

拉斐爾-聖母畫像的最愛

Raphael – The Greatest Lover of the Madonna Portrait

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摘要

拉斐爾（Raphael/Raffaello Sanzio 1483～1520）是文藝復興時期義大利畫壇三傑其中之一的偉大畫家。由於七歲時母親就過世，而到十一歲父親又往生，失去父母的溫情照顧，後來被叔父扶養長大成人。從小就受父親的影響，其父親是宮廷畫家兼詩人，在拉斐爾繪畫喜好上應是啟蒙引導的老師，再受到家庭環境的衝擊，比別人更堅強與努力，更能獨立自主，繪畫風格上就是綜合各畫家長處而形成，呈現出各種題材的多樣風貌，畫出堅韌的生命力畫面。

拉斐爾為了呈現畫面的不同，吸收各方面的特色與優點，所表現出的聖母畫像，達到無人所能及其成就，這一定有與眾不同的能力與特質存在。由於環境的影響與造就，再加上自身的努力、不斷地學習，才能產生出令人震撼的偉大作品。其作品中，透露出其內心的思想，哲理文學的涵養與素質，散發人性的光輝，正面的呼應與投射，全寫照於拉斐爾的作品內。

當時的文藝復興的古典寫實風格，多少影響到其紀念性繪畫、聖母像以及人物肖像畫的技巧。在拉斐爾塑造的聖母畫像中，將聖母形象做為其自我主觀思想的反應，是人們幸福、美好、純潔的象徵。

探討文藝復興時期畫家拉斐爾的聖母畫像繪畫，與當時的聖母畫像畫家馬薩其奧（Masaccio 1401～1428？）等的比較影響，從拉斐爾各年代聖母畫像作品、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：古典寫實風格、馬薩其奧

Abstract

Raphael Sanzio (1483 ~ 1520) is one of the three Italian master painters in the High Renaissance. When he was seven years old, his mother died; and when he was eleven, his father died. He successively lost the care and love of his parents. Subsequently, he was raised by his uncle until adulthood. Ever since his childhood, Raphael was influenced by his father who was a painter and poet in the court. In fact, the talent of painting in Raphael was inspired and guided by his father. Because of the impacts of his family environment, Raphael was always stronger and more hardworking than other people. He was more independent and autonomous. The style

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of his painting is the synthesis of the good points of different painters. His works present multiple themes and diversified styles and features. From the general appearance of his paintings, a tough vitality can be seen.

In order to present different tableaux, Raphael absorbed the characteristics and merits of different aspects. The Madonna portraits painted by him reached superb skills unreachable by other painters. There must be some unique abilities and characteristics in him. Because of the influence and nurture from the environment, together with his hardworking and continuous learning, Raphael was able to paint the impressive and amazing works. His paintings disclose the thinking of his inner world, his philosophical and literary temperament and qualities, and reveal the splendors of human nature. Positive responses and reflections are all included in the works of Raphael.

In the High Renaissance, classical realism style more or less influenced the painting skills of Raphael's memorable paintings, Madonna portraits and the portraits of other people. Among the Madonna portraits of Raphael, he took the image of Madonna as a reflection of his inner thinking, and a symbol of happiness, goodness and purity of human beings.

This paper investigates the paintings of Madonna portraits of Raphael in the High Renaissance and compares his influence with another painter of Madonna portraits, Masaccio (1401 ~ 1428 ?). From the introduction of the works of Madonna portraits painted by Raphael and the comparison between his works and the works of the same nature, we can better understand the uniqueness of the works of Raphael.

Keyword : classical realism style, Masaccio