書信、藝評、回憶錄，作為美術史研究的第一手資料：以契倪什娃夫人的藝術贊助及畫家列賓為例

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摘要

契倪什娃公爵夫人在 1917 年之前，為俄羅斯社會上相當知名的人士，其不但積極推廣民間藝術，開辦藝術學校，並不吝給予藝術界金錢支援。也因此，若探討十九世紀末期俄羅斯藝術人士之藝術發展歷程，則不可避免的必需提及契倪什娃公爵夫人的贊助事業。1893 年契倪什娃公爵夫人在斯摩棱斯克(Smolensk)不遠處興建一座佔地廣大的 Talashkino 莊園，這裡成爲 90 年代的歌唱家、音樂家、藝術家，文學家等人文薈萃的藝文中心。

本研究將以契倪什娃夫人的藝術贊助事業及列賓「契倪什娃夫人肖像」系列爲主軸，並以此爲基礎，衍伸以下議題：第一、藝術贊助對於社會風尚品味與潮流帶動之影響力；第二、藝術贊助者與藝術家之相互依存；第三、藝術贊助者在藝術生態中的角色定位與重要性。

關鍵字：契倪什娃夫人、Talashkino 莊園、藝術贊助事業、「契倪什娃夫人肖像」

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Discuss the theme of drawing development, in the period before the establishing Imperial Academy of Arts in Russia

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[Abstract]

Before 1917 Duchess M. Tenisheva was quite well-known in Russia. She did not only actively promoted folk arts and art schools, but also without hesitate gave a lot of money to support the artists community. If we exploring the development process in the Russian art during the end of the nineteenth century, it is necessary to mention Duchess M. Tenisheva and her sponsorship. In 1893 not far from Smolensk in a large manor of Duchess M. Tenisheva named Talashkino gathered Russian talents. During 90's it was an art center for singers, musicians, artists, writers, etc. Her life is inextricably linked with culture and art in the second half of the nineteenth century.

The main subjects of this study are sponsorship of M. Tenisheva, and the portrait of M. Tenisheva painted by Iliya Repin. And on this basis, will more extended analysis the following issues: First, “what influence has sponsorship for the arts and the aesthetic taste of society”; Second,” the relationship between sponsor and artists”; Third, “which role playing art sponsor in the arts, and importance of sponsors activities.

Keyword: Duchess M. Tenisheva, manor Talashkino, Patronage "The portrait of M. Tenisheva"