

# 荷馬的海洋漁村風情畫

## Oceanic Fishing Village Features of Homer's Paintings

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### 摘要

溫士洛·荷馬 (Wislow .Homer 1836-1910) 早期是一位插畫家，也是美國的一位著名的油畫及水彩畫家，由於他從小在鄉村長大酷愛大自然，農村生活的題材，十九世紀下半葉，健康、美麗的美國女性及天真的兒童在大自然、戶外的生活是他描繪的對象。

1855 年前往波士頓商業石版印刷工廠任職，1857 年，成為自由插畫家並任職於哈潑週刊 (Harper's Weekly)。

1866 年的秋天訪問法國，停留 10 個月的時間內曾參觀巴黎羅浮宮及在傑內拉藝術村 (Jieruila Art Village) 街頭做各種速寫，其餘大部分時間則到鄉下各處作畫。

1876 年，到彼得堡、維吉尼亞等地，並停留一段很長的時間，由於對黑人有興趣，他以一種同情與幽默的心情畫黑人的生活點滴。

1881 年，他旅居英國北海岸的海港，以海來做繪畫題材，描繪很多工作非常認真的漁民、漁婦，與洶湧大海搏鬥的堅強的漁民、漁村的生活、健壯勤奮的漁婦，操作著拉船和拖網的工作。

1883 年，到美國緬因州 (Maine) 的海邊定居，那是一處人煙稀少，突出於大西洋的半島，荷馬在這裡建了一間畫室，面對海洋孤獨地作畫，從他的作品可以發覺他以繪畫來表達人類向大自然挑戰的勇氣與熱情。

1890 年以後，荷馬大部分的時間前往巴哈馬的佛羅里達 (Florida) 和百慕達 (Bermuda) ,等地住了一段時期，以水彩寫生繪畫一系列有關這個島嶼的風光與人物。

1896 年，荷馬贏得許多榮譽與獎品。一位評論家寫道：「在繪海洋風光方面，在美國沒有一位畫家能超過溫士洛·荷馬。」<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

Wislow .Homer (1836-1910) was an illustrator in his early years. Later on, he became a famous oil painter and water color painter. Brought up in the countryside since childhood, Homer liked taking the nature and village life as the subject matters of his paintings. In the

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<sup>1</sup> 轉引自佛列德戈特著，又余譯《溫士洛荷馬評傳》《荷馬》。(台北：藝術家出版社，2002 年初版)，頁 157。

second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the natural and outdoor life of the healthy and beautiful American women and naïve children were the targets of his paintings.

In 1855 Homer went to Boston and worked at a commercial slabstone printing factory. He became a freelance illustrator in 1857, and worked at a weekly, *Happer's*. From then on, he became a famous illustrator.

In autumn of 1866, he visited France and stayed there for ten months. He paid visits on Louver in Paris, and wrote sketches at an art village of France. He spent most of the time on traveling the rural area and drawing paintings.

In 1876 he visited Petersburg, Virginia, etc. and stayed in various places for a very long time. He was interested in black people. He took a sympathetic and humorous mood to draw the life of black people.

In 1881 Homer, lived in the harbor area in the northern coast of England. Taking the sea as the subject matter of his paintings, he drew a lot of paintings about the very hardworking fishermen and fisherwomen, the strong fishermen's struggles against the tempestuous sea, the life of fishing village, the strong and assiduous fisherwomen, and their operation of tugboat and trawler.

In 1883 Homer settled down by the seaside in Maine, the United States. It was a quiet island stretching out in Pacific Ocean with small population. Homer built a studio facing the ocean. He painted alone, and observed the changes of ocean views. From his works, we can find that he used paintings to express human beings' courage and passion for challenges of the nature.

In 1890, Homer traveled Bahamas, Florida and Bermuda, and stayed at these places for some time. He painted water color sketches from nature. He painted a series of works about the scenes and characters of this island.

In 1896, Homer won many honors and awards. There was one critic who once wrote about him, "On the paintings of oceanic features, there is no painter in the United States who can surpass Wislow .Homer."