



虛白齋藏中國書畫館 The Xubaizhai Gallery of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy

「石渠」之名，出自《漢書》。漢朝初年，丞相蕭何（公元前257年－公元前193年）在長安未央殿的北面建造石渠閣，以收藏秦代的圖籍。以「石渠」為宮廷書畫著錄命名，顯示出清朝帝王景仰古代中原文化傳統的一面。《石渠寶笈》的編纂，由初編至三編成書，跨越乾隆（1711－1799；1736－1795在位）和嘉慶（1760－1820；1796－1820在位）兩朝，前後歷經共70餘年，共有31位朝中大臣參與鑑定甄別、遴選，嚴格考訂當中萬餘件書畫作品並編撰著錄。《石渠寶笈》系統地整理了皇室收藏的非宗教類書畫，包括清初歷朝皇帝的遺作、歷代書畫、朝臣貢獻的作品以及當朝皇帝的御筆書畫作品。而宗教類書畫則另收入《秘殿珠林》。

1949年，虛白齋主人劉作籌先生（1911－1993）受聘到香港出任新加坡四海通銀行分行經理，得悉大批書畫，包括所謂「東北貨」的皇室舊藏匯流香江再轉售歐美和日本。他痛心中國文化遺產星散海外，於是竭力搜羅，希望能將之留存中國。機緣巧合下，劉氏購藏了13幅原由乾隆皇帝珍藏、蓋有與《石渠寶笈》著錄相關鑑藏印章的書畫，包括2件唐代寫經卷、1幅傳宋代書畫作品、3件明代書蹟和7幅清代繪畫。當中入《石渠寶笈》著錄而屬「東北貨」者有11件。這13件書畫作品涵蓋《石渠寶笈》內所定的多種著錄形式，包括有：全五璽、全八璽者（見圖表）；分別載於《石渠寶笈》初編、續編和《秘殿珠林》者。這些乾隆舊藏有半數後來再經嘉慶皇帝和宣統皇帝溥儀（1906－1967；1909－1911在位）鑑賞，蓋有「嘉慶御覽之寶」及「宣統御覽之寶」印。而這13件虛白齋藏品，部分曾由私人收藏家遞藏，流傳有緒。此批書畫見證著上世紀初故宮文物經香港流散，反映香港過去在收藏及保存中國文物的關鍵角色。

1989年，劉作籌將收藏的數百件歷代書畫慷慨捐贈予香港藝術館。香港藝術館並於1992年成立「虛白齋藏中國書畫館」，曾先後舉辦「古今承」（1992年）、「收藏與傳承」（2007年）、「臥遊山水」（2010年）及「畫遊記」（2013年）等共20多個專題展覽，分批更替展出「虛白齋」藏品，讓觀眾欣賞和研究中國藝術，並緬懷劉作籌先生對古代書畫保存所作出的重大貢獻。

乾隆御璽用例 Some Combinations of Emperor Qianlong's Seals

乾隆五璽 Set of Five Seals			乾隆八璽 Set of Eight Seals		
	或 or				
石渠寶笈 Shiqu baoji		秘殿珠林 Midian zhulin	乾隆御覽之寶 Qianlong yulan zhibao (valued collection examined by Emperor Qianlong)	乾隆鑑賞 Qianlong jianshang (appreciated by Emperor Qianlong)	三希堂精鑑璽 Sanxi Tang jingjian xi (highly appreciated by the owner of Sanxi Tang)
Seals for the <i>Shiqu baoji</i> or <i>Midian zhulin</i> (Imperial Catalogue of Paintings and Calligraphy)					宜子孫 Yizisun (suited for posterity)
乾隆七璽 Set of Seven Seals			乾隆八璽 Set of Eight Seals		
除以上五璽外，加鈐： Addition of the following seals for Volume 2 of the <i>Shiqu baoji</i> :			除七璽外，加鈐儲藏處所印： Addition of one seal for storage location:		
石渠定鑑 Shiqu dingjian (authenticated in the <i>Shiqu baoji</i>)		寶笈重編 Baoji chongbian (Volume 2 of the <i>Shiqu baoji</i>)	例：乾清宮鑑藏寶 Example: Qianqing Gong jiancangbao (valued collection appreciated and stored at Qianqing Gong)		

The term 'Shiqu' came from the *Book of Han*. In the early Han dynasty (206BC – AD220), Chancellor Xiao He (257BC – 193BC) built the Shiqu Pavilion to the north of Weiyang Palace in Chang'an for storing literature from the Qin dynasty (221BC – 207BC). Naming the official register of works of calligraphy and painting at court after 'Shiqu' illustrated Qing (1644 – 1911) emperors' admiration for ancient Chinese culture. The compilation of the three volumes of the *Shiqu baoji* spanned the reigns of Qianlong (1711 – 1799 ; reign 1736 – 1795) and Jiaqing (1760 – 1820 ; reign 1796 – 1820), taking over 70 years with the contribution of 31 officials who appraised, selected and documented over ten thousand works of calligraphy and painting. The *Shiqu baoji* organised non-religious imperial works systematically, including works created by previous Qing emperors; works passed down from previous dynasties; works sent by officials as tribute; and works created by Emperor Qianlong or Emperor Jiaqing. Works with Taoist or Buddhist themes were recorded in the *Midian zhulin*.

In 1949, Low Chuck-tiew (1911 – 1993), owner of the Xubaizhai, came to Hong Kong as manager of the Four Seas Communications Bank Ltd. At that time, he learned there was an exodus of Chinese art objects from China via Hong Kong, which was a thriving market for the trade in Chinese antiquities, including items from the imperial collection. Mr Low was perturbed when he saw many of the objects being sold overseas. His anxiety over the dislodgement of large quantities of significant Chinese cultural heritage spurred him on to collect historic paintings and calligraphy. Mr Low acquired 13 works previously owned by Emperor Qianlong, stamped with the seals of the *Shiqu baoji*. The works include 2 Buddhist sutras dating from the Tang dynasty (618 – 907); an

illustrated work attributed to the Song dynasty (960 – 1279) ; 3 calligraphic works by Ming (1368 – 1644) masters and 7 paintings from the Qing dynasty. Among the 13 works, 11 had been listed in the *Shiqu baoji* and were later categorised as the 'Northeast works'. These 13 pieces fell into various categories of the *Shiqu baoji*, including 'set of five seals' and 'set of eight seals'; works found in the first and second volumes of the *Shiqu baoji* and *Midian zhulin*. Some of these works were later appreciated by Emperors Jiaqing and Xuantong (1906 – 1967 ; reign 1909 – 1911) and stamped with their seals of examination. Several works in Mr Low's collection had also been the treasures of other private collectors at different periods. These 13 pieces in the Xubaizhai Collection that are related to the *Shiqu baoji*, including works by Emperor Qianlong, illustrate how antiquities from the Qing imperial collection crossed the world via Hong Kong in the last century, showing the crucial role the city played in collecting and preserving Chinese antiquities in the past.

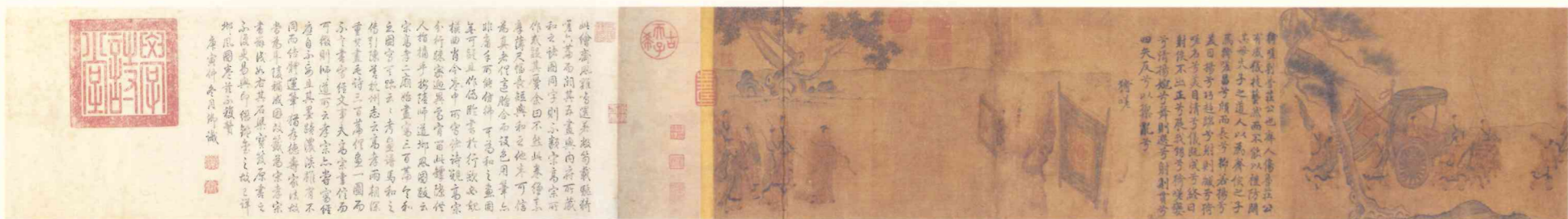
In 1989, Low Chuck-tiew donated his Xubaizhai Collection to the Hong Kong Museum of Art, most of which are works by masters of the Ming and Qing dynasties. In 1992, an exhibition gallery designated as the Xubaizhai Gallery of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy was designed and constructed within the museum. Since then, over 20 thematic exhibitions, including 'A Gift of Heritage' (1992), 'Collecting and Inheriting' (2007), 'A Landscape Journey' (2010) and 'A Journey into Chinese Painting' (2013), have been held to display this collection of masterpieces, and to pay tribute to a great man whose legacy provides everyone with a share of the valuable cultural heritage of China.



1. 佚名(唐代, 618 – 907), 小楷出曜論卷第六, 無年款, 水墨紙本手卷, 26.5 x 1498 厘米
Anonymous (Tang dynasty, 618 – 907), *Avadana-sutra, volume 6 in small regular script*, Not dated, Handscroll, ink on paper, 26.5 x 1498 cm



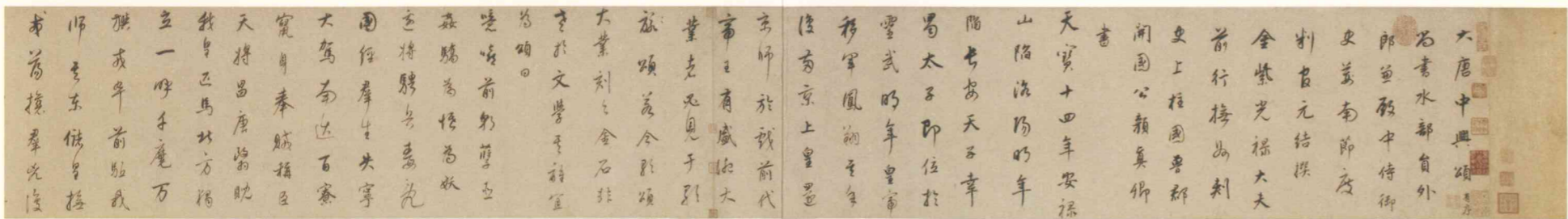
2. 佚名(唐代, 618 – 907), 小楷大般泥洹經金剛身品第六, 無年款, 水墨紙本手卷, 23.8 x 432.8 厘米
Anonymous (Tang dynasty, 618 – 907), *Mabaparinirvana-sutra (The Great Parinirvana Sutra), chapter 6 in small regular script*, Not dated, Handscroll, ink on paper, 23.8 x 432.8 cm



3. 馬和之(活躍於約1130 – 約1170)(傳), 宋高宗(1127 – 1162 在位)(傳), 齊風六篇, 無年款, 水墨設色絹本冊頁六開(卷祿), 各26.2 x 65 厘米
Ma Hezhi (act. ca. 1130 – ca. 1170) (attri.), Emperor Gaozong (r. 1127 – 1162) (attri.), *Illustrations for the Odes of Qi*, Not dated, 6 album leaves (mounted as a handscroll), ink and colour on silk, Each 26.2 x 65 cm



4. 唐岱(1673 – 1751 後), 秋山不老圖卷, 1733年作, 水墨設色絹本手卷, 43 x 323 厘米
Tang Dai (1673 – after 1751), *Autumn mountains*, Dated 1733, Handscroll, ink and colour on silk, 43 x 323 cm



5. 董其昌(1555 – 1636), 行書大唐中興頌, 無年款(約1605至1610年作), 水墨紙本手卷, 28.3 x 611.5 厘米
Dong Qichang (1555 – 1636), *Eulogy on the Restoration of the Great Tang Dynasty in running script*, Not dated (ca. 1605 – 10), Handscroll, ink on paper, 28.3 x 611.5 cm

1. 著錄 Catalogue: 秘殿珠林續編六 No. 6, Volume 2, *Midian zbulin*
藏處 Storage Location: 乾清宮 Qianqing Gong (The Palace of Heavenly Purity)

御璽 Imperial Seals:
八璽全: 秘殿珠林、乾隆御覽之寶(橢圓印)、乾隆鑑賞、三希堂精鑑璽、宜子孫、乾清宮鑑藏寶、秘殿新編、珠林重定
乾隆御覽之寶(方印)、太上皇帝之寶
嘉慶御覽之寶(橢圓印)、宣統御覽之寶(方印)
Midian zbulin's 'set of eight seals' and others, including Taishang huangdi zhibao (treasure of the Emperor Supreme [Emperor Qianlong]), Jiaqing yulan zhibao (valued collection examined by Emperor Jiaqing) and Xuantong yulan zhibao (valued collection examined by Emperor Xuantong)

2. 著錄 Catalogue: 秘殿珠林續編六 No. 6, Volume 2, *Midian zbulin*
藏處 Storage Location: 乾清宮 Qianqing Gong (The Palace of Heavenly Purity)

御璽 Imperial Seals:
八璽全: 秘殿珠林、乾隆御覽之寶(橢圓印)、乾隆鑑賞、三希堂精鑑璽、宜子孫、乾清宮鑑藏寶、秘殿新編、珠林重定
乾隆御覽之寶(方印)、太上皇帝之寶
嘉慶御覽之寶(方印)、宣統御覽之寶(方印)
Midian zbulin's 'set of eight seals' and others, including seals of the Emperor Supreme, Emperors Jiaqing and Xuantong

3. 著錄 Catalogue: 石渠寶笈卷三十六 及 石渠寶笈續編第三十九
No. 36, Volume 1, *Shiqu baoji* and No. 39, Volume 2, *Shiqu baoji*

藏處 Storage Location: 御書房 Yushufang (Imperial Library)
御璽 Imperial Seals:
八璽全: 石渠寶笈、乾隆御覽之寶(橢圓印)、乾隆鑑賞、三希堂精鑑璽、宜子孫、御書房鑑藏寶、石渠定鑑、寶笈重編
石渠繼鑑、學詩堂(長方印)、五福五代堂古稀天子寶、八徵耄念之寶、太上皇帝之寶、古希天子、學詩堂(方印)
嘉慶御覽之寶(方印)、宣統御覽之寶(橢圓印)
Shiqu baoji's 'set of eight seals', Shiqu jijian (re-authenticated in the *Shiqu baoji*) and others, including seals of Xueshi Tang (Hall for Studying the *Book of Odes*), the Emperor Supreme, Emperors Jiaqing and Xuantong

4. 著錄 Catalogue: 石渠寶笈卷三十五 No. 35, Volume 1, *Shiqu baoji*
藏處 Storage Location: 御書房 Yushufang (Imperial Library)

御璽 Imperial Seals:
乾隆御覽之寶(方印)、石渠寶笈、御書房鑑藏寶
嘉慶御覽之寶(橢圓印)、宣統御覽之寶(橢圓印)
Qianlong yulan zhibao (valued collection examined by Emperor Qianlong), Shiqu baoji (Imperial Catalogue of Paintings and Calligraphy), Yushufang jiancangbao (valued collection appreciated and stored at the Imperial Library) and others, including seals of Emperors Jiaqing and Xuantong

5. 著錄 Catalogue: 未入著錄 No record
藏處 Storage Location: 不詳 Unknown

御璽 Imperial Seals:
五璽全: 石渠寶笈、乾隆御覽之寶(橢圓印)、乾隆鑑賞、三希堂精鑑璽、宜子孫
Shiqu baoji's 'set of five seals'

6. **著錄 Catalogue:** 石渠寶笈卷三十一 No. 31, Volume 1, *Shiqu baoji*
藏處 Storage Location: 御書房 Yushufang (Imperial Library)
- 御璽 Imperial Seals:**
 乾隆御覽之寶(方印)、石渠寶笈、御書房鑑藏寶
 嘉慶御覽之寶(橢圓印)、宣統御覽之寶(方印)
 Qianlong yulan zhibao, Shiqu baoji, Yushufang jiancangbao and others, including seals of Emperors Jiaqing and Xuantong

7. **著錄 Catalogue:** 石渠寶笈續編第七 No. 7, Volume 2, *Shiqu baoji*
藏處 Storage Location: 乾清宮 Qianqing Gong (The Palace of Heavenly Purity)
- 御璽 Imperial Seals:**
 八璽全: 乾隆御覽之寶(橢圓印)、石渠寶笈、乾隆鑑賞、三希堂精鑑璽、宜子孫、乾清宮鑑藏寶、石渠定鑑、寶笈重編
 嘉慶御覽之寶(方印)、宣統御覽之寶(橢圓印)
Shiqu baoji's 'set of eight seals' and others, including seals of Emperors Jiaqing and Xuantong

8. **著錄 Catalogue:** 石渠寶笈卷三十五 No. 35, Volume 1, *Shiqu baoji*
藏處 Storage Location: 御書房 Yushufang (Imperial Library)
- 御璽 Imperial Seals:**
 乾隆御覽之寶(橢圓印)、石渠寶笈、御書房鑑藏寶
 嘉慶御覽之寶(橢圓印)、宣統御覽之寶(橢圓印)、宣統鑑賞、無逸齋精鑑璽(溥儀)
 Qianlong yulan zhibao, Shiqu baoji, Yushufang jiancangbao and others, including seals of Emperors Jiaqing and Xuantong

9. **著錄 Catalogue:** 石渠寶笈續編第八十二 No. 82, Volume 2, *Shiqu baoji*
藏處 Storage Location: 思永齋 Siyong Zhai (Studio of Eternal Thoughtful)
- 御璽 Imperial Seals:**
 石渠寶笈所藏、五福五代堂古稀天子寶、八徵耄念之寶、太上皇帝之寶
 Shiqu baoji suocang (collection of the *Shiqu baoji*) and others, including seals of the Emperor Supreme

10. **著錄 Catalogue:** 石渠寶笈續編第六十二 No. 62, Volume 2, *Shiqu baoji*
藏處 Storage Location: 淳化軒 Chunhua Xuan (Chunhua Gallery)
- 御璽 Imperial Seals:**
 石渠寶笈所藏、太上皇帝
 淳化軒、淳化軒圖書珍秘寶
 Shiqu baoji suocang, Taishang huangdi (Emperor Supreme), Chunhua Xuan (Chunhua Gallery) and Chunhua Xuan tushu zhenmibao (valued collection of books in the Chunhua Gallery)



11. 鄒一桂 (1686 – 1772), 春信三香圖, 無年款
 (1757年乾隆題), 水墨設色紙本立軸, 149 x 64 厘米
 Zou Yigui (1686 – 1772), *Three flowers of early spring*, Not dated (Colophon by Emperor Qianlong in 1757), Hanging scroll, ink and colour on paper, 149 x 64 cm

著錄 Catalogue: 石渠寶笈續編第五十九
 No. 59, Volume 2, *Shiqu baoji*
藏處 Storage Location: 寧壽宮 Ningshou Gong
 (Palace of Tranquil Longevity)

御璽 Imperial Seals:
 八璽全: 石渠寶笈、乾隆御覽之寶(橢圓印)、乾隆鑑賞、三希堂精鑑璽、宜子孫、寧壽宮續入石渠寶笈、石渠定鑑、寶笈重編
 樂壽堂鑑藏寶
Shiqu baoji's 'set of eight seals' and Leshou Tang jiancangbao (valued collection appreciated and stored in the Hall of Joyful Longevity)



12. 惲壽平 (1633 – 1690), 南山雲起圖, 1670年作
 水墨紙本立軸, 102.5 x 57 厘米
 Yun Shouping (1633 – 1690), *Rising clouds in the southern mountains*, Dated 1670, Hanging scroll, ink on paper, 102.5 x 57 cm

著錄 Catalogue: 未入著錄 No record
藏處 Storage Location: 不詳 Unknown

御璽 Imperial Seals:
 五璽全: 石渠寶笈、乾隆御覽之寶(橢圓印)、乾隆鑑賞、三希堂精鑑璽、宜子孫
Shiqu baoji's 'set of five seals'



13. 金廷標 (活躍於1757 – 1767), 探梅圖, 無年款
 水墨設色紙本立軸, 151 x 47 厘米
 Jin Tingbiao (act. 1757 – 1767), *Viewing plum blossoms*, Not dated
 Hanging scroll, ink and colour on paper, 151 x 47 cm

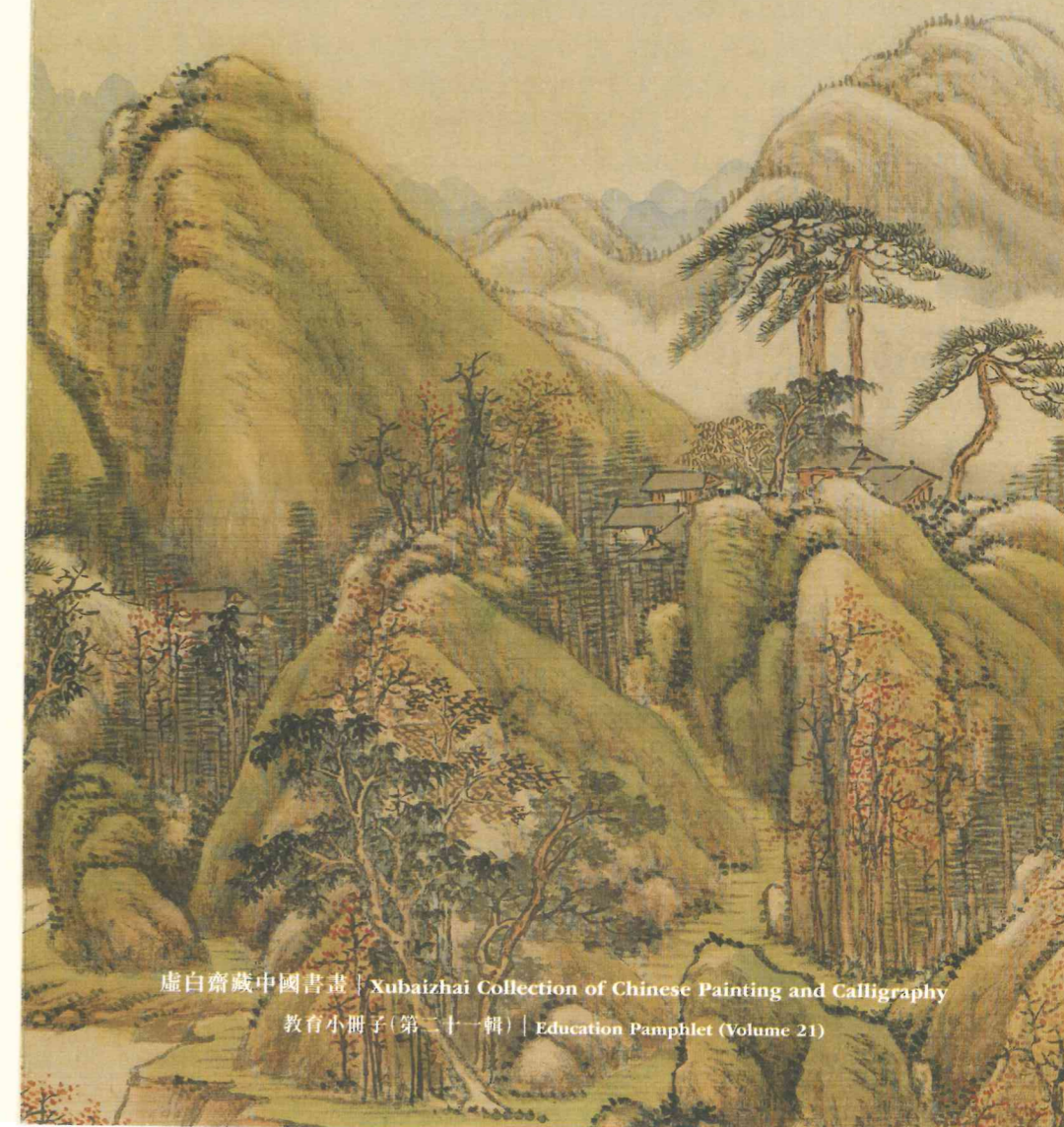
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 五璽全: 石渠寶笈、乾隆御覽之寶(橢圓印)、乾隆鑑賞、三希堂精鑑璽、宜子孫
Shiqu baoji's 'set of five seals'



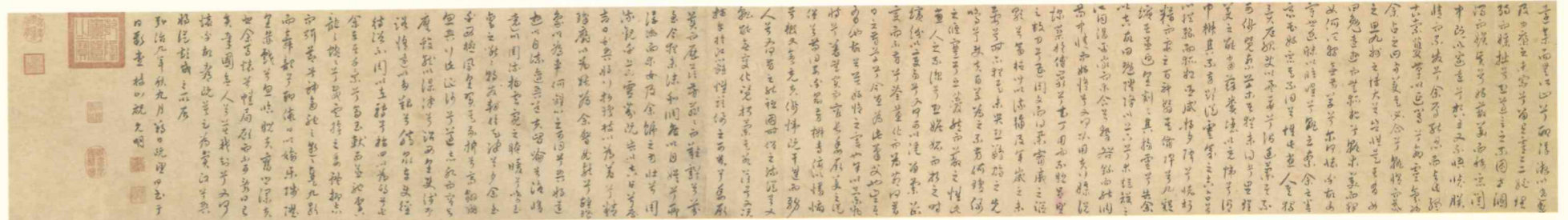
石渠寶笈之香江拾遺—虛白齋藏品展

LOST TREASURES OF THE SHIQU BAOJI IN HONG KONG
 SELECTION OF WORKS FROM THE XUBAIZHAI COLLECTION

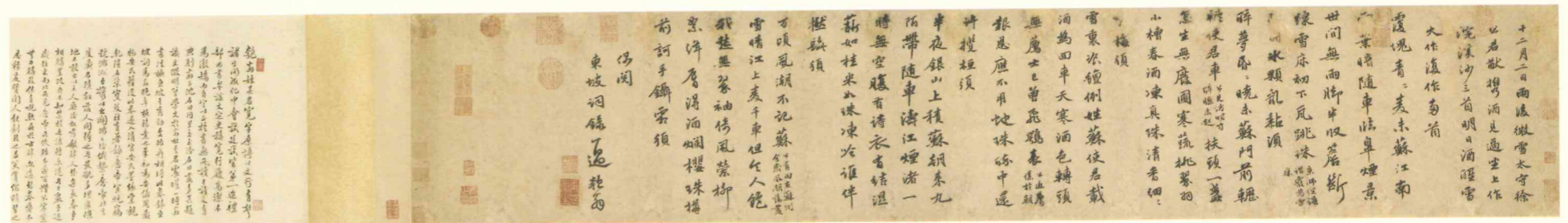


虛白齋藏中國書畫 | Xubaizhai Collection of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy

教育小冊子(第二十一輯) | Education Pamphlet (Volume 21)



6. 祝允明 (1461 – 1527), 行書離騷, 1496年作, 水墨紙本手卷, 29.5 x 578 厘米
 Zhu Yunming (1461 – 1527), *Poem on Encountering Sorrow in running script*, Dated 1496, Handscroll, ink on paper, 29.5 x 578 cm



7. 吳寬 (1435 – 1504), 行書蘇軾雪詞, 無年款, 水墨紙本手卷, 28.4 x 153 厘米
 Wu Kuan (1435 – 1504), *Poems on Snow by Su Shi in running script*, Not dated, Handscroll, ink on paper, 28.4 x 153 cm



8. 王鐸 (1592 – 1652), 花石蔬果圖卷, 1647年作, 水墨紙本手卷, 25 x 373.5 厘米
 Wang Duo (1592 – 1652), *Flowers, vegetables and rock*, Dated 1647, Handscroll, ink on paper, 25 x 373.5 cm



9. 乾隆皇帝 (弘曆) (1711 – 1799), 具有生趣圖卷, 1767年作, 水墨紙本手卷, 20.5 x 160 厘米
 Emperor Qianlong (Hongli) (1711 – 1799), *Flowers*, Dated 1767, Handscroll, ink on paper, 20.5 x 160 cm



10. 乾隆皇帝 (弘曆) (1711 – 1799), 三果圖卷, 1760年作, 水墨紙本手卷, 25 x 82.5 厘米
 Emperor Qianlong (Hongli) (1711 – 1799), *Three fruits*, Dated 1760, Handscroll, ink on paper, 25 x 82.5 cm

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工作小組 PRODUCTION TEAM

香港藝術館總館長
 譚美兒
 Museum Director (Hong Kong Museum of Art)
 Tam Mei-yee, Eve

研究、編輯及展覽策劃
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 王雅君
 劉湘澄
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 吳雅英
 Graphics and exhibition design
 Wan Mei-ha, Teresa
 Kong Kwok-leung, Alan
 Ng Nga-ying, Doris

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封面: 唐岱 (1673 – 1751 後), 秋山不老圖卷, 虛白齋藏
 Front cover: Tang Dai (1673 – after 1751), *Autumn mountains*, Xubaizhai Collection