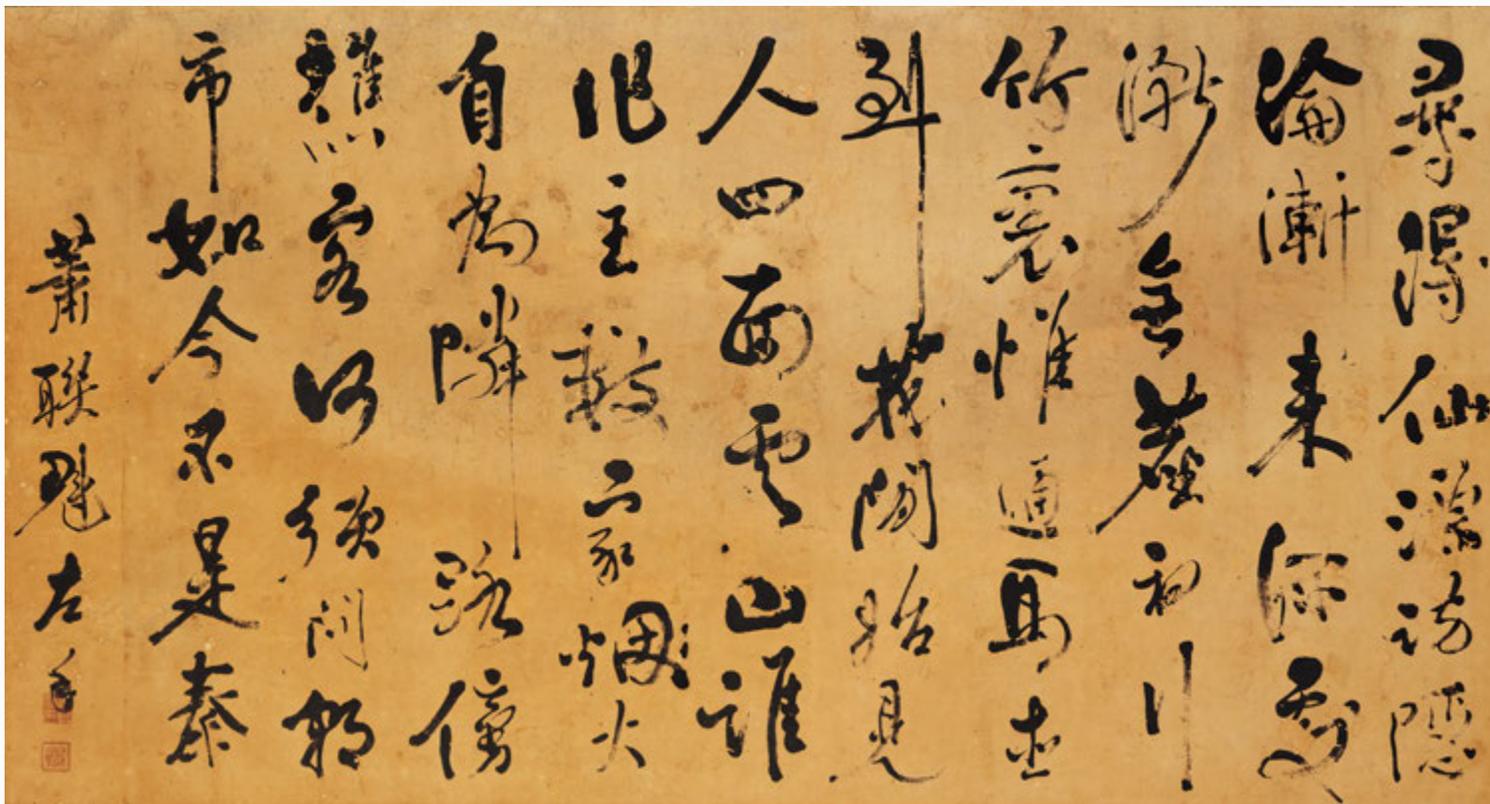


※ 釋文 | 尋得仙源訪隱淪，漸來深處漸無塵。初行竹里惟通馬，直到花間始見人。四面雲山誰作主，數家煙火自為鄰。路傍樵客何須問，朝市如今不是秦。  
※ 款文 | 蕭聯魁左手。



## 七律 Qi Lü (seven-character regulated verse)

蕭聯魁 HSIAO Lien-Kui

墨色紙本 Ink on paper, 65.8X125.4cm, 年份不詳 Year Unknown

收藏、攝影 | 國立臺灣美術館

Collection of National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts, Photographed by National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts

此幅《七律》所贈錄的《尋隱者韋九山人於東溪草堂》是唐代朱灣所寫的七言絕句，在畫面的安排上疏朗有致，筆墨具形式張力，寫出渾圓敦厚的量感。朱灣這首婉轉流暢的絕句，流露出對隱居生活任真自然的嚮往之情，疏淡恬然，鋪排帶有隱逸色彩的諸般意象，營造清新靈動的氣氛。朱灣為唐代豪放不羈的代表人物之一，早年「逍遙雲山琴酒之間，放浪形骸繩檢之外」。天性浪漫自得，喜愛琴酒詩書，放縱山水，不應徵辟。而書畫家蕭聯魁為清代著名的左腕書法家，據說酒醉後乘興作書更佳，恰好與唐代以風流瀟灑見聞於天下的朱灣不謀而合。就其所選的詩句，可感受到他的為人詼諧，個性灑脫不羈，此特質也在筆畫間展露無遺。

The characters in this calligraphy work are spaced out and orderly, the brushwork imbued with form and tension, while emphasizing a perfectly rounded and genuine sense of volume. The poem transcribed was written by Tang Dynasty poet Zhu Wan and it is a Chinese quatrain replete with a tactful and smooth language that reveals his honest and natural yearning for the uncomplicated and satisfaction of life as a hermit. As such, it contains multiple allusions to a life of seclusion, creating an atmosphere that is fresh and vivid. Zhu Wan is known as one of the most bold and unrestrained individuals in the Tang Dynasty, naturally romantic and self-satisfied, a great lover of music, drinking, writing and reading poetry, renowned for visiting nature and declining to serve as an official. In contrast, Hsiao Lien-Kui was a renowned left-handed Qing Dynasty painter and calligrapher. It is said that after drinking and finding himself in high spirits Hsiao would write especially moving poetry, a quality he shared with Zhu Wan who was famous for being graceful and not showy. From the poetry Hsiao chose we can feel his sense of humor combined with a free and unrestrained personality, an abundance of which is revealed in the brushwork.