

美国莱顿收藏首次来华75幅原作呈现伦勃朗与他的黄金时代

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观众拍摄本次展览作品

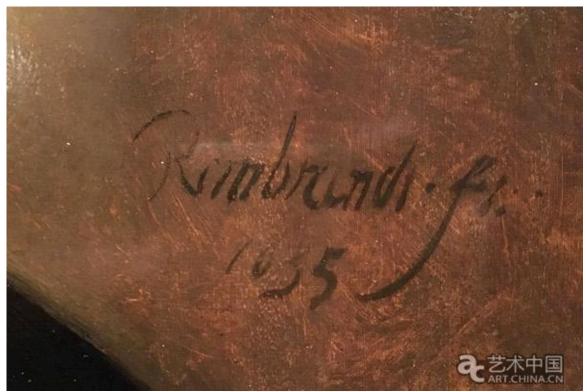
17世纪,处于明末的中国经济稳定,艺术家们将文人画之意趣发挥得淋漓尽致,远在亚欧大陆的另一端,迅速崛起的荷兰正随着经济的富庶,迎来艺术上的极大繁荣,这一时期诞生的伦勃朗与荷兰小画派对现实生活的描绘至今仍难以被后人超越。2017年6月,"伦勃朗

和他的时代:美国莱顿收藏馆收藏展"的在中国国家博物馆展出,"莱顿收藏"用 11 件伦勃朗、1 件维米尔等 75 件藏品为我们勾勒出荷兰油画的黄金时代。



伦勃朗作《红衣男子像》

伦勃朗的画作以其坚定的笔触与结构、强烈的光感对比和对人物深入灵魂般的细致刻画 在中国拥有大量的追随者,而更因为与文艺复兴时期的大师相比,他笔下 17 世纪的世界与今 天人们的现实生活有着紧密的联系,因此他更深得观众喜欢,直至今天他的画作仍成为大量 青年艺术家学习、临摹油画的范本。据统计今天世界上共有 35 张伦勃朗油画流通于私人收藏 中,而莱顿收藏馆拥有其中的 11 件,此次全部来到北京展出,并涵盖了伦勃朗具有传奇色彩 的三个人生阶段,更涵盖了伦勃朗的老师、竞争者、学生以及属于伦勃朗流派的荷兰小画派 代表人物的原作等,因此该展览可谓机会难得。



伦勃朗签名(1635年)

本次展览的艺术家包括伦勃朗·范·莱茵(Rembrandt van Rijn)、约翰内斯·维米尔(Johannes Vermeer)、弗朗斯·哈尔斯(Frans Hals)、扬·利文斯(Jan Lievens)、卡尔·法布里蒂乌斯(Carel Fabritius)、科瓦特·富林克(Govaert Flinck)、斐迪南特·波尔(Ferdinand Bol)、格里特·德奥(Gerrit Dou)、弗兰斯·范·米里斯(Frans van Mieris)和戈特弗里德·沙尔肯(Godefridus Schalcken)。

从标志性杰作《书房中的女神密涅瓦》(Minerva in Her Study,该系列其他作品分别收藏于西班牙马德里普拉多博物馆、美国大都会艺术博物馆和俄国圣彼得堡冬宫博物馆)和极富故事性的《身披金丝斗篷的女孩》(Young Girl with a Gold-Trimmed Cloak),到近期刚刚浮现并轰动一时的最早期签名作《昏迷中的病人》(Unconscious Patient,又名《嗅觉的寓言》Allegory of Smell),莱顿收藏均有收录。本次展览的另一大亮点是艺术大师维米尔的油画《坐在维金纳琴旁的年轻女子》,这幅与《织花边的女工》(The Lacemaker,目前收藏于法国巴黎卢浮宫博物馆)创作于同一匹帆布上的非凡画作,是维米尔成熟风格作品

中目前仅存的私人收藏。除此之外,此次莱顿收藏还将展出以下作品:伦勃朗在莱顿的同画室好友扬·利文斯的四幅佳作;《金翅雀》(The Goldfinch)的创作者、伦勃朗的学生卡尔·法布里蒂乌斯目前仅存的由私人收藏的十三幅画作之一《夏甲与天使》(Hagar and the Angel);伦勃朗的首位、也是最具影响力的学生格里特·德奥的九幅重量级画作;与伦勃朗同时代最耀眼的艺术家之一扬·斯坦(Jan Steen)的六幅经典杰作;以及肖像画大师弗朗斯·哈尔斯(Frans Hals)的珍贵铜板肖像画。



观众拍摄《书房中的女神密涅瓦》,这是伦勃朗的成名之作,在这幅作品里他把女神描 绘为一位现实生活中的荷兰妇女形象

莱顿收藏由美国收藏家托马斯·S·卡普兰博士(Dr. Thomas S. Kaplan)与妻子达芙妮·莉卡纳第·卡普兰(Daphne Recanati Kaplan)于 2003年创建,拥有 250 幅艺术珍品,是目前全球拥有十七世纪荷兰艺术画作数量最多、最重要的私人收藏之一。自创立之初起,莱顿收藏便是唯一一家可供出借经典大师画作的"借阅图库",至今已向欧洲、美国和日本的主流博物馆匿名提供艺术作品借阅支持多达 170 余次。也正因如此,莱顿收藏一直以来都

是艺术领域最鲜为人知的重要收藏系列。直至 2017 年初该系列艺术品于巴黎卢浮宫博物馆首展,莱顿收藏才第一次作为一个整体概念在公众面前呈现。



美国收藏家托马斯·S·卡普兰博士(Dr. Thomas S. Kaplan)



观众与《身着东方服饰的伦勃朗》(伊萨克•乔德尔维尔作约 1631年)

卡普兰夫妇决定面向公众展出莱顿收藏,为艺术领域奉献更多珍品。2017年1月,莱顿收藏启用线上藏品目录,在华盛顿美国国家美术馆北方巴洛克油画展策展人小亚瑟·K·惠洛克(Arthur K. Wheelock. Jr.)监管下创建,旨在成为同类中最全面、最易于读者理解的学术性参考目录。艺术爱好者能够从线上藏品目录获取所有作品的图文信息,并且研读有关莱顿收藏、荷兰艺术黄金时代的学术论文和个人研究。其中,论文作者包括小亚瑟·K·惠洛克,已故的纽约大都会艺术博物馆欧洲绘画展前策展人沃尔特·利特克(Walter Liedtke),克利夫兰艺术博物馆 16 世纪至 19 世纪欧洲绘画雕塑展策展人马乔里·威斯曼(Marjorie Wieseman)、保罗·J(Paul J.)和小伊迪丝·英格尔斯·维格诺斯(Edith Ingalls Vignos Jr.),都柏林爱尔兰国家美术馆策展人阿德里安·怀博尔(Adriaan Waiboer),莫瑞泰斯皇家美术馆资深策展人昆汀·彼弗洛(Quentin Buvelot)和管理人阿丽亚娜·范·瑟特伦(Ariane van Suchtelen),荷兰国立博物馆名誉馆长乌特·克洛克(Wouter Kloek),国家版画秘藏展名誉负责人彼得·沙伯恩(Peter Schatborn),艺术史学家多米尼克·苏尔(Dominique Suhr),伦勃朗故居博物馆馆长大卫·德威特(David De Witt),波士顿美术馆欧洲油画展威廉&安·埃尔弗丝高级策展人罗尼·贝尔(Ronni Baer),以及莱顿收藏管理人劳拉·耶格尔。



莱顿收藏管理人劳拉•耶格尔与《书房中的女神密涅瓦》

"The First Exhibition by The Leiden Collection in China – Unveiling 75 Works to Recreate Rembrandt and His Golden Age"

In 17th century China, the economic stability which characterized the late Ming Dynasty enabled artists to fully explore the charms of literati painting. At the other end of the Eurasian continent, the rapid rise of the Dutch Republic brought great prosperity to the country's economy and art scene. The depiction of real life by Rembrandt and artists of the Dutch School, who were born in this period, is yet to be surpassed by later generations. In June 2017, the exhibition "Rembrandt and His Times: Masterpieces from The Leiden Collection" will be held at the National Museum of China. The Leiden Collection will revive for us the Dutch Golden Age by exhibiting 75 masterpieces, including 11 Rembrandts and one Vermeer.

With his decisive strokes, display of strong contrast of light, and meticulous depiction of his characters' emotional lives, Rembrandt's works have attracted a large group of followers in China. Compared with the masters of the Renaissance, his seventeenth century world appears more closely related to the real life of today. This is one of the reasons why his paintings are so loved by viewers and regularly copied by young artists as a way of learning. It is estimated that 35 Rembrandts are currently in private hands. 11 of them belong to The Leiden Collection and will be exhibited in Beijing. This show is a rare opportunity for us to dive into the three stages of Rembrandt's legendary life. It also includes works by Rembrandt's teachers, rivals, and students, as well as by representative painters of the Rembrandt School.

In this exhibition, works by the following artists will be featured: Rembrandt van Rijn, Johannes Vermeer, Frans Hals, Jan Lievens, Carel Fabritius, Govaert Flinck, Ferdinand Bol, Gerrit Dou, Frans van Mieris, and Godefridus Schalcken.

The Leiden Collection includes the iconic masterpiece *Minerva in Her Study* (other works from the same series are kept at the Prado Museum in Madrid, the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, and the Museum of The Winter Palace in St Petersburg), the storytelling *Young Girl in a Gold-Trimmed Cloak*, and the earliest signed Rembrandt *Unconscious Patient*, which only appeared recently and caused quite a stir. Another highlight of the exhibition is *Young Woman Seated at a Virginal* by Vermeer, which was apparently painted on a piece of cloth from the same batch as *The Lacemaker* (currently at the Louvre). This painting, produced during Vermeer's mature period, is the only one in private hands. In addition to these works, other pieces presented include four masterpieces by Jan Lievens, who was Rembrandt's friend in their Leiden studio, and *Hagar and the Angel* by Rembrandt's student Carel Fabritius, who also painted *The Goldfinch*. Out of the thirteen works by Fabritius, *Hagar and the Angel* is currently the only privately owned painting. The exhibition also features nine works by Rembrandt's most influential student, Gerrit Dou, six paintings by his contemporary Jan Steen, and precious copper portraits by portrait master Frans Hals.

The Leiden Collection was established in 2003 by two American collectors, Dr. Thomas S. Kaplan and his wife, Daphne Recanati Kaplan. Comprising some 250 precious paintings, it stands as one of the largest and most important private collections of 17th century Dutch paintings in the world. Since its creation, The Leiden Collection has evolved into the only private "Lending Library" to share its masterpieces. To date, works from the collection have been loaned to major museums in Europe, the United States, and Japan on more than 170 occasions and always anonymously. In light of such policy, and despite constituting one of the most important art collections in the world, The Leiden Collection remained little known. In fact, it was not presented to the public as a single entity until its first ever exhibition at the Louvre in Paris in early 2017.

The Kaplans decided to give to the general public online access to The Leiden Collection, as a way of sharing these art treasures with the world. In January 2017, The Leiden Collection launched its online collection catalogue, which was created under the supervision of Arthur K. Wheelock Jr., the Curator of Northern Baroque Painting at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. This resource aims to become the most comprehensive and self-explanatory academic reference catalogue on the subject. Art lovers will be able to access information online about the entire collection, as well as conduct research for academic papers or individual purposes about The Leiden Collection and the Dutch Golden Age. Contributors to the online catalogue include: Arthur K. Wheelock. Jr.; Walter Liedtke, the late Metropolitan Museum of Art European Painting Exhibition Curator; Marjorie Wieseman, the Paul J. and Edith Ingalls Vignos Jr. Curator of European Paintings and Sculpture, 1500 – 1800 at The Cleveland Museum of Art; Dr. Adriaan Waiboer, Head of Collections and Research at the National Gallery of Ireland; Quentin Buvelot, Senior Curator, and Ariane van Suchtelen, Curator, at The Mauritshuis; Wouter Kloek, Curator at the Rijksmuseum; Peter Schatborn, Emeritus Head of the Rijksprentenkabinet at the Rijksmuseum; Dominique Suhr, art historian; David De Witt, Head of the Rembrandt House Museum, London; Dr. Ronni Baer, William and Ann Elfers Senior Curator of European Paintings at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; and Lara Yeager-Crasselt, Curator of The Leiden Collection.