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DIONISIO CIMARELLI: A BRIDGE BETWEEN TWO GREAT CIVILIZATIONS

迪奥尼西奥·契马莱利：两大文明之间的桥梁



There is a thread that links Italy and China, made up of famous names and ancient history. Marco Polo, one of the greatest explorers of all time, started out from Venice and was one of the first Westerners to enter China in the 13th century. Matteo Ricci, the Jesuit missionary, was a writer and scholar who introduced mathematics and "Greek" science to Confucian culture. He was accepted as a Mandarin in the Forbidden City and was the first foreigner to be buried there, exactly four hundred years ago, in 1610. These two are the only Westerners to appear in the polychrome marble frieze that tells the story of China in the Millennium Centre in Beijing. Perhaps the arrival of the sculptor Dionisio Cimarelli in 1986 was in essence following the passage that had been opened on the "Silk Road", a form of natural continuation of what his countrymen before him had started. Dionisio Cimarelli has his studio in Shanghai in Changping Road, after years of international experience which have also involved him in restoration and teaching. His artistic search is a parabola that moves between space and time: he started out in the early

名人志士与古老历史将意大利和中国紧密的联系在一起。马可波罗 (Marco Polo)，世界上最伟大的探索家之一，13世纪，从威尼斯 (Venice) 出发来到中国，他是首批来到中国的西方人士之一。作为一名传教士、作家，同时也是一名学者，利玛窦 (Matteo Ricci) 将数学以及希腊科学融入儒家思想。1610年，恰好是在400年前，曾在紫禁城为官，他也是第一个埋葬在紫禁城的外国人。马可波罗 (Marco Polo) 与利玛窦 (Matteo Ricci) 是出现在北京千禧中心彩色的大理石雕带装饰上仅有的讲述中国历史的两个西方人。也许1986年雕像家迪奥尼西奥·契马莱利 (Dionisio Cimarelli) 来到中国，从本质上来说，它不仅继承已开启的丝绸之路，而且在此基础上延续着同胞走过的道路继续前进。经多年的国外游历后，迪奥尼西奥·契马莱利 (Dionisio Cimarelli) 也开始投入到休整与教学之中，他在上海昌平路开办了自己的工作室。他的对艺术追求就像是一条抛物线，随着时间与空间的变化而变化。80年代初期，受到亨利·莫尔 (Henry Moore) 当代抽象概念的影响，通过研究古典艺术，他开始

ART

Dionisio Cimarelli: a bridge between two great civilizations
迪奥尼西奥·契马莱利：
两大文明之间的桥梁

by Marisa De Leonardis





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'80s with contemporary abstraction inspired by Henry Moore, which led to the rediscovery of figurative portraits in bronze and which by studying classical art, led on to his fascination with fine Chinese porcelain. His recent production is an elegant interpretation of the fusion between East and West. In his Children series, you can recognize the classic forms of Renaissance putti which the Chinese characters and the fine porcelain makes more precious. The return to one of his first works, African, which the Mask series looks at again, using the delicate art style of China, is a bridge between cultural and geographical distances. Using calligraphy and porcelain, Cimarelli has captured the essence of the art and culture of this ancient culture by drawing it closer to his own with sensitivity. The special connection of Dionisio Cimarelli with China is confirmed by his recent appointment as artistic supervisor to the prestigious Zhongkai SheShan Luxury Villas architectural project in Shanghai.

重新研究铜制的人物雕像,这使得他被中国的瓷器深深地吸引着。他近期的作品诠释了东西方文化完美的融合。在他的儿童系列 (Children series) 中,你可欣赏到文艺复兴时期“爱神丘比特”的经典形象,其中,中国人物形象以及精致的陶瓷更是锦上添花。谈到他最初的作品之一:非洲人 (African),它是面具系列的组成部分,作品运用中国精湛的艺术形式,为文化和地域的差异构建了一座沟通的桥梁。契马莱利 (Cimarelli) 的作品,运用书法,陶瓷和画作创作手段真正抓住艺术的本质,体现了古老的文化,使其更加的感性。近日,迪奥尼西奥·契马莱利 (Dionisio Cimarelli) 被任命为享有声望的上海中凯佘山豪华别墅项目 (Zhongkai SheShan Luxury Villas architectural project) 的艺术总监,这也更加表明了迪奥尼西奥·契马莱利 (Dionisio Cimarelli) 与中国特殊的情结。

ITALY AND CHINA STAND CLOSE IN THE NAME OF ART AND HISTORY

Dionisio Cimarelli and Matteo Ricci appear to have been born under the same star because the evident parallel paths in their lives reflect a common destiny. Both were born in the same region of Italy, in the Marche, only a few miles from each other and both had to travel a long way in order to live and work in the same Eastern land, building a solid bridge in the relationship between East and West. Now their destinies have met for: Dionisio Cimarelli has created a sculpture for the Italian Pavilion at the Shanghai Expo portraying Father Matteo Ricci, or Li Madou, the Chinese name he adopted, wearing the clothes of the period he chose to live in. Like other recent statues of Cimarelli, the entire surface is covered in Chinese characters. China and Italy: so far, but yet so near!

艺术与历史拉近意大利与中国的距离

迪奥尼西奥·契马莱利 (Dionisio Cimarelli) 和利玛窦 (Matteo Ricci) 平行的生命线折射了共同的目标,他们似乎出生于同一片星空之下。出生于意大利马尔扎 (Marches) 相隔不过几英里的地区,经过长途跋涉来到遥远的东方生活工作,他们筑起了东西方之间稳固的友谊之桥。如今,他们的命运终于有了交集:迪奥尼西奥·契马莱利 (Dionisio Cimarelli) 为上海世博会意大利馆创作了一尊利玛窦 (Matteo Ricci) 的雕像,雕像利玛窦 (Matteo Ricci) 身着他那个时代的衣裳。正如契马莱利 (Cimarelli) 近期创作的其他雕塑作品一样,整尊利玛窦雕塑都体现了中国的特色。中国与意大利虽然相距甚远,但此时却相隔咫尺。

Dionisio Cimarelli: a bridge between two great civilizations

迪奥尼西奥·契马莱利:
两大文明之间的桥梁