

# 红花墨叶



## 红花翠叶

白石道人集





齐白石书画精品集

# 红花墨叶

中国近现代书画名家作品系列展览之三

## Red Flowers with Ink Leaves

A Fine Collection of  
Mr. Qi Baishi's Masterpieces

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#### 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

红花墨叶：齐白石书画精品集/宁夏博物馆，辽宁省博物馆编.  
—北京：文物出版社，2010.11  
ISBN 978-7-5010-3075-0

I. ①红… II. ①宁… III. ①汉字—书法—作品集—中国—现代  
②中国画—作品集—中国—现代 IV. ①J222.7

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2010) 第212360号

#### 红花墨叶——齐白石书画精品集

编 者：宁夏博物馆 辽宁省博物馆  
出版发行：文物出版社  
社 址：北京市东直门内北小街2号楼  
网 址：<http://www.wenwu.com>  
邮 箱：[web@wenwu.com](mailto:web@wenwu.com)  
经 销：新华书店  
印 制：深圳雅昌彩色印刷有限公司  
开 本：889×1194毫米 1/16  
印 张：12.125  
版 次：2010年11月第1版  
印 次：2010年11月第1次印刷  
书 号：ISBN 978-7-5010-3075-0  
定 价：168.00元

展览主办单位：宁夏博物馆 辽宁省博物馆

展览策划统筹：李进增 马宝杰

展览项目负责：陈永耘 刘楹

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资料提供：辽宁省博物馆



## ● 前言

齐白石（1864—1957年）是中国近现代最有影响力的艺术大师之一，他的人生跌宕起伏，极富传奇色彩。他生于湖南农村，家境贫寒，幼年辍学，长期以木匠为业，27岁后专门从事绘画，中年游历半个中国，饱览名山大川，晚年定居北京，经“衰年变法”，终自成一格，为中国画创作开辟了革新的道路。

齐白石的诗、书、画、印俱佳，尤以画、印成就最高。他的绘画，题材广泛，所涉极多，从山水花卉到虫鱼鸟兽无所不画；笔墨雄奇奔放、浑厚质朴、古拙健拔、挥洒自如，“妙在似与不似之间”；色彩鲜明强烈、富有变化、清新明朗、简练活泼，开“红花墨叶”一派。他把民间艺术中的俗趣与传统文人画中的雅趣有机地统一起来，传达了中国画的现代艺术精神。齐白石的篆刻，力能扛鼎，崎岖多姿，把中国的篆刻艺术带到了一个崭新的境界。

此次展览精选辽宁省博物馆藏齐白石400余件作品中的114件（组），以齐白石的艺术历程为线索，分为早期、中期、盛期和晚期四部分，在兼顾学术性与欣赏性的同时，尽可能地揭示出白石老人的艺术特色与成就，让观众了解一个真实的齐白石以及大师的艺术人生。

## Preface

Mr. Qi Baishi (1864-1957) is one of the most influential artists in China's contemporary and modern arts field. His life had ups and downs and full of legends. He was born in countryside of Hunan province. His family was so poor that he dropped out from school in his childhood. After that he became a carpenter. From the age of 27, he specialized in painting. In his middle age, he toured half of China visiting scenery spots. In his late year, he settled down in Beijing. After "late-year innovation", he finally became peculiar and unique in the artistic field and opened an innovated road for Chinese paintings.

Mr. Qi is good at poem, calligraphy, painting and seal-carving, among which painting and seal-carving have greatest attainments. The subjects of his paintings include almost everything, commonly scenery, flowers, insects, fish, birds, animals and so on. His painting technique is bold, full of imagination, solid and unsophisticated, archaic and vigorous, and draws freely as he wished, "paintings are wonderful between likeness and unlikeness"; The color of his paintings is strong bright, rich of variation, fresh and clear, simple and active, which opens a genre of red flowers with ink leaves. He unites the traditional literary refined taste with the popular taste in folk art, which conveyed Chinese modern art spirit. Mr. Qi Baishi's seal-carving is vigorous, rugged and varied that bring Chinese seal-carving to a brand new stage.

Totally 114 pieces, selected from Liaoning Provincial Museum, are being displayed in the exhibition. According to the painter's artistic career, paintings can be divided into four chapters, namely: early, middle, acme and later stages. Both technically and joyfulness are paid much attention in the exhibition, meanwhile the master's art character and achievements are revealed to the public as much as possible so that the audiences will know a real Qi Baishi and his artistic life.

## ● 致辞

塞上新冬，初寒料峭。由宁夏博物馆、辽宁省博物馆联合举办的《红花墨叶——齐白石书画精品展》即将开展，这也是宁夏博物馆自新馆开馆以来筹划举办的《中国近现代书画名家作品系列展览》的又一鼎力之作，实为又一席艺术盛宴。

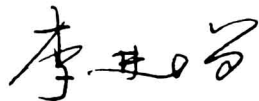
在中国书画史上，名家辈出，但齐白石是独一无二的。齐白石，一个耳熟能详、家喻户晓的名字。他既是家境贫寒的辍学儿童，又是饱读诗书的文人墨客；他既是苦心钻研的雕花木匠，又是力能扛鼎的篆刻大师；他既是孜孜不倦的求知者，又是历经艰辛的探索者；他既是师法传统的继承者，又是我行我道的变革者；他既是小有名气的乡间画匠，又是蜚声中外的国画大师。曾几何时，他美好而高深的艺德和丰润的笔墨为他博得了“中国人民杰出的艺术家”的称号，捧取了世界和平理事会颁发的“国际和平奖”的桂冠。他为世人所景仰，并被公推为“世界文化名人”。

齐白石的创作继承了我国传统绘画的表现方法，同时吸收了民间绘画艺术之营养，通过对生活的深入观察，加以融汇提炼，形成了自己特有的艺术风范。作品以写意为主，题材从人物、山水到花鸟、鱼虫、走兽几乎无所不包，笔墨奔放奇纵、雄健浑厚、挥写自如、富有变化，善于把阔笔写意花卉与工笔细密的写生虫鱼巧妙结合，造型简练质朴，色彩鲜明强烈，画面生机蓬勃，雅俗共赏，独树一帜，不仅扩展了文人画表现的题材，而且也更新了文人画的艺术境界，开创了具有时代精神和生活气息的写意花鸟画的新篇章——红花墨叶派。

此次展览的成功举办得益于辽宁省博物馆的倾力相助，他们不辞辛劳、不畏严寒，为促进宁辽两地文化交流不遗余力。在此，我们表示衷心的感谢。

近二百件书画精品铺就的多彩画卷已经展开。让我们走进宁夏博物馆，欣赏艺术大师的精品佳作，领略绘画名家的艺术风采，感悟一代宗师的水墨人生与思想真谛，感受中华文化的博大与精深！

宁夏博物馆馆长



## Ceremonial Speech

"Red Flowers with Ink Leaves – A Calligraphy & Painting Exhibition of Fine Collections of Mr. Qi Baishi's Masterpieces" is supposed to be unveiled, jointly held by Ningxia Museum and Liaoning Provincial Museum in the early winter. This is also an additional endeavor planned by Ningxia Museum in its series exhibitions of famous works of modern and contemporary Chinese painting and calligraphy since the new Ningxia Museum opens to the public. Actually it deserves to be another rich culture feast.

In the Chinese history of painting and calligraphy, there are many famous masters. However Mr. Qi Baishi was unique. Qi Baishi was a household name. He was not only a drop-out child due to poor family, but also a man of letters; he was a hard-working flower-carving carpenter and a great seal-carving master; he was an unwearied knowledge seeker, but also an explorer who experienced hardships; he was a successor of tradition, as well as an innovator persisting his ways; he was both a county painter with little fame and a world known master of Chinese paintings. With time going, his good and profound art virtue and paint skill brought him the title of "Outstanding Artist of Chinese People" and the laurel of "World Peace Prize" awarded by the World Peace Council. He was respected by people and was recommended by the public as one of "World Culture Celebrities".

Mr. Qi Baishi's works inherited representation method of traditional Chinese paintings, meanwhile absorbed the folk painting's substance. Through in-depth observing of life, he finally forms his unique artistic style after continuous learning and practices. His works are mainly freehand brushwork. The subjects of his paintings include almost everything, commonly figures, scenery, flowers, birds, fish, insects, animals and so on. His paintings are bold, full of imagination, vigorous and solid, free-styled as he wishes, and varied. He was good at subtly combining freehand brushwork of flowers and traditional Chinese realistic painting (painting with meticulous detail) of insects and fish. His paintings were concise and unsophisticated in strong bright color. The pictures were vigorous that suit both refined and popular taste. His paintings were unique. He had not only widened the theme of literary painting, but also updated the artistic ambit of it. He opens a new chapter of free-style flowers & birds paintings with time spirit and flavor of life – genre of red flowers with ink leaves.

We would like to express our sincerely gratitude for Liaoning Provincial Museum's generous help to the success holding of the exhibition. They spare no effort and unafraid of cold in promoting the culture exchange between the two provinces.

The splendid hand-scroll paintings emanating from nearly two hundred fine collections are being displayed to the public. Let us go to the Ningxia Museum to enjoy the master's fine works, appreciate the famous painter's artistic style, understand the master's water ink life and interpretation of life, and experience broad and profound Chinese culture.

Li Jinzeng  
Curator of the Ningxia Museum



## ● 致辞

齐白石是艺坛一代宗师，在20世纪的中国画坛独立风标。从乡村木匠到艺术大师，从默默无闻到名满天下，他的人生极具传奇色彩。不落前人窠臼，衰年变法，论画主张“妙在似与不似之间”，以形写神，风格独具，他的艺术极具创造力。家喻户晓，妇孺皆知，得到西方现代派大师毕加索的推崇，被授予“人民艺术家”称号，被列入“世界十大文化名人”，他的艺术极具影响力。取材广泛，视角独特，笔墨简练，情感质朴，意境天成，他的绘画文人意趣与民间情味兼融，雅俗共赏。诗文质朴清新，书法刚劲沉着，篆刻朴茂爽利，他的艺术一脉相承，充满天趣。

经过历史的沉淀，如今，“齐白石”一名俨然成为现代画家的代名词，他的艺术风格已形成繁衍不息的流派，他的传世作品作为民族的重要文化遗产而备受社会关注。

由于历史的机缘，地处东北的辽宁省博物馆早在20世纪50年代初就开始有计划地收藏白石老人的作品。通过曾在馆内供职的老人的第三子齐良琨、老人的启蒙恩师胡沁园之孙胡文效和著名书画鉴赏家杨仁恺等前辈的不懈努力，辽博目前收藏白石老人的书画作品多达400余件，数量居国内博物馆之首，并以早中晚期的作品分布均衡、品类齐全、精品荟萃、自成体系而著称，成为辽博书画收藏的一大亮点和特色。

《齐白石书画作品展》是辽博的品牌展览，从20世纪80年代至今，已在国内十几个城市展出，社会反响良好。为加强馆际间的展览交流与合作，此次应宁夏博物馆之盛邀，我馆从馆藏齐白石书画作品中精选出各个时期，各种题材，各种风格的绘画、书法、篆刻作品共114件（组），赴塞上明珠银川展出，希望白石老人的作品能给自治区的各界观众带来艺术的启迪、精神的愉悦和美的体验。预祝展览圆满成功！

辽宁省博物馆馆长

馬寶傑

## Ceremonial Speech

Mr. Qi Baishi is a great master in the art field. He was unique and peculiar in the 20th century. His life was very legendary, changing from a rural carpenter to a great artist and from a small potato to a reputable man. He persisted his own way and innovative painting style in his later years. He proposed that "painting is wonderful between likeness and unlikeness." His works conveyed the spirit with images in a unique style. His art was very creative. He was so widely known that Mr. Picasso, who was a master of western modern genre, canonized him at that time. Mr. Qi Baishi was once honored as "Outstanding Artist of Chinese People" and selected as one of the "Ten World Culture Celebrities". Anyway, his art has much influence. The subjects of his paintings include almost everything. He depicted concisely from peculiar aesthetic perspective with natural artistic conception, from which can reflect simple feelings. It can be found that the literary sentiment and folk flavor harmonized in his paintings, suiting both refined and popular taste. His poems are unsophisticated but fresh. His calligraphy is both vigorous and composed. His seal-carving is simple, diversified, and flourishing. His arts can be traced to the same origin with natural flavor.

As time elapsed, the name "Qi Baishi" had become the representative figure of modern painters. His artistic style had formed an everlasting genre. His famous works, passing from one generation to another, have got much social attention as important national cultural inheritance.

Due to lucky chance of history, Liaoning Provincial Museum that lies in north-east of China started to collect Mr. Qi Baishi's works since early 1950's. Over 400 pieces of Qi Baishi's exquisite paintings and calligraphies housed in the Liaoning Provincial Museum ranks top among Chinese museums and is reputable for its well-balanced comprehensive and self-sufficient coverage of all the phases in the artist's entire career. This has become a big bright spot and feature of painting & calligraphy collection in the Liaoning Provincial Museum. The collection owes much to the continuous effort of Mr. Qi Liangkun (the artist's third son), Mr. Hu Wenxiao (grandson of the artist's abecedarian Mr. Hu Qinyuan), and Mr. Yang Renkai, a renowned painting & calligraphy connoisseur.

Mr. Qi Baishi's Painting & Calligraphy Exhibition is a brand display of Liaoning Provincial Museum. Since 1980's, the artist's exhibitions have been held in ten more cities and evoked good repercussion in the society. In order to strengthen exchanges and cooperation between museums, 114 pieces of paintings, calligraphies and seal-carvings reflecting each phase, various theme and style were selected to be displayed in Yinchuan, bright pearl in the north of Great Wall. I wish the master's works could bring artistic enlightenment, spirit's happiness and aesthetic experience to audiences of all walks of life in Ningxia. I wish you a successful exhibition.

Ma Baojie  
Curator of the Liaoning Provincial Museum

# 半世浮沉 师法造化抒胸臆

早期（1892 — 1918年）

早期在湘潭一带，齐白石在胡沁园、黎松安、王湘绮为代表的士绅文人的支持与提携下，得以进入他们的文化圈，并在这个文化圈中师友的帮助下，作了八年之久的远游，扩展了眼界及心胸，提高了修养与技巧，远游后十年的幽居生活——读书、吟诗、作画、刻印，使得他的身份、志趣、素养和作品风格等各个方面得到了全面提升。

从“粗木作”到“细木作”，从民间艺术家到文人艺术家的转型与定格，齐白石用了几十年的时间，其间拜师、交友、远游、隐逸，半世的沉浮，为他后来的大器晚成打下了坚实的基础。这一时期，齐白石的作品在继承传统的基础上，师法自然，清新整饬，尽抒胸臆。

## Chapter 1

### Early Stage (1892-1918)

During the early career of Mr. Qi Baishi, he gained appreciation and support from some local gentries, such as Mr. Hu Qinyuan, Li Songan and Wang Xiangqi. With the support of these people, he entered into their culture circle. Then with the help of mentors and friends, he had an eight-year tour across China that opened his eyes and mind, also his artistic skill were refined. After years of tour, he lived ten-year of solitude life - reading, intoning poem, painting and seal carving. The experience brought general improvement from his identity, interest, and attainment to his work style.

It took him several decades to transform from "coarse wood carving" to "meticulous wood carving" and from folk artist to literary artist. During the period, he visited mentors, made friends, toured across China, and lived a reclusive life. Half century's ups and downs made a solid foundation for his slow growth although he had a great talent. At this stage, Mr. Qi's works were natural, fresh and expressive based on inherited tradition.

梅花天竹白头翁图

纸本 水墨设色 轴

91cm x 39.6cm

1893年作

款识：

笑煞锦鸳鸯，浮沉浴  
大江。不如枝上鸟，  
头白也成双。

夫子大人之命，光绪  
十九年夏四月，受业  
齐璜。

铃印：

“齐伯子”白文方印、  
“名璜别号濒生”朱  
文方印、“沁园珍藏”  
白文长方印







# 黎夫人像

纸本 设色 轴

129cm × 69cm

1895年作

款识：

受降后二年丙戌冬初，儿辈良琨来金陵见予，出此像，谓为谁，问于予。予曰：尊像乃乃翁少年时所画，为可共患难黎丹之母胡老夫人也。闻丹（字雨民）有后人，他日相逢可归之。乱离时遗失可感也。八十六岁齐璜白石记。

铃印：

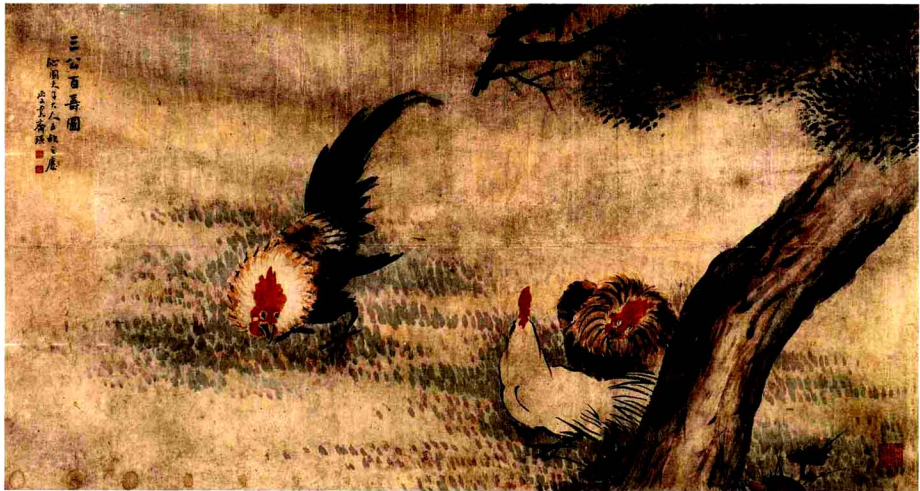
“阿芝”朱文方印、“白石老人”白文方印、“借山翁”白文方印

沁園夫子五十岁小像  
纸本 水墨设色 轴  
65.3cm × 37.5cm  
1896年作

款识：  
沁園夫子五十岁小像。时丙申四月浴佛后二日，受业齐璜恭写。

铃印：  
“璜”白文方印、  
“白石草衣”朱文  
方印、“长年”白  
文椭圆印、“今是  
昨非”白文方印





三公百寿图

纸本 水墨设色 横幅

90.6cm × 176.9cm

1896年作

款识：

三公百寿图。

沁园夫子大人五秩之庆，

受业齐璜。

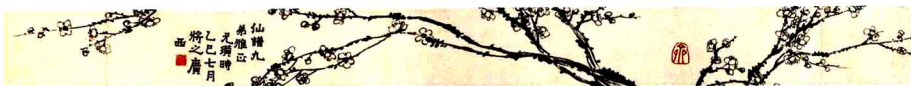
铃印：

“齐璜”白文方印、“濒生”朱

文方印、“愿花长好月长圆人长

寿”白文方印



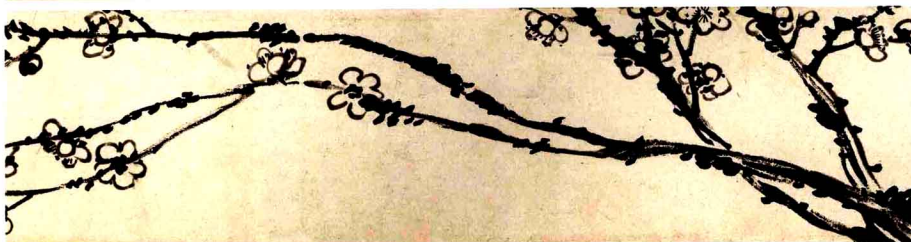


梅花图

纸本 水墨 卷  
17.9cm × 194.3cm  
1905年作

款识：  
仙谱九弟雅正。兄璜。时乙巳七  
月，将之广西。

铃印：  
“齐”朱文方印、“白石山人”白  
文方印







月下幽禽图  
纸本 水墨设色 轴  
73.9cm × 41.4cm  
1913年作

款识：  
白石草衣。

铃印：  
“濒生所临”朱文  
方印、“白石小  
隐”白文方印