

翁方纲 (1733–1818)

翁方纲，直隶大兴（今北京西南）人。1733–1818。字正三，一字忠叙，号覃溪、覃溪，晚号苏斋。书斋名号为苏米斋、石墨楼。乾隆十七年（1752）进士，官至内阁大学士，左迁鸿胪寺卿，曾三任广东学政。工诗文。书学颜真卿、欧阳询、苏轼，有法度，并能隶书，与同时代的刘墉、梁同书、王文治齐名，并称「翁刘梁王」；又与刘墉、成亲王永瑆、铁保并称「翁刘成铁」。善鉴赏，长于考证金石之学，对历代著名碑帖考证题跋甚多。也能治印，姿趣入古。著有《两汉金石记》、《粤东金石略》、《汉石经残字考》、《焦山鼎铭考》、《复初斋文集、诗集》、《石洲诗话》等。另辑梁他山摹刻印成《缩摹秦汉瓦当文字印》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.



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兽钮方形四字朱文印

清嘉庆（1800）

翁方纲

石（寿山 / 山黄）

印文： 夜永风寒

尺寸： 纵：3.1 厘米

横：3.1 厘米

高：9.6 厘米

Square Seal with Four Characters Carved in Relief

Qing Jiaqing (1800)

WENG Fanggang

Stone (Shoushan)

Seal characters: Ye yong fenghan

Size: W: 3.1 cm

L: 3.1 cm

H: 9.6 cm