

# 胡新民和泥塑

## Hu Xinming And His Clay Figure



文/图: 张国华



“凤翔泥塑是有灵性的！”这是我看了胡新明的作品之后心底泛起的第一句话。

胡新民家在陕西凤翔县六营村，泥塑是这儿的传统工艺。相传朱元璋部下的第六营士兵曾囤扎于此，后发展为村落，这个村的名字也由此而得。当时，士兵中大多来自于南方，其中也有江西景德镇人，他们有制陶手艺，闲暇无事的时候就和土为泥，捏制出形态各异的人和动物，用手艺来表达内心深处对战争的厌恶和对和平及田园生活的渴望。战争之后有的士兵留了下来，做泥塑的手艺也就一代又一代的传了下来。

胡新明和普通农民一样，看不出有什么出众的地方，可作为泥塑艺人，他称得上是世界级的名人。他本人被联合国教科文组织授予中国工艺美术大师，泥塑作品入选中国首届民间名艺人精品展、法国世界博览会，被世界儿童组织誉为给孩子们礼物中最好的一种，1990年在新加坡获奖，1994年获文化部“中国民间艺术一绝”殊荣，2002年创作的泥塑马和2003年创作的泥塑羊连续两年被国家邮政局选为马年邮票和羊年生肖邮票主图案，并荣获全国首届旅游产品设计大赛金奖。

在胡新民家，我们看到院落里、房檐下全是泥巴塑成的胚子，一样样的黄土本色，一股股的泥土清香，给人一种新鲜而又亲切的感觉。紧靠墙边的猪、狗、猴之类的动物，似躺似卧形态各异。走进室内更是一个多彩的世界，有彩绘老虎、虎脸挂片、五色斗牛、奔马、憨猪、吉祥羊、十二生肖挂片、牛头挂脸、乐乐狮子；四条腿的青蛙、三足蟾、金蟾吐丝、钟馗、关公、嫦娥奔月、十八罗汉、济公、孙悟空、唐僧、猪八戒、沙和尚、贵妃出浴、三雄战吕布等二百多个品种，彩绘的华丽喜庆，黑白的庄重大方，精彩纷呈，让人眼花缭乱、爱不释手。

"**F**engxiang clay figures are lifelike!" I blurt out this after I have a look at Hu Xinming's works.

Hu Xinming's home is at the Liuying village of Fengxiang County in Shannxi Province, which is famous for its traditional crafts, clay figure.

Hu Xinming looks common as other farmers are. Being a clay fig-



ure craftsman, he is a world class personage. He is granted "China Industrial Art Master" by the UNESCO. His clay figure works are on display at China 1st Fine Works Exhibition of Folk Artists and at the World Fair held in France. Crowned as one of the best presents for kids by the Global Children's Organization, his works won honor in 1990 in Singapore and was laurelled as "An Exclusive of Chinese Folk Art" by the Ministry of Culture. His clay horse and clay ram created in 2002 and 2003 are selected as the major patterns for traditional Chinese lunar new year stamps by the China Post Bureau, and meanwhile won the golden prize at All-China 1st Tourism Products Design Competition.

On the entrance of Hu's home, the self-colored clay models are everywhere in his courtyard. A fitful aroma of the clay gives me fresh and amiable feelings. The animals' models are in different bearings. Inside his rooms, there are more than 200 varieties of clay animals and figures of legendary stories. The colorful ones are dashy and festal, while the black-and-white ones are simply natural.

