

白居書畫選

陳上明



中時義理之理與物象之理
主悟是則理明理明則心悟
在心悟者應感身如力之生氣

庚午年夏月

白居書畫選



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白磊，原名白錫程，一九四六年十二月生於福建省廈門市。現為中國工藝美術學會會員、中國書法家協會福建分會會員、福建省工藝美術學會常務理事、廈門市美術家協會理事、廈門市書法家協會常務理事、廈門市工藝美術學會副理事長、工藝美術師。

Bai Lei, formerly called Bai Xicheng, was born in December 1946 in Amoy, Fujian Province. Master in Industrial Arts, he is, at present, Member of the Institute of Industrial Arts of China, Member of the Association of Calligraphers of China, Fujian branch, Executive Member of Fujian Institute of Industrial Arts, Member of Amoy Society of Fine Arts, Executive Member of Amoy Association of Calligraphers and Deputy Chairman of the board of directors of Amoy Society of Industrial Arts.

沈柔堅

九〇年秋間，白磊在上海朵雲軒舉辦了個人書畫展。我看了畫展，加之我與白磊同是閩南人，頗有一見如故之感。

藝術創作上可貴的是能夠運用自己的藝術語言表達自己的情感。白磊的花鳥畫既不脫離傳統，又不囿於傳統。他善於在人們習見的題材中，以自己的技巧融入自己的思考，從而形成自己的風格。這是可喜的。他的作品的特点是善於用水。石濤曾說，作畫有“三勝”，“一變於水，二運於墨，三受於蒙”；又說“水不變不醒”。白磊注重水的運用，以水破墨，以濃破淡，以淡破濃，水量墨彰；有時是大塊的墨與色通過水的溶解、調化、渲染、滲透、交融，形成變幻的視覺效果，並輔之以凝斂沉雄的線條勾勒，使畫面顯得燥潤相濟、疾徐相參、奔放而不恣肆、流暢而不浮滑。他的構圖大多比較險奇，能知黑守白，用色不多，却講究對比關係，因而畫面協調雅致，生動活潑。

白磊的書法也別具一格。他糅合張瑞圖、黃道周於一體，轉益多師，結字峻峭險勁、剛柔並濟。他以畫法透入書法，書中有畫，畫中有書，相得益彰。

白磊的成就主要靠自己的勤奮努力取得。他少時從師作畫，以後廿餘年從不間斷。他敏而好學，於繁忙的工作中擠出時間，孜孜以求，悉心鑽研，不斷探索，方有可喜收穫。《白磊書畫選》的出版，正是他心血的結晶，也是他的創作的新的起點。

FOREWORD

Shen Rou-jian

In the autumn of 1990, Bai Lei staged his painting and calligraphy show in Duo Yun Xuan, Shanghai. After I went there to see his works on display, I felt as if we had long been friends. This sense of instant acquaintanceship was also partly due to the fact that both Bai Lei and I come from the southern part of Fujian Province.

The most valuable thing in artistic creation is the artist's ability to convey his feelings with his art. Bai Lei's flower-and-bird paintings are both traditional and unorthodox. He is good at fusing his thoughts with common themes in his own way, thus forming his unique style of painting. This is something laudable. A distinctive feature of his paintings is his masterly use of water. Shi Tao once said that there are "three keys to success in painting. The first is the varied use of water; the second is the skilful use of China ink; and the third is enlightenment from works by master painters." He also said that "the varied use of water can enliven the quality of water in painting." Bai Lei has laid special emphasis on the use of water; he dilutes China ink with water, light colour with dark colour, or dark colour with light colour. Therefore, in his paintings, water images are blurred while ink images are clear-cut. Sometimes, he achieves the changing visual effect by means of dissolution, mixing, exaggeration, infiltration and merging of water with big blotches of China ink or colours which are outlined with thick and heavy lines. As a result, his painting, a combination of dryness and humidity, swiftness and leisure, as it were, are bold but not unrestrained, smooth but not ostentatious. The composition of most of his paintings is unconventional and, at the same time, symmetrical, demonstrating an economical but perfect use of colours. So, his paintings project a sense of coordination, refinement and liveliness.

Bai Lei's calligraphy is also unique in style. He mingles the styles of Zhang Rui-tu and Huang Dao-zhou into one and benefits a lot by several master calligraphers. Accordingly, his characters are firm, forceful and supple in strokes. In addition, he has employed painting techniques in his works of calligraphy. As a result, there is painting in calligraphy, and calligraphy in painting.

Bai Lei's achievement has resulted mainly from his hard work. Ever since he began to learn painting more than twenty years ago, he has persisted in his artistic creation. He is intelligent and diligent; he always tries to take time off from his busy work to be engaged constantly in the perfection and exploration of his art. Thanks to his perseverance over the years, he has made praiseworthy achievements. The publication of *Selections from Painting and Calligraphy* by Bai Lei is not only the fruits of his continuous efforts in art, but also a new starting point in his career as an artist.

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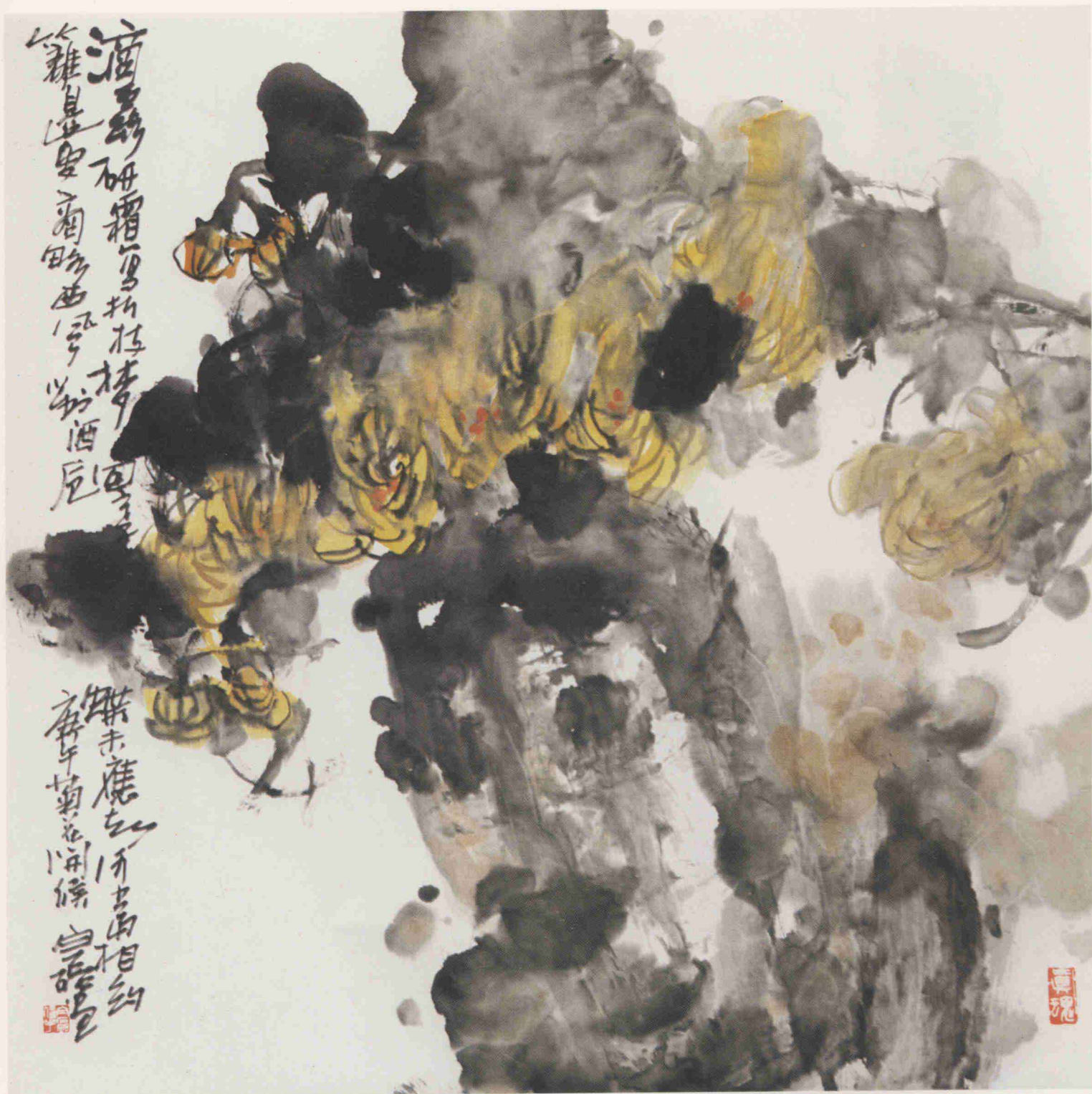
1. 春風第一花 First Flower in the Spring Wind



2. 混露蒙蒙濕未消 White Lotus Wet with Dew



3. 天生一段香 Fragrant Narcissus



4. 滴露研霜 Growing Vigorously in Dew and Frost



5. 澹中有味 Plain but Tasty



6. 雨 後 After Rain



7. 野 趣
Wild Charm



8. 急雨芒果肥
Mango Growing Quickly after a Heavy Rain



9. 秋林漫步
Sauntering in the Woods in Autumn



10. 富貴花將墨寫神 Peony Painted in Ink and Wash



11. 初 春 Early Spring