

### 何昆玉 (1828–1896)

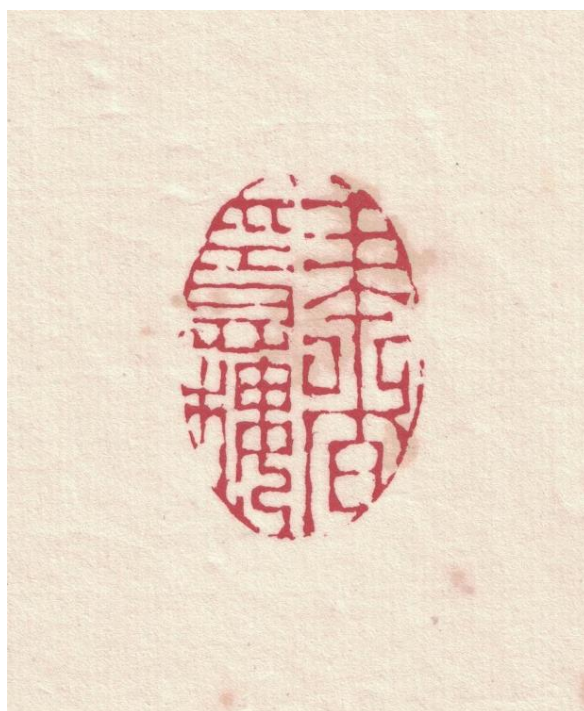
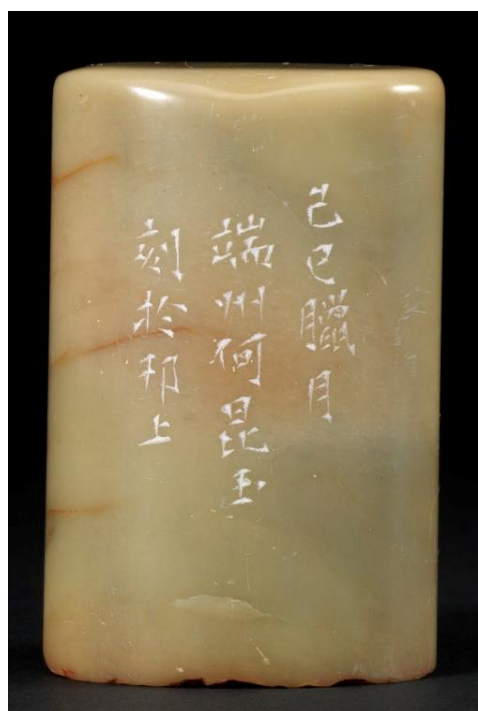
何昆玉，广东高要人。1828–1896。字伯瑜，书斋名号为百举斋、吉金斋、乐石斋。他是何瑗玉兄长。性嗜古，爱收藏古铜印。曾客居著名收藏家陈介祺家，赏奇析疑，见闻日广，遂精通鉴别。篆刻初学余曼庵，以浙派为宗，在青年时代已得孟蒲生、陈兰甫等前辈赏识。陈兰甫教授昆玉说文偏旁秦篆汉隶之学，并劝其白文宗汉法，朱文师法元人，他即按此研求，努力不辍。陈兰甫每喜自篆印稿，着昆玉镌刻。何氏亦善墨拓彝器，与吴中李锦鸿并称。存世有《吉金斋古铜印谱》、《乐石斋印谱》、《百举斋印谱》、《端州何昆玉印谱》、《簠斋藏古玉印》。

### HE Kunyu (1828–1896)

He Kunyu (1828–1896), a native of Gaoyao, Guangdong, courtesy name Boyu, was the elder brother of He Yuanyu and a collector of ancient bronze seals. He named his studio Baiju zhai, Jijin zhai and Leshi zhai. During his stay in the home of the famous collector and connoisseur Chen Jieqi, he acquired the skills to authenticate ancient artefacts because of the exposure to Chen's rich collection. He modelled on Yu Man'an and the Zhe School to begin with, and his seal carving in his early years impressed his seniors like Meng Pusheng and Chen Li. Consequently, Chen tutored He on the ancient lexicon *Shuowen jiezi*, the Qin seal script and the Han clerical script, advising him to draw inspiration from the Han tradition for his intaglio seals and from the Yuan seals for his relief seals. He also helped Chen carve seals after his teacher wrote on the stones. His skill in making rubbings of vessels brought him on a par with the master of rubbing production Li Jinhong from Suzhou. His works include *Jijin zhai gu tongyin pu*, *Leshi zhai yinpu*, *Baiju zhai yipu*, etc.

广东、入粤、居港、旅港印人

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



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平头钮椭圆形三字朱文印

清同治（1869）

何昆玉

石（寿山 / 福建）

印文： 书隱樓

尺寸： 纵：2.3 厘米

横：3.4 厘米

高：5.2 厘米

Oval Seal with Three Characters Carved in Relief

Qing Tongzhi (1869)

HE Kunyu

Stone (Shoushan)

Seal characters: Shuyin lou

Size: W: 2.3 cm

L: 3.4 cm

H: 5.2 cm