

# 榮寶齋

ALBUM OF PAINTINGS  
COLLECTED BY  
RONG BAO ZHAI

## 藏冊頁

Album of Landscape and Figures Paintings  
by Xiao Yuncong

蕭云从  
山水人物冊

榮寶齋

藏冊頁

ALBUM OF PAINTINGS  
COLLECTED BY  
RONG BAO ZHAI

蕭云从山水人物冊

Album of Landscape and Figures Paintings by  
Xiao Yancong

榮寶齋出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

荣宝斋藏册页·萧云从山水人物册 / (清) 萧云从  
绘. —北京: 荣宝斋出版社, 2014.10

ISBN 978-7-5003-1552-0

I. ①荣… II. ①萧… III. ①山水画—作品集—  
中国—清代 IV. ①J222

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2014)第013463号

责任编辑: 孙志华

装帧设计: 安鸿艳

责任校对: 王桂荷 徐楠楠

责任印制: 孙 行 毕景滨

RONGBAOZHAI CANG CEYE · XIAO YUNCONG SHANSHUI RENWU CE

荣宝斋藏册页·萧云从山水人物册

编辑出版发行: 荣宝斋出版社

地 址: 北京市西城区琉璃厂西街19号

邮 政 编 码: 100052

制 版 印 刷: 北京燕泰美术制版印刷有限责任公司

开本: 889毫米×1194毫米 1/12

印张: 1.33

版次: 2014年10月第1版

印次: 2014年10月第1次印刷

印数: 0001—2000

定价: 22.00元

# 方寸之间的大千世界

唐 辉

书画册页起源于唐代，兴盛于明清，也称为小品、册叶、叶册，是历代书画集藏者欣赏、保藏零散的单件小品、手札、团扇、折扇等书画作品的一种装裱形式。明清时期出现了成本册页，即预先装裱制作成册，后作书画。

此次出版的《荣宝斋藏册页》系统地整理了荣宝斋所收藏的历代名家名作，经过精心梳理、编辑后以飨读者。这不仅是对中国书画创作及形制进行的研究与呈现，同时也反映出荣宝斋作为百年文化老字号的深厚积淀。这其中有明末清初的“浙派”代表人物蓝瑛与“姑熟派”大家萧云从，清早期的学者型画家王概与“戾家”吴世贤，清中期“扬州八怪”中的黄慎与名未见经传但画艺精湛的曹洞，近代的海派巨擘任熊、吴昌硕，以及文人画的集大成者黄宾虹、齐白石等诸多历史上各门派的代表人物和精品力作，从一个侧面展

示了自晚明以降中国书画的主流面貌。雪泥鸿爪之中，可窥见中国画学的历史演变轨迹与传承关系。这其中一些知名学者、士人与小名头画家与作品，虽然他们在艺术上的造诣并不为后人所熟知，然而这些匠心独运的墨迹小品，却在今天成为了对既有的“经典”艺术史的重要补充。从《荣宝斋藏册页》中的作品题材、内容来看，这套册页涵盖了山水、人物、花鸟三大类，其中大江大河、乡野小景、道士仕女、花鸟鱼虫、蔬菜瓜果等题材兼收并有之。方寸之间不仅是对大千世界的描绘与再现，更折射出中国古典美学中的自然观、人生观、世界观，展现了数百年来中国书画思想的历史传承。

“以文会友，荣名为宝。”愿本套《荣宝斋藏册页》能成为广大书画艺术从业者与爱好者们在艺术求索之路上的重要参考范本。

## Small Sketches Make Colorful World

Tang Hui

Album of paintings originated from Tang dynasty and thrived during Ming and Qing dynasties. Also known as short sketch, album and copies, album of paintings are seen as a mounting form for short sketches, personal letters, silk fans, folding fans and other painting works collected by the painting collectors for appreciation. The set of album appeared in Ming and Qing dynasties, which was mounted ahead of time, and it became painting album later.

In *The Selection of Album*, the author has systematically arranged the representative works that had been collected in Rong Bao Zhai from painters in different dynasties. All the carefully combed and edited works are for readers' appreciation. This album is not only a study and presentation of Chinese painting works and their creation but also the reflection of hundreds years of culture for Rong Bao Zhai. These masters include Lan Ying, the representative painter in "Zhe School" during late Ming and early Qing period, Xiao Yuncong, a representative of "Gu Shu", Wang Gai, a scholar in the early Qing dynasty and Wu Shixian from "Li school", Huang Shen, one of the "Yangzhou Eight Eccentric Artists", Cao Jian who is not that famous but proficient in painting skills, Ren Xiong and Wu Changshuo, two masters from "Shanghai school" in modern times, as

well as master Huang Binhong and Qi Baishi. In this album, the author displays the mainstream of painting since the late Ming dynasty from a certain perspective. Tracing of the past, we can find the historical development trials and relationship of Chinese painting science. There are many famous scholars, gentries and other ordinary painters whose outstanding painting skills are not known, but their works are regarded as proceeded short sketches and significant supplement for the existing "classic" paintings. From the perspective of the theme and content of *The Selection of Album*, we can find that it includes three main types: landscape, figure, flowers and birds. Besides, it also contains some themes on rivers, landscape in villages, Taoist and beautiful women, animals and plants. The small sketches in these paintings not only depict and reproduce the colorful world, but also reflect the view of nature, philosophy and world view in Chinese classical aesthetics, which can be regarded as the historical inheritance of the ideas in Chinese painting works.

Our motto is "Make friends through literature, Become profound with proficiency". Wish Rong Bao Zhai's *Selection of Album* be a reference sample for calligraphy and painting amateurs to study on art.

## 作者简介

萧云从( 1596—1673 ),字尺木,号默思、无闷道人、钟山老人等,安徽芜湖人。精通六书、六律,工诗文,善画山水,兼长人物、花卉。曾于明崇祯十一年( 1638 )加入复社,与阉党保守势力集团进行了积极的斗争。入清后隐居不仕。其人物画主要继承了宋代李公麟的白描法,亦吸收明代陈洪绶之长,造型准确,形象生动。其山水画自成一家,笔墨清疏苍秀,饶有逸致。他的画在家乡芜湖地区影响甚大,形成了“姑熟画派”,传其衣钵者有其弟云倩,子一旸,侄一荇、一箕,犹子一芸,以及黄戢、施长春、施道光等人。萧云从的挚友、清初四画僧之一弘仁的早期山水亦受其影响。

Xiao Yuncong (1596—1673), who styled himself as Chimu, was also known by his literary names such as Mosi, Taoist of Wumen, and the grand old man of Zhongshan and so on. He was a native of Wuhu of Anhui province. He had a good knowledge of the six categories of Chinese characters and the six tonalities of music as well as the poetic prose. He was also an expert in drawing the paintings of landscape, the figures, flowers and plants. In 1638, the eleventh year of Chongzhen of Ming dynasty, he joined the Fushe - a political and literary society in which he had a positive fight against the conservative eunuchs. However, he lived in seclusion in the Qing dynasty. His figure paintings, with accurate models and vivid images, mainly inherited the style of Li Gonglin, a painter of Song dynasty, drawing the lines with traditional inks and brushes. Apart from this, he absorbed the strengths of Chen Hongshou, a painter of Ming dynasty. His paintings of landscape formed

a unique feature with the elegant and bright line-drawing. His paintings had great influence on his hometown Wuhu, and he developed a school of his own known as “Gushu School”. There were many successors, including his brother Yunqian, his son Yiyang, his nephews Yijian, Yiji, and Yiyun, and others as Huang Ji, Shi Changchun, Shi Daoguang, etc. Additionally, Xiao Yuncong had great impact on the early landscape paintings of Hong Ren, his friend and one of the four monk painters in the early Qing dynasty.

































丁酉寒食蕭雲從





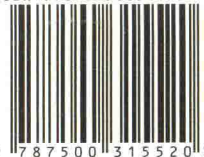
荣宝斋

MUSEUM PAINTINGS  
COLLECTED BY  
RONGBAOZHAI

藏册页

萧云从山水人物册

ISBN 978-7-5003-1552-0



9 787500 315520 >

ISBN 978-7-5003-1552-0

定价：22.00元

荣宝斋出版社