

# 勝探林藝

啓功題



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徐家鳳繪畫選集

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## 作者簡介



一九九五年一月攝于海南三亞海灘

徐家鳳，女，廣州市人。廣東省文史研究館館員，中華炎黃女子詩書畫家聯誼中心副秘書長，廣東炎黃文化研究會常務理事，廣州詩社社委。為南州書樓後人，

書樓乃其祖信符先生手創，藏書最多時達六百萬冊，信符先生乃鄉土咸仰之學者，國內著名藏書家，教育家。父親徐湯殷也是畢生浸淫在書籍版本之研究和整理書樓藏書中。徐家鳳幼承家學，詩書畫有一定的造詣，常在海內外刊物發表詩畫和有關文史研究之文章。

徐家鳳幼從嶺南派畫家馮曼碩先生習畫，從書畫家楊芝泉老先生習書法，後又從孫文斌先生深造，畫作構圖嚴謹，用筆飄逸脫俗，饒有書卷氣，作品曾多次在省內外及山東、湖南、南京、港、澳台等地參展，一九九二年在廣東畫院及澳門之畫展，均獲得行內人士好評，並拍成電視播放，多幅作品被港澳、台、美、英、泰、澳大利亞等海外愛好書畫人士收藏。

## About the Author

Ms Xu Jiafeng, a native of Guangzhou, is a member of the Culture and History Research Centre of Guangdong Province, Deputy Secretary-General of Chinese Yan Huang Women Poets and Painters Friendship Centre, a member of the Standing Council of Guangdong Yan Huang Culture Research Institute, and one of the leaders of the Guangzhou Poetry Society. She is a granddaughter of Mr Xin Fu, founder of Nanzhou Book Tower which once stored 6 million books, Mr Xin Fu was a scholar of renown respected throughout his native town and a nation-wide famous book-collector and educationist, Ms Xu's father, Xu Tangyin, also devoted all his life to the research of classics and cataloging the books of the Book Tower. Having received education from her family in her early childhood, Ms Xu Jiafeng now has many notable achievements in poetry, calligraphy and painting and often has poems, paintings or essays on culture or history published in various magazines both at home and abroad.

As a child, Ms Xu Jiafeng took lessons in painting from Mr Feng Jingshuo who was a painter of Lingnan school and took lessons in calligraphy first from calligrapher Mr Yang Zhichuan then from Mr Sun Wenbin. Her paintings, with well-knit structures, elegant strokes and graceful scholarly style, have been on exhibition several times in Guangdong, Shangdong, Hunan, Nanjing, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. In 1992, her exhibitions in Guangdong Art Academy and Macao were highly praised by experts and were featured on TV. Many of her paintings have been bought by collectors in Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, America, England and Thailand.



## 序 言

我非畫家，亦未有踏進過藝術院校之大門，我只是一個普通書畫愛好者，業餘時也偶學塗鴉，多年來有一些感受，也積累了一些作品，這習作本來不敢輕以示人，然而屢受各方面朋友關懷催促，着我輯錄成冊，公諸同好。在各友好幫助下，遂整理出版，一來可作為學習的記錄，二來冀得諸位方家指正，藉以得到提高。

我的作品只宥于傳統筆墨，不敢自言創新，更不敢說創作出時代氣息。愚意以為：中國傳統文化博大精深，經過數千年來的篩選，去蕪存精，遺留給我們的作品是多少代人的心血結晶，是藝術上的精華；對於這些傳統文化，雖竭窮畢生之力也難窺全貌，稍得一斑，則成績立見，歡欣雀躍。試觀古今中外歷史，真正能承前啓後，開一代之宗的藝術家又有幾人？我們傳統文化，五色斑斕如何繼承和發揚，要一步步去探索，切實地做好基本功，認真學習和總結前人的經驗，真正領會藝術之真諦，才能言創新。不打好基礎而投機取巧，或把一些國外正在探索或已經摒棄之技巧或概念，斷章取義地移植到中國來，美其名曰創新，甚至動輒以什麼大師自詡，這等沽名釣譽之法實不可取，徒誤人罷了。

至於所謂時代氣息，我認為這是自然形成的，某個時代反映某個時代的生活，每個時代都有其特徵。一幀傳世藝術品，鑒藏家一見，即可知其為唐或宋，明或清的作品，這不就是時代所留下的痕迹嗎？有的作品雖屬同一時代，同一流派，然而行內人一望而知是屬誰之作，這就是個人風格的表現。故我認為時代氣息及個人風格不需要刻意追求而自然形成的。

藝術之路極不平坦，只有經過不懈努力，艱辛探索，默默耕耘，才能達到較高境界，其中知識積累和文化修養，對藝術的提高，是決定性因素，決沒有速成之路的。

我學識淺陋，水平不高，只能在學習傳統中一點一滴的積累，希稍有所成。

本集收輯有畫作四十五幅，舊體詩十二首。

徐家鳳

一九九五年四月

## Preface

I am not a Painter in the usual sense of the word since I have never studied at any art school. As an amateur I do some painting in my leisure time and as the result of years of work, a number of works of painting as well as some insights on arts have accumulated. I would not have ventured to have them published had not my friends sincerely urged on me the necessity of a collection of my works in order to satisfy those who appreciate my work. Therefore, with the help of my friends, I sorted out what I have painted and written for the purpose of recording the process of my learning and of inspiring, as I sincerely hope, the criticisms from experts.

Having clung to the traditions in arts, I would not say I have brought forth something new into arts, let alone reflect a particular period of society. Personally, I believe that what has been passed down from generation to generation in our rich and profound Chinese traditional culture, after the distillation of thousands of years, is the best of our culture and the gems of our ancestors hardworking efforts in art. Of this culture, one can't imagine a complete mastery and one is blessed if, after a life-long devotion, something is achieved in just one field. Indeed, how many artists in the history of the human race can be regarded as true masters who have carried on the old tradition and brought forth a new one? There have been only a few. We have to make painstaking and down-to-earth efforts step-by-step in order to keep up and develop our colorful traditional culture. Only by studying and absorbing the

experiences of the artistic ancestors in real earnest, and by understanding the true nature of art, will we be able to talk about blazing new trails in art. It is wrong to resort to some speculation instead of laying a solid foundation in one's learning of art or to take blindly what skills or ideas foreign artists are still experimenting with or have discarded and label them as something valuable or even still to boast oneself a master. To grasp for fame in such a way will only harm oneself and others as well.

As to reflecting a particular period of society, I think that is a matter of style which develops of its own naturally. A particular period of society reflects the life of that period which has its own peculiarities. Connoisseurs can tell rather easily whether a masterpiece of art is the work of the Tang or Song, Ming or Qing Dynasty. Isn't it because the work bears some traces of the time? Experts can distinguish between the artists in a group of paintings of the same school and the same age because different painters have different styles. Hence I think one doesn't have to strive for a style deliberately, for the style and the life of society will take care of themselves in your works.

The road of art is by no means smooth. To reach the peak along this road requires persistent hard work, assiduous exploring and conscientious practice. And the vital factor is an accumulation of knowledge and cultivation in the traditional culture. No short-cut whatsoever exists.

I am not much of a scholar; I only hope to achieve a little by following the traditions.

In this collection are contained 45 paintings and 12 poems in classical styles.



# 且 在 園 中 作 主 人

一季之計在  
步喜一日之  
計乃在晨  
乙亥新春寫  
朝顏以為我  
南人及人  
何家寧



且在園中作主人  
MASTERS OF THE  
GARDEN



一聲紅壽報長春  
GREEN FOR EVER





翩躚時有蝶飛來  
TRIPPING BUTTERFLYS





丹丹留得春常在  
STAY OF THE SPRING



辛亥庚午仲冬  
蜀州人海忠家寫於榕居



何時學得陶潛趣  
LEISURELY MOOD