

# 葛雷柯的美學風格

## Esthetic Style of EL Greco

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### 摘要

出生於希臘克里特島(Crete)，而聞名於西班牙的矯飾主義畫家葛雷柯(El Greco, 1541-1614)，在持守天主教義的信仰中創作了許多頌讚神、聖徒、聖經人物及聖經中景象的畫作，以嚴謹、理性的構圖完整地詮釋出畫面的含意。葛雷柯以強烈獨特的飽和色彩以及帶有瀟灑、豪放的流暢線條展現其澎湃的情感；運用光影、明暗的變化突顯出視覺上的戲劇性張力；藉由拉長、削瘦的扭曲形體傳達出畫作的內在靈性與精神。葛雷柯刻意地將知性與感性溶入於創作元素中，使得他的作品深具吸引力，是文藝復興後矯飾主義(Mannerism)巔峰期的代表性畫家。

關鍵詞：矯飾主義、戲劇性、張力、靈性、形體美

### Abstract

The famous Mannerist Spanish painter El Greco, who was born on Crete Islet, has made a lot of art works with themes about God, Saints, biblical characters and vision based on his Christian doctrines and faith. The conscience and reasonable composition express the contents of his paintings. Strong, Specific, Saturated colors, with liberal and flowing lines present his unrestrained emotion. Variation of brightness and shades emphasize a dramatic tension of sense of sight. Extruded and twisted shapes convey his inner soul and spirit. An unique fusion of knowledge with sensitivity becomes the more creative elements made his fine art more attractive. He's the ultimate representative of Mannerists in the renaissance. The concept of displaying woman's posture in Greco's paintings is different from traditional classic style. Studying about El Greco is a worthy topic.

Keyword : Mannerism, dramatic, tension, spirit, posture

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