

由不透明水彩畫家李澤藩的揉擦法
— 論台灣的水彩畫教育
On Taiwan's Watercolor Education — Viewed from Opaque
Watercolorist Li Tse-fan's Kneading-Wiping Skills

許坤成*

摘 要

李澤藩與藍蔭鼎是台灣美術史上數一數二的水彩大師，藍蔭鼎是透明水彩畫家；李澤藩則是第一代最具代表性不透明水彩畫家。雖然幾十年來各大專院校及高中、高職的美術教育中，台灣的老師們仍然反對水彩畫使用黑色與白色顏料，但李澤藩以揉、擦、洗和疊等技巧，以及使用許多的白粉和黑色調色，其畫面效果卻是令人讚嘆不已，但為什麼他的先知、先覺卻在日後的水彩教學中被忽略了
呢？

關鍵詞：李澤藩、不透明水彩

Abstract

Li Tse-fan and Lan Yin-ting rank top among the master watercolorists in Taiwan. Lan is a transparent watercolorist, while Li is the most representative of the first-generation opaque watercolorists. Although Taiwanese teachers have been opposed to the use of black and white paints in watercolor in college, junior high school, and vocational high school education for decades, Li has created most amazing painting effects by his kneading, rubbing, washing, wiping skills and by mixing colors with much white powder and black color. However, why has his precognition been ignored in the later watercolor education?

Keywords: Li Tse-fan, opaque watercolor

* 許坤成，中國文化大學藝研所專任教授。