約翰福開森及欣賞其中國藝術收藏之金石家

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約翰福開森是一位廣為人知的成功收藏家,他在北京藏有許多繪畫及古物,並著有兩部重要作品——一為歷代著錄畫目(1934),一為歷代著錄吉金目(1939)。福開森在藝術買賣上初試啼聲,是在1912年至1913年間,當時他替紐約大都會藝術博物館購買了一套品質參差不齊的畫作。福開森在這次上了措手不及的藝術買賣課後,在1920年代及1930年代著手拓展自己的收藏。這些現今存於南京大學的上千件繪畫、工藝品、拓片,在在顯示出他在20世紀初期成功將自己定位為一名中國學者及鑑賞家。今天我將報告我近來對於古代青銅器拓片的研究,並介紹一些欣賞福開森收藏、同時為他所效法的北京古物收藏家及考古學家。

John C. Ferguson (福開森, 1866-1945) and the

Jinshijia (金石家) Who Inspired His Chinese Art Collection

John Ferguson is well-known as a prosperous collector of paintings and antiquities in Beijing who also edited two important references texts: Li dai zhu lu hua mu 歷代著錄畫 目 (1934) and Li dai zhu lu ji jin mu 歷代著錄書金目 (1939). Ferguson made his first foray into Chinese art buying when he purchased an uneven collection of paintings for New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1912-13. After this abrupt introduction to the international market for Chinese art, John Ferguson developed his own collection in the 1920s and 1930s. Now owned by the Nanjing University, these one thousand paintings, artifacts, and rubbings reveal how he fashioned an identity as a Chinese scholar/connoisseur of the early twentieth century. My talk will also introduce my current research into rubbings of ancient bronzes and the men who appreciated these images, the same Beijing antiquarians and archeologists that John Ferguson emulated.

主講人簡介:

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