

# 樸實無華的宮廷畫家----委拉茲蓋茲

## Unadorned palace painter ----Velazquez

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### 摘 要

十七世紀歐洲的藝術被稱為「巴羅克」(Baroque)時期，此時也是西班牙文化的黃金時代。在階級化明顯的社會裡，卻孕育出一位成功且受敬重的青年宮廷畫師----委拉茲蓋茲 (Velazquez 1599-1660)，在他將近四十年的藝術生涯，繪畫佔有極重要的份量，也是他生命的全部。

委拉茲蓋茲生性勤勉，努力不懈，又具有豐富的文學素養，他具有透視人性的能力，並且善於掌握人物的感覺和鮮明個性。在其一系列公主肖像畫作中，我們不僅欣賞到畫家超越寫實技法的才華，並可閱讀出他如何運用彩筆描寫肖像畫背後所隱藏的悲、喜、哀、愁之情緒語言。這是一位天才藝術家思想的傳達，也成就他不朽的藝術生命。

關鍵詞：黃金時代、情緒語言

### ABSTRACT

European art in the 17th century was called "Baroque Age". It was the "Golden age" of Spanish culture. In this a society with various social classes, it bred up a successful and respectable young palace artist—Committee Ge Tzu ( Velazquez 1599 — 1660 ). During his nearly 40 years art profession, painting was extremely important in his life.

Velazquez was very diligent in paintings, he was very rich of literary achievement. He had the ability to comprehensive human nature. At the same time, he was good to describe the feeling and bright personality of characters. In his princess portraits, We could appreciate his talent of practical technique. and also understand what he described the various moods sadness, happiness, sorrow and worry within his paintings. As a genius artist, he achieved his immoral artistic life with expressive paintings.

Keywords: Golden age, Mood language

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