

十八世紀畫家夏丹 (CHARDIN)靜物畫的堅持信念

CHARDIN, the French painter in the 18th century, insists on the faith for the still-life painting.

黃吉祥*

摘 要

夏丹 (Jean Baptiste Simeon Chardin 1699-1779) 是十八世紀法國靜物畫的大師。從小就受父親的影響，在繪畫創作上特別注意到靜物的變化，每一個創作階段所畫的靜物畫，呈現出多樣的風貌，在其生命中的歷程，亦表現出不同的題材風格。

當時的巴羅克風格，多少影響到其靜物畫以及人物風俗畫技巧。早先夏丹的畫作受前十七世紀荷蘭和法蘭德斯藝術的刺激與影響，作品內容在描寫生活環境背景中產階級家庭室內空間人、事、物，誠懇實在的繪畫出安靜、樸拙、自然的畫風。

畫家夏丹的創作過程，先從實驗新鮮奇特的繪畫技巧，採用油彩多層重疊厚重的方式，留有線條筆觸的現象，表現出物體質感的顏色，幾何造型的構圖方式，很直接的傳達事物本質，不具有任何暗示語言。

探討十八世紀畫家夏丹的靜物畫繪畫，與當時的靜物畫家烏德利 (Jean-Baptiste Oudry 1686-1755) 等互為彼此影響，從夏丹各年代靜物畫作品、當代靜物畫畫家、同性質畫家的比較中，更能瞭解其作品與眾不同的地方。

關鍵詞：巴羅克風格、烏德利

ABSTRACT

The Chardin (Jean Baptiste Simeon Chardin 1699-1779) was a master of France still-life painter in the 18th century. Under his father's influence since the childhood, he paid the special notice to the variation of still-life paintings at his painting creation. During his every creation period the still-life he worked out showed a multiple features and exhibited a variety of subjects and styles during his lifetime.

At that time it was the Baroque style that affected his still-life and portrait skill more or less. On the early time the 17th century Dutch and Flemish Art influenced his works. The content of his painting work described the Indoor-living activities of the middle-class people. It presented a quietly, simple and natural painting style sincerely and truly.

* 黃吉祥，中國鋼鐵股份有限公司技術員。

During the process of his painting career, he started with the experiment of fresh and peculiar painting skills. He adopted a method for oil-painting with multi-story, overlapping and heavy thickness, but still retained the phenomenon of painting line and stroke, and showed the color of object character and sense, also showed the structure manner of geometry modeling. He conveyed the nature of objects and things very directly without any implication language.

I am to discuss the interactive influence between the still-life painters Chardin and Oudry(Jean-Baptiste Oudry 1686-1755)in the 18th century. Besides, to compared Chardin's masterpieces in different stages with his counterparts and the same-level painters, we can better understand why are his unique traits so different from others.

Keywords: Baroque, Oudry