

翁方綱（1733–1818）

翁方綱，直隸大興（今北京西南）人。1733–1818。字正三，一字忠敘，號覃溪、覃谿，晚號蘇齋。書齋名號為蘇米齋、石墨樓。乾隆十七年（1752）進士，官至內閣大學士，左遷鴻臚寺卿，曾三任廣東學政。工詩文。書學顏真卿、歐陽詢、蘇軾，有法度，並能隸書，與同時代的劉墉、梁同書、王文治齊名，並稱「翁劉梁王」；又與劉墉、成親王永瑤、鐵保並稱「翁劉成鐵」。善鑒賞，長於考證金石之學，對歷代著名碑帖考証題跋甚多。也能治印，姿趣入古。著有《兩漢金石記》、《粵東金石略》、《漢石經殘字考》、《焦山鼎銘考》、《復初齋文集、詩集》、《石洲詩話》等。另輯梁他山摹刻印成《縮摹秦漢瓦當文字印》一卷。

WENG Fanggang (1733–1818)

Weng Fanggang (1733–1818), a native of Daxing, Zhili (southwest of present-day Beijing), courtesy names Zhengsan and Zhongxu, literary names Tanxi and Suzhai, earned the title of *jinshi* in the 17th year of the Qianlong reign (1752) and rose to the rank of Left Vice Minister of the Court of State Ceremonial. He named his studio Sumi zhai and Shimo lou, and was accomplished in prose and poetry, being appointed as Director of Education of Guangdong three times. He modelled on Yan Zhenqing, Ouyang Xun and Su Shi for his calligraphy and created many works in the clerical script. His fame in the art brought him on a par with Liu Yong, Liang Tongshu and Wang Wenzhi, and made him one of the Four Great Calligraphers of Mid-Qing along with Liu Yong, Prince Cheng (Yongxing) and Tiebao. He was also a connoisseur specialised in the study of bronze-and-stone, and often researched into famous model-books and stele rubbings, leaving behind a number of inscriptions and colophons of his findings. As an occasional seal carver, he made seals that evoked antiquity. His writings include *Liang Han jinshi ji*, *Yuedong jinshi lue*, *Han shijing canzi kao*, *Jianshan ding ming kao*, etc. He once compiled the seal book *Suomo Qin Han wadang wenzi yin* from Liang Tashan's works of seal carving.

廣東、入粵、居港、旅港印人

Seal carvers originated from, travelling to or living in Guangdong or Hong Kong



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獸鈕方形四字朱文印

Square Seal with Four Characters Carved in Relief

清嘉慶（1800）

Qing Jiaqing (1800)

翁方綱

WENG Fanggang

石（壽山 / 山黃）

Stone (Shoushan)

印文： 夜永風寒

Seal characters: Ye yong fenghan

尺寸： 縱：3.1 厘米

Size: W: 3.1 cm

橫：3.1 厘米

L: 3.1 cm

高：9.6 厘米

H: 9.6 cm