

### 何秀峰 (1898–1970)

何秀峰，广东中山人。1898–1970。亦名念劬，号印庐、冰龕。斋堂书斋名号为千印楼、念劬阁。广东水师提督何榆庭之子。三十岁游京沪，始学篆刻，初无师承，后偶遇王福厂、易孺等名家，经常来往，请教求教。印作得元人及西泠遗法。他曾收藏名家印章过千，因而命名书斋为「千印楼」。战后居香港，晚年再奏刀刻印，成《冰龕劫余印存》。当时佳石难求，于是用吃剩的桃核，稍加磨琢，然后按天然纹理，细心布局，刻成印章。歿后火化，按遗愿撒灰港外东海岸。方节庵为他拓谱，得十余册，曰《印庐藏印》。另辑有《印庐印存》、《冰龕劫余印存》。

### HE Xiufeng (1898–1970)

He Xiufeng (1898–1970), a native of Zhongshan, Guangdong, also known as He Nianqu, literary names Yinlu and Bing'an, was the son of the Guangdong Navy Commander He Yuting. His studio's names were Qianyin lou and Nianqu ge. He did not learn seal carving until he sojourned in Beijing and Shanghai at thirty. Initially learning the art by himself, he came into contact with Wang Fu'an and Yi Ru, with whom he had close dealings later, and modelled on the Yuan seals and the Xiling masters for his works. His collection once amounted to more than a thousand seals, so he named his studio Qianyin lou (House of Thousand Seals). He settled in Hong Kong after the Sino-Japanese War. As a result of the lack of fine seal stones, he carved seals using peach stones. With calculated composition on the corrugated surface of the stones, his seals generally emit a playful charm. After his death, his ashes were scattered along the east coast of Hong Kong as he had wished. His works include *Yinlu yincun* and *Bing'an jieyu yincun*.

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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鲤鱼流水薄意方形朱文二字印

清光绪至近现代（1898–1970）

何秀峰

石（寿山 / 白芙蓉）

印文： 印庐

尺寸： 纵：1.6 厘米

横：1.6 厘米

高：2.3 厘米

Square Seal with Two Characters Carved in Relief

Qing Guangxu to Modern period (1898–1970)

HE Xiufeng

Stone (Shoushan)

Seal characters: Yinlu

Size: W: 1.6 cm

L: 1.6 cm

H: 2.3 cm