

Neo-Chinese Art

新中式艺术

编著 / 造型: 郑 静 摄影: 刘圣辉 策划: 袁 媛 蔡希文 设计: 蔡 勇

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E-mail: lkzsb@mail.lnpgc.com.cn

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前言 PREFACE

中式艺术是个永远也谈不完的话题，从紫禁城到新版苏州博物馆，都是典型的中式风格建筑，但总感觉两者有很大的不同。我们可以说是时间的问题，两者相差几千年，自然不一样；我们还可以归结为地域问题，一北一南，差异一定会有。中国太大，历史又那么长，积累下的装饰风格肯定不是一两句话可以概括的。红灯笼、雕花家具、镶金嵌银的是中式，但谁也不能否认黑白水墨色的江南民居、简约素色的明式家具就不是典型的中国艺术风格。最近时装设计舞台上，新锐艺术家们以故宫、前门为灵感，甚至让模特们打扮成兵马俑的样子。而海那边的Roberto Cavalli更是跳出热闹的颜色，以中国青花为元素，为维多利亚设计了一款礼服，美得不得了。

中式艺术有着丰富的元素和灵巧的使用手法，新中式艺术不是简单地拿来、嫁接，而是一种对传统文化的吸取和符合时尚主流的演绎。看惯了皇城根下的大红大绿，金碧辉煌，惊叹于苏州园林的素白清逸，欣喜中新一轮的中式艺术风潮纷至沓来。图案、符号，色彩都早已存在，只是许久不见，感觉有些陌生。老祖宗在家具上雕龙刻凤，那是透着喜气，但那简洁的冰裂纹同样透着传统气息；丝绸是好东西，金贵，用来绣点吉祥的图案在好日子用，不过素净的兰草梅花也能做花样，而且带着灵气，别有一番情趣。现代中国美学的传承者，他们把散落在民间的艺术形式纪录下来，甚至是用画笔生动地描绘下来。从他们的画中可以看出对色彩、对形态的独特喜好。辉煌宏伟是留给皇室的，山水间讲究空灵飘逸，花草树木应该是俊秀脱俗，这样的画才美。新中式艺术选择了一条清新与优雅结合的路线。

设计师需要的并不是什么高科技的手法，采撷元素的精华所在，或形而有之，或神而有之，只要组合恰当就能出好作品。美需要寻找，在中国大山里色彩艳丽的苗绣，常见的这些都可以用来塑造中式风格。从用汉字装饰墙面到立体化牡丹图案，中式元素经过现代工艺的处理，立刻展现出时尚的摸样。新中式艺术是还原，还是创造，其实并不重要，重要的是那幅清雅的画面，那份怡然自得的心情。

Chinese art is the title that always be interested. The Forbidden City and New Shu Zhou museum are both the typical works, but there are big differences between them. May it is the reason for the age, there are thousands of years between them, or maybe it is the reason for the location, there are also thousands of miles between the south and the north. China is a huge country with long history; the design style can't be express completely with simple words. Red lantern, enchased furniture are all Chinese style, and also the black and white southern house and simple Ming Dynasty style furniture. Nowadays, artists are also get there inspirations from the Forbidden City and Qian Men for the fashion show, even dressed the models as Warriors. Meanwhile, the artist Roberto Cavalli is also using the Chinese Blue for the dress for Victoria, also seems fantastic.

Chinese art included kinds of elements and skillful techniques, and new Chinese is the learning from the traditional culture and show as the new fashionable ways but not only the simple usage and combine.

That the designers needed is not the high techniques, the good works is the good cooperation. There are full of beauties in Chinese people's daily life, and all this can be used for the new Chinese style. It is not so important that the new Chinese is the back to the natural or creativity; it is a kind of natural view and comfort feeling.

目录 CONTENTS

6

破析中式密码

Decoding Chinese Style

8 符号 Symbols

- 10 图腾 Totems
- 20 文字 Characters
- 30 家具 Chinese Furniture
- 40 装饰物 Decorations

56 色彩 Colours

- 58 黑白水墨 Black-and-White Water Ink
- 66 淡彩写意 Prafer Light Colours
- 74 乡村艳色 Fancy Rural Colour
- 84 象征色彩 Symbolic Colours

96 结构 Structure

- 98 左右对称 Bilateral Symmetry
- 108 疏密有序 Space In Good Order
- 118 艺术反差 Art Contrast
- 132 风水安置 Fengshui Arrangement

140 韵律 Rhythm

- 142 诗情画意 Poetic Flavour
- 152 音韵袅袅 Rhythmic Music Lingers

186

中式艺术的新式运用

New Approaches to Traditional Chinese Styles

162 春夏秋冬 The Four Seasons

174 文人气质 Literati's Spirit

庭院 Courtyard

188 桃花坞边有古趣 Antique Flavour beside Taohuawu

194 赏心悦事谁家院 A Delightful Garden

202 水墨印象 Water Ink Impression

家居 Home

208 以木为聪 取半舍满 Preferring Half to Full

216 无极白色 无极创意 Limitless white, Limitless Creativity

222 文人气质 家静如水 Literat's House, as Quiet as Water

230 低调中国风 Low-Key Chinese Style

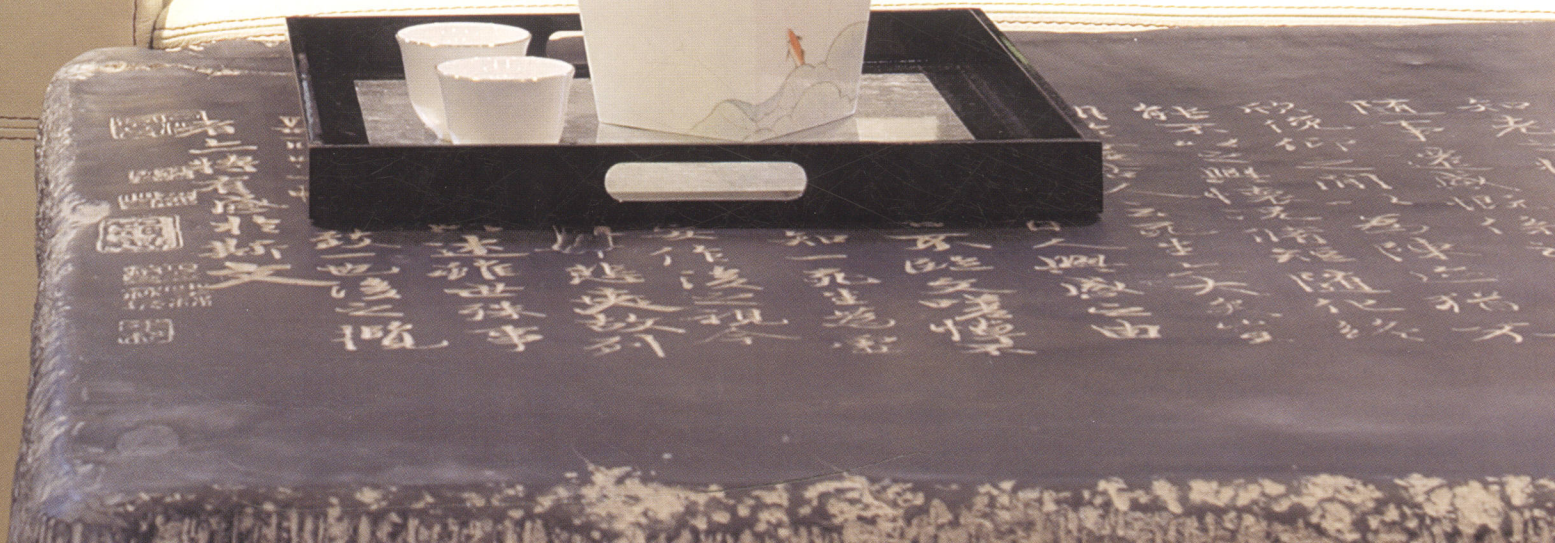
餐厅 Restaurant

238 阿拉老早点 Our Old Times

244 最中式 也最精致 Most Chinese and Most Elegant

办公空间 Office

250 中式无间 Limitless Chinese Style



传统元素带有浓厚的中式味道，美是美，但总觉得可远观而不可亵玩。在今天的设计中，中式风格有了改变。设计师终于不完全照搬，他们融合现代观念加以组合，中式元素成为一种设计符号，悠然自得得出现在今天的生活里。中式风格的表现形式很多，抽丝拨茧，其中的典型符号识别度最高，只要有龙纹、汉字、老家具，空间气氛立刻脱不了中式味道。

龙的子孙们对色彩并没有大多的专断，他们是喜欢喜庆的红绿，但对其他的色彩他们照样张开欢迎的臂膀。黑白水墨、淡雅粉彩，从文人的笔墨里就能看出对它们的喜爱程度。江南的民居大多是粉墙黛瓦，春雨淅沥的日子里看去，就是一幅立体的水墨画。枕水人家出才子，花鸟鱼虫都可入画，灵巧的女人传针引线的功夫也能绣出一朵朵娇艳的牡丹，只不过她们会把丝绸、细棉当画布。中国人是讲究情趣的，他们像画画一样得安排布局，把音乐的韵律感带进空间结构，听风看景，平淡的日子也能散发出无限诗意。有院子的讲究移步换景、曲径通幽，不大的地方也能布置得很有味道。中式风格一直讲求天人和一，自然中有太多的灵感带给我们，春夏秋冬，生活的空间会随着花开花落而产生变化。风雨声、流水声，如果设计巧妙，它们能成为背景音乐，和室内的清雅陈设最为般配。习古并不腐朽闭塞，看看传统文人的风雅生活，他们食可无肉，居不可无竹，讲究细节，亲睐素色。抛开一切浓重的装饰，其实这样的中式并新，早已存在，早已精彩。

Traditional Chinese elements abound in ethnic touches, which have merely been ardently admired but rarely applied. Designers today have rediscovered their potentials, utilizing them with modern approaches and combining them with contemporary concepts. Chinese elements have now become a design symbol, commonly seen in our daily life. Among the great quantities of Chinese elements, dragon, Chinese characters and antique furniture are the most typical ones.

any bias towards colours: They love the festive bright red and green and warmly welcome other colours as well. In works by ancient scholars, we can perceive their liking for black and white and other elegant pale colours. The house along the South Yangtze River is normally white-walled and blue-tiled, which on a rainy day, looks much like a three-dimension ink painting.

In the water town, bel-esprits would make the living things like flowers, fish and insects protagonist in their paintings, and young ladies would embroider a fresh peony on silk or canvas. The Chinese are very particular about taste so that they arrange things as artists map the outline of their painting. They bring musical rhythms into spatial structures as well. With the music of the wind and the beautiful scenes outside the window, every single ordinary day would be endowed with poetic flavours. People with a backyard would love to create unpredictable and variable scenes inside, making a limited garden into a place of limitless wonders. The Chinese philosophy of harmony between man and nature is constantly reflected in their architecture, in which inspirations from nature are immensely infused, and the space of which varies with the elapsing of the four seasons. If cleverly designed, the simple yet elegant interior would have the sound of wind, of the rain and of the flowing water outside as its background music. The ancient scholars prefer simple colours, avoiding any kind of gaudy decoration. Actually, this kind of Chinese style has long been existent and excellent.

破析中式密码

Decoding Chinese Style



《Symbols 符号》

放弃章法，把龙纹、汉字、红色，这些元素从浩瀚的传统文化中提炼出来，它们依然具有丰富的装饰性能。符号是判断风格的一大标准。如果一个环境里有红灯笼、雕花家具，再加上点丝绸细软，那一定把它归为中式。虽然有些其他材质，个别配置较为现代，但总是冲淡不了中国味道。中式元素作为一种设计符号，它的自由度被无形地扩大，不管是和多种风格相融合，还是抽丝拨茧只保留基本线条，都将散发出自己的独特魅力。

Let's ignore the orderly ways and just abstract the elements of dragon totem, Chinese characters, and red from the enormous and profound traditional culture. They are still of rich decorative functions. The symbol is one of the most important criteria to recognise a style. Once decorated with red lanterns, carved furniture and silk accessories, the place is definitely in Chinese style, for the Chinese flavour is so classic that it can't be diluted, even if some modern materials and accessories are used there. As a design symbol, Chinese elements are endowed with more freedom so even fused into other art decos or only kept the own basic lines, they can still hold their unique identity and charms.



龙是中国人最信服的图腾，并喜欢称自己为龙的传人。传说中龙有无边的法力可以庇护众生，与之有相似威力的还有凤凰、老虎以及麒麟等很多神灵之物。人们相信它们能给自己带来好运气，所以很多生活用具上都会出现它们的造型。它们的形态并不狰狞，甚至有点可爱，色彩也越来越丰富。雕刻、绘画、刺绣，多种描绘手法让图腾符号很自然地出现在日常生活中。除了灵兽，文字、佛像、莲花，具有相同作用的符号还有很多。大家喜欢它们优美的造型，更希望吉祥平安的祝愿能伴随一生。

The dragon is a totem most revered by the Chinese people, who consider themselves the descendants of it. Legend has it that the dragon is endowed with invincible power to protect the human beings on earth. Images like the phoenix, the tiger and the kylin are believed to have similar power and beheld in awe. These creatures, whose images appear on many items of the people's daily life, are said to be able to bring them good luck. Such totems are not ferocious as people in other cultures have maintained. Rather they are depicted as something amiable. More and more colours have been applied, and more and more media, like sculpture, painting, and embroidery have been employed to create their images, so that they become naturally part of the people's life. Besides these sacred creatures, the Chinese character, the Buddha and the lotus, there are many more such totem symbols in the Chinese culture. The people like the exquisite images, and wish the totems would bring bliss to themselves all through their lives.













