深彻、博取众长、不断完善"。"

他对国画艺术的追求,总是技不厌精,虚怀若谷。不论是画坛人士,还是好友亲朋提出的批评或意见,他都认真听取,虚心接受。他 博取众家之长,在齐派艺术士,坚持不断探索,不断完善,不肯固步。他的梅花,色艳大气,苍劲老辣:他的兰花,错落有致,生机盎然; 他的牡丹,功底浑厚,栩栩如生;尤其他画的虾,既有白石老人的意趣,又有自己的新意,墨色浓淡分明,技巧虚实有致,笔笔生辉,形 神兼备。他的作品,颇有大家风度。著名画家齐良迟、周怀民、王成喜对他的作品精心指点,评价很高。石霜老师曾讲过,兰君的画艺风 格是他本身人格的显现,画如其人,是难得的画坛人才。

众所周知, 贝叶草虫是白石老人创作的精华, 在绘画艺术上也叫写兼工笔法, 是两种技法的巧妙结合。几年来, 兰君苦苦研究白石老人的贝叶草虫, 走访多位老一辈画家, 他笔下具有白石老人作品遗风, 得到了国内外画界人上的高度评价。写意为粗, 工笔为细, 粗细结合, 给人以艺术美的享受, 而且能够赋予渐意, 表现出独特的格调。石霜老师提到, 兰君确为创造之能手也。

兰君非常自知,对绘画艺术一丝不苟,表现出认真细致的性格,从学习绘画开始就给自己定了两条规距:一是无论工作多忙多累,每天晚上都要临一幅字,画一张画,无论画的好坏,都要坚持画完。二是画完后要反复揣摩,找出作品的成功和不足之处。他深谙"悟"之道理,在"悟"字上下了功夫。

- 总之, 刘兰君今天取得的成绩, 是他多年耕耘的结果, 有心人终成大器, 他定能在両艺上达到高峰, 成为画坛及白石门下的一名青秀。

Preface

Disciple of Qi Baishi, Mr. Liu Lanjun devoted himself to the study, of Chinese traditional Calligraphy & Painting and obtained admirable achievement. Lasting diligent, thorough understanding to the creation and continual improvement is the way that he got success in the field of Chinese Painting.

His attitude to art of Chinese is rigorous. He can listen to people's criticisms with a open mind, no matter these criticisms comes from his colleague, friends or the audience. He absorbed other artist quintessence and made unremitting effort to probe, develop and improve Qi Baishi's painting artistry. The plum blossom in his works looks colorful and imposing, while his "orchid", with a reasonable composition, displays full of vigor and vitality. Further more, the lively peony show the painter's excellent artistic technique. Above all, his work "shrimp" shows not only Qi Baishi's artistic conception but also his own artistic style. Liu's painting, which is alike not only in appearance but also in spirit, shows the style of great master. His works are highly praised by many famous painters, such as Qi Liangchi, Zhou Huaimin and Wang Chengxi, who have given painstaking direction to Liu Lanjun. Mr. Fu Shishuang, the teacher of Liu Lanjun, has mentioned that the audience can find Liu's personnel characters when enjoying his work and Liu is one of the excellent painter of Chinese painting.

As well known, the cream of Qi Baishi's creation is 贝叶草虫. This method is called Xie Yi and Gong Bi. Xie Yi means freehand brushwork in traditional Chinese painting, which is used to express the painter's artistic conception. Gong Bi means fine brushwork, used to express the artistic technique of the artist. These two methods are perfectly integrated in Qi Baishi's work, Liu Lanjun have made a painstaking research on painting method for many years and visited many famous painter. As a result, his work shows a very unique artistic style owing to his grasping and using Xie Yi and Gong Bi method. Mr. Fu Shishuang praised that Liu is not only good at carrying forward the good tradition but also developing it.

Liu's meticulous attitude to his career show in two aspect: first, when he began to learn Chinese painting, he established a regulation for himself. No matter how hard the daily work is, he always imitate a piece of Chinese Handwriting and draw a piece of painting everyday. No matter the painting is good or not, he always finish it. Second, when finishing the painting, he will try to figure out the merits and demerits of his works. He quite know the importance of thorough understanding to the creation and spend more time on it.

In general, Liu's hard effort on Chinese Painting leads to his success. We are all very gratified at his achievement. We believe that he can acquire more achievement and become a outstanding painter and an excellent disciple of Qi Baishi.



作者折り

作者简介

字子臣、名兰君、号平原居士、1950年生于河北省故城县、1970年入伍、1977年转亚到中央国家机关工作、1980年毕业于中央美术 函授大学国画系。

从小受祖父书间艺术的熏陶、酷爱中国传统书画艺术。1985年被著名画家养自石的弟子傅石宿正戊收为门徒。在崎岖的人生道路上、艰难的生活磨练出他坚毅性格、使他能潜心钻研国画艺术、苦心探索中西绘画技巧的结合、终于形成自己独特的艺术风格。在全国书画大赛中、多次荣获名次奖。作品《兰花咖啡》被中南海收藏。

现为中国东方书画社社员、中国人才学部委员会委员、本人人编《中国书画大辞典》、《中国国际书画家年鉴》、

ARTIST INTRODUCTION

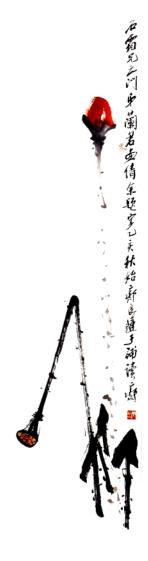
The artist, Lanjun, with an alias Pingyuan jushi, was born Gucheng County, Hebei Province in 1950. He enlisted in the army

in 1970 and was transferred to civilian work in government organization in 1977. He graduated from China Fine Art Correspondence University In 1980,

Influenced by His grandfather's artistry on calligraphy & painting from childhood, he was very fond of this traditional artistic form. In 1985, He served his apprenticeship with Mr. Fu Shishuang, the apprentice of famous artist Qi Baishi. He devoted himself to the research of Qi Baishi's Chinese Painting and Western Painting technique, In addition he with rich experience of life, formed his own artistic style which suits both refined and popular tastes. He won awards many times in National Calligraphy & Painting Competition and his work named "Orchid and Katydid" now is collected by Zhongnaihai.

As the member of Dongfang Calligraphy & Painting Institute and China Talent Association, he is included in "Grand View On China Calligraphy & Painting" and "China International Calligraphy & Painting Artist Almanac"

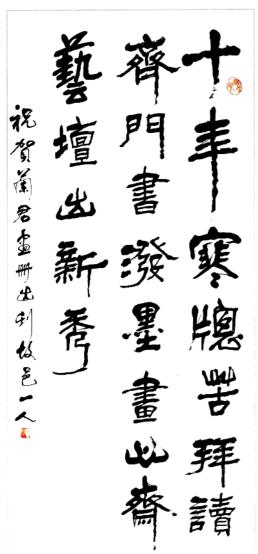




尊师題记

齐良迟题

1



| 刘朝献(字一人)题



长年大贵 66×136cm



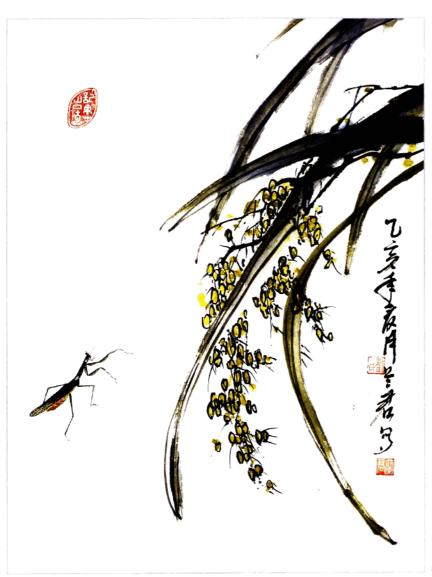
铁骨报春 . 98×166cm







贝叶昆虫 33×95cm



秋声 33 × 48cm



 $\oplus \emptyset$ 33 × 48cm



牵牛花蜻蜓

 $33 \times 95 \mathrm{cm}$



桃花蜻蜓

 33×95 cm





U川蜻蜓 33×95cm 海棠蝴蝶 33×95cm

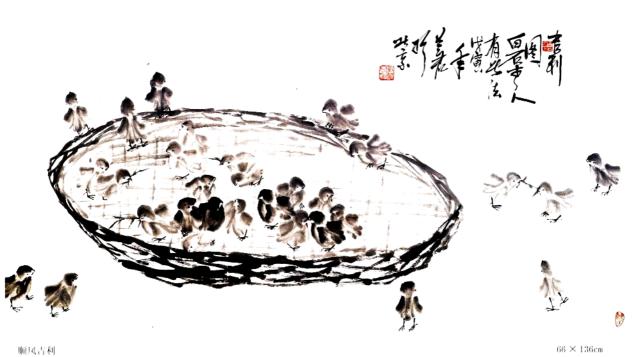
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■新教育至如川市竹月七盛者在月空山 1955年文 七州林 4年老 人名版



秋色雨中

66 × 136cm





荷塘清趣

 $48 \times 98 m$



翰墨秋香

 $66 \times 136 \text{cm}$



颁来红 33 × 48cm