

<<中国雕塑>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<中国雕塑>>

13位ISBN编号：9787508513270

10位ISBN编号：7508513274

出版时间：2010-1

出版时间：五洲传播出版社

作者：肇文兵

页数：151

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

## 前言

Emerging from one of the oldest civilizations, Chinese sculpture has thrived for thousand of years. As time I moves and culture evolves, Chinese sculpture has also taken different paths in different regions and cannot be easily categorized into a few types. Chinese sculpting did not evolve in a single path and style does not stay the same. It grows as time schange and culture evolves. More impressionable than painting, the development of sculpture is often closely allied to the historical context. The life of sculptural arts is typically bound with the prosperity of the country. Take Chinese sculpture as an example. Sculptures characterizedby stateliness and ritualism emerged during the Shang and Zhoudynasties ( 1600-221 BC ) ; pieces full of majesty and cohesionsur faced during the Han ( 206 BC-AD 220 ) and Tang ( 618-907 ) dynasties; the Wei, Jin and Northern and Southern dynasties ( 265-589 ) produced Buddhist images full of religious influence and spirituality; pieces from the Song Dynasty ( 960-1279 ) are exquisite and moderate; while the Ming and Qing dynasties ( 1368-1911 ) produced colorful and secular sculptures. Chinese sculptural art first emerges in the Neolithic Age ( 10000-4000 BC ) . The simplest sculptures correlate closely with early witchcraft, such as the stones arrangement and clay and pottery sculptures representing women found in graves of primitive man. They show a relationship between the sculptures and the beliefs of primitive man.

<<中国雕塑>>

内容概要

Chinese sculptural arts have gradually developed their own style over time and managed to display aesthetic features and cultural concepts unique to ancient China. The development of Chinese sculpture parallels the history of the ancient Chinese culture and aesthetics. It is a visible witness to the cultural fusion and exchanges between the Hans and other ethnic groups as well as between the Chinese and foreign cultures.

## 作者简介

Zhao Wenbing, born in 1975 in Changchun, Jilin Province, is doctoral candidate of the Academy of Arts and Design, Tsinghua University tutored by Prof. Zhang Fuye. She graduated from the Central Academy of Arts and Design in 1999 and worked as a teacher in the Art Theory Department of Luxun Academy of Fine Arts in the same year. She obtained the MA from the Academy of Arts and Design, Tsinghua University in 2006. Since July 2006, Zhao has worked as the part-time editor and column director of the magazine Arts and Design. She has many dissertations published in the core periodicals of arts and design.

## 书籍目录

Foreword  
 Beginnings of Chinese Sculpture Pottery sculptures in primitive times Jade sculptures in primitive times  
 Ferocious Beauty of the Central Plains Civilization Shang—Magnificent ferocity Western Zhou—  
 —Simple dignity The Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period—Slim and graceful luxury  
 The Mysterious Culture of the Ancient Shu Sanxingdui culture Standing bronze figure with multiple identities  
 Suspected alien bronze heads Large bronze masks with vertical eyes and straight ears  
 Emperor Qin Shihuang's "Underground Army" What are tomb figures? Excavation of Qin terra-cotta warriors and horses  
 Shape of Qin terra-cotta warriors and horses Terra-cotta horses and bronze chariots and horses Chinese realism  
 Magnificent Stone Carvings from the Han Dynasty Large stone carvings The tomb of Huo Qubing Horse Stepping on a  
 Xiongnu Soldier Making a tomb Qilian Mountain Artlessness behind handiness Skillful but not exquisite  
 Carved stone animals in the Eastern Han Dynasty Introduction of Buddhism and the Blending of Cultures  
 Mogao Grotto images Maijishan Grotto images Yungang Grotto images Longmen Grotto images  
 The Dignity of "the Kingdom of Heaven" Guard beast figures in the Wei, Jin, Northern and Southern Dynasties  
 Emperor stone carvings in the Tang Dynasty Pottery figures in the Tang Dynasty tombs  
 Integration of Buddhism, Taoism and Confucianism Painted sculptures at Jinci Temple  
 Buddhist statue at Qinglian Temple Dazu rock carvings "Colorful" sculptures from the Ming and Qing dynasties  
 Ming-style painted sculptures at Shuanglin Temple Statues of 500 Arhats at Qiongzhu Temple  
 Gorgeous Residences Qin tile carvings and Han eaves-tile ornaments Relief sculptures on Que  
 from the Eastern Han Dynasty Ornamental architectural sculptures of the Sui and Tang dynasties  
 Stone architectural sculptures of the Yuan Dynasty Architectural sculptures of the Ming and Qing dynasties  
 Delight of Folk Art Qiaoer "Muhura" Playing toys—Big Afu Hand-made figures based on traditional Chinese operas and  
 Clay Figurine Zhang Sculptural Style in the New Era 1911-1949: Western style gradually played a role in the  
 turbulent eastern world 1949-1979: From revolutionary passion to formula-style art From 1980-the early 21st  
 century: Conceptual sculptural art showing public awareness  
 Appendix: Chronological Table of the Chinese Dynasties

## 章节摘录

插图：Another two bronze heads unearthed from the No.2 pit are also very distinctive but without the goldmasks. One hatchet-faced bronze head is 13.6cm in height with knife-shaped eyebrows, big eyes, typical snub nose, wide mouth and big ears. In fact, the facial features are very common with today's Qiang and Tibetan people in Sichuan Province. The Shu people highlight such facial features with exaggeration and show a kind of stylized features. On top, the head has a plait-and-band-shaped decoration, which maybe plaited hair or a decoration to secure a crown, which is also similar to the dressing style of some areas in today's Sichuan. The bronze head has a clear shape and an honest and sincere face full of local characteristics. The other 51.6-cm-high bronze head wears a hair stick without a gold mask. It is an integral piece made by the whole casting technique. It has round vertex and looks like it is wearing a helmet. There are butterfly shaped hair ornaments at the back of head. Its hair is put up with a broad hair band in the middle.

<<中国雕塑>>

编辑推荐

《中国雕塑(英文)》由五洲传播出版社出版。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>