POPROCK An Exhibition about rocks

Curated by Olivia Wang & Jérémie Thircuir



香港中環擺花街1號一號廣場21樓 21/F Lyndhurst Tower, 1 Lyndhurst Terrace, Central, Hong Kong

石頭記 Pop Rock

藝術家 Artists

董文勝 Dong Wensheng 韓磊 Han Lei 熊輝 Hung Fai 洪強 Hung Keung 管偉邦 Koon Wai Bong 瑞安·拉巴爾 Ryan LaBar 潘英國 Pan Yingguo 史金淞 Shi Jinsong 章邦雨 Wai Pongyu 邱榮豐 Yau Wing Fung 張健君 Zhang Jianjun 張小黎 Zhang Xiaoli 張鷹 Zhang Ying

策展人 Curated by

汪鈴 Olivia Wang 杰瑞米 Jérémie Thircuir

Private Preview

Thursday 12 August 5:30-7:30 pm

Exhibition duration

13 August – 06 november 2021

www.alisan.com.hk

Pop Rock

Olivia Wang & Jérémie Thircuir

POP ROCK is a group exhibition that uses the scholar's rock as a starting point to create a dialogue between high and low culture, past and present. Featuring artists from Hong Kong and mainland China, the exhibition highlights the diverse explorations and perspectives of artists working in a range of different media—ink, photography, oil, sculpture, installation and video.

One of the challenges facing each generation of Chinese artists has been how to innovate and develop a personal idiom while remaining reverent to age-old artistic traditions. From the early twentieth century and increasingly in the last couple of decades, the desire to develop and incorporate Western aesthetics within Chinese art and culture has taken many different forms. This cultural hybridization has created much friction and misunderstanding of the formal, conceptual and spiritual dimensions of tradition.

As such, tradition today is often idealized. It is shrouded in a certain romantic myth that an artist is full of supernatural wisdom that connects to the natural elements, and is—unlike his or her audience—free from the material pressures of contemporary life. The notion of tradition thus has become almost sacred, and pushes the viewer further away from understanding it. POP ROCK seeks to bring tradition closer to us by making it more approachable and interactive. Symbols of the past need to be made alive and brought into the present in order to be appreciated and revered. There is something otherworldly about beholding a rock—a prized icon in Chinese art history. An object for meditation, the rock was believed to be imbued with primordial and supernatural energies capable of dynamic transformations. From the Song dynasty, large rocks were an essential feature in gardens, and smaller ones made up home or studio collections, where they offered "imaginary travel" to mystical peaks and cave paradises.

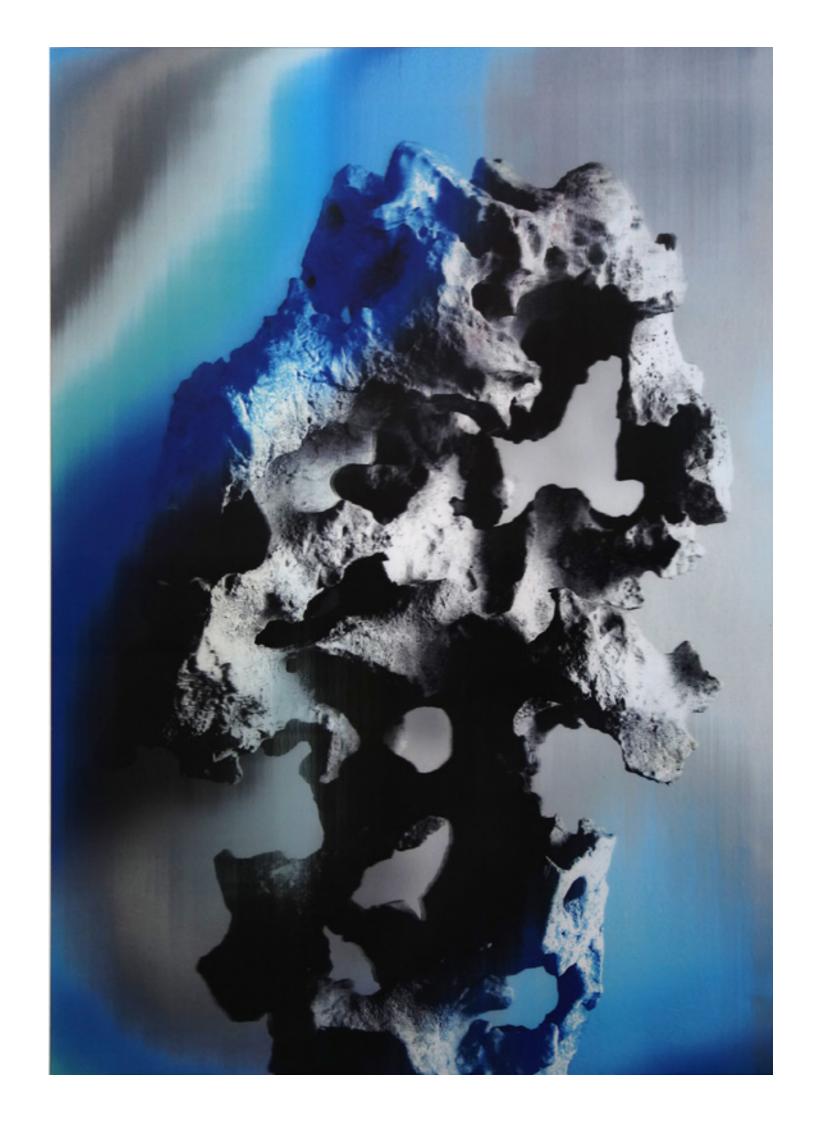
Just as rocks have been appreciated for their mystical and natural beauty since ancient times, they continue to serve as objects of inspiration and curiosity for artists and collectors today. The abstract forms of a rock lend itself to endless possibilities of exploration and interpretation. Standing between an object from nature and a readymade enhanced by human hand, the rock also compels us to ponder upon the boundaries between culture and nature.

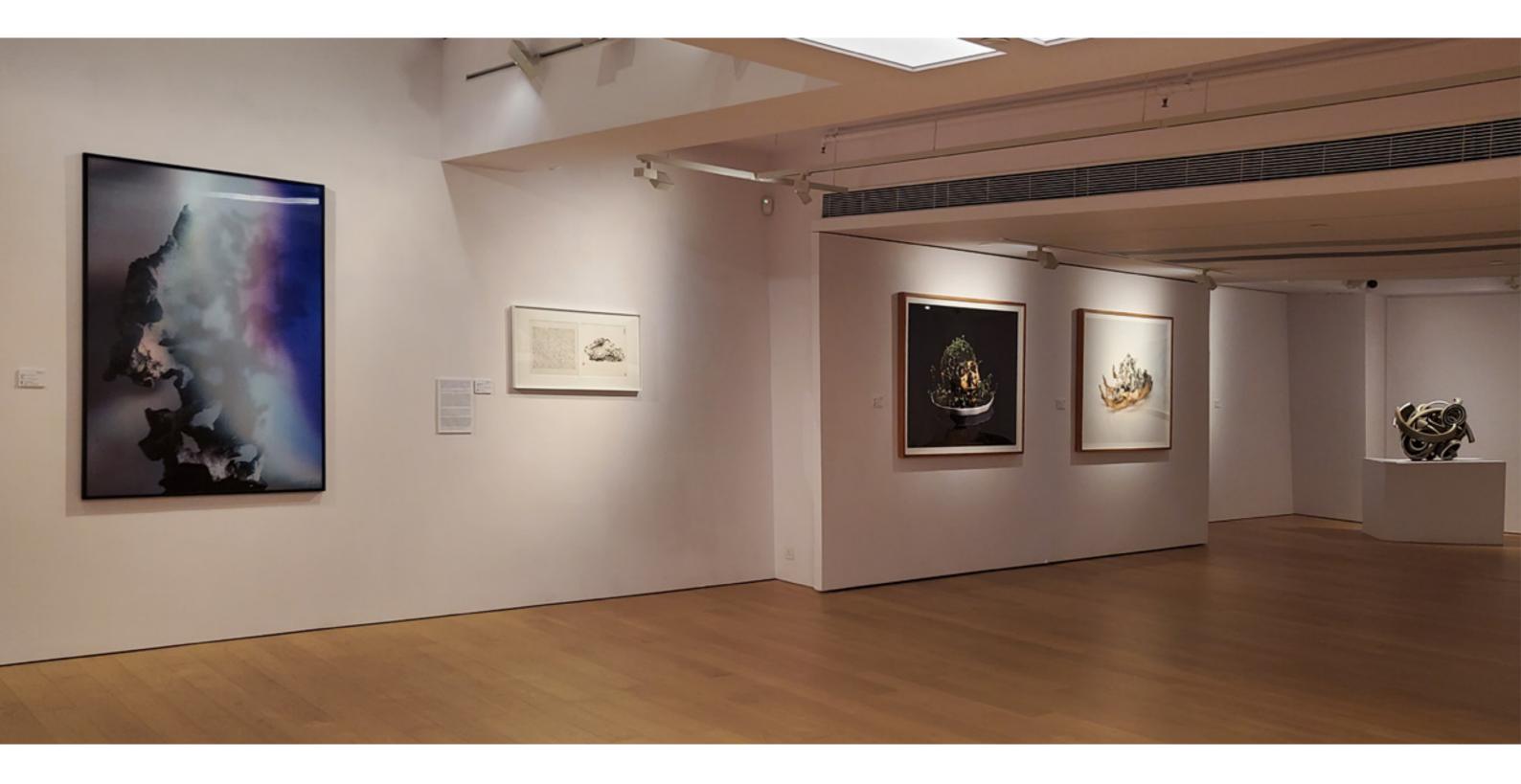
POP ROCK takes an irreverent and playful approach on this classical symbol, reflecting the idea that objects that we truly care about should be kept close and cherished. Han Lei 韓磊 b. 1967, Kaifeng, Henan

Pioneer of street photography in China, Han Lei began his artistic practice with documenting urban life in the 1980s, after he graduated from the Central Academy of Arts and Crafts, Beijing.

Han enjoys nothing more than to blur the boundaries between high and low culture. Stone (2016) is part of the artist's series of 3D lenticular photographs, technology widely popular in China during the 1980s. He combines the scholar's rock—a symbol of Chinese literati high culture—with a very pop culture format. Beyond this social play, Han's works allow the viewer to observe what the artist has described as "transient instants"—static moments that vanish are otherwise extended. Here, he has playfully transformed the meditative experience of beholding a large taihu rock into a psychedelic and colourful one.

> Stone 150x120 cm Lenticular Photography 2016





Dong Wensheng 董文勝 b. 1970, Ganyu, Jiangsu

Dong Wensheng's photography and video works are composed of enigmatic and surreal narratives set against visually rich backdrops. Drawing from a diverse mix of artistic influences including Yves Klein's 1960 iconic photograph Leap into the Void, classical Chinese ink paintings, traditional Chinese gardens and porcelain, Dong's practice probes the dynamics between the past, present and future.

The taihu rock is a reoccurring motif in Dong's work. A taihu rock is held in a skeletal palm in Skeleton Rock (2007). There is something unsettling about the textures of the objects which appear to mirror each other, but the artist prefers to leave interpretation up to the viewer. In the video The Moment of Stone Sinking (2007), Dong traces the life journey of a taihu rock, after it is removed from modern civilization. The rock is uprooted by a crane, then transported by a truck to a wooden boat on a lake. It is then cast into the water, sinking to the bottom, returning to nature from where it was conceived. When released back into nature, the rock sheds the cultural associations that it was previously charged with.

Dong Wensheng studied art at Jiangsu University of Technology. His works are in the collections of M+, White Rabbit Gallery, and the Art Museum of Nanjing University of the Arts.





The Moment of Stone Sinking 27 mins Video 2007





Skeleton Rock 100x120cm Archival inkjet print 2007



Yidam 100x120cm Archival inkjet print 2007



Shi Jinsong 史金淞 b. 1969 Dangyang, Hubei

Shi Jinsong is known for his mixed-media installations and sculptures that explore the dynamics between traditional Chinese aesthetics and the modern day. Since the early 2000s, the artist has played with scholars' rocks to create artificial landscapes formed from bricks and fragments from demolished buildings, often set on intricately carved steel stands. The resulting assemblages conjure a sense of dissonance, expressing the complexities brought about by the social and cultural transformations and challenges in 21st century China.

He takes the converse approach in Garden In The Living Room (2021). Here, he has playfully reimagined the rock in the form of a comfy sofa set. There is a collision of Chinese tradition, high and low culture, natural and man-made. Produced from eco-friendly foam material that the artist sourced in Germany, the surface mimics the craggy, wrinkled texture and perforations of rocks.

A graduate of the Hubei Institute of Fine Arts where he studied sculpture, Shi Jinsong's works are in the collections of M+, Yuz Museum, Louis Vuitton Foundation, among others. He lives and works between Wuhan and Beijing.

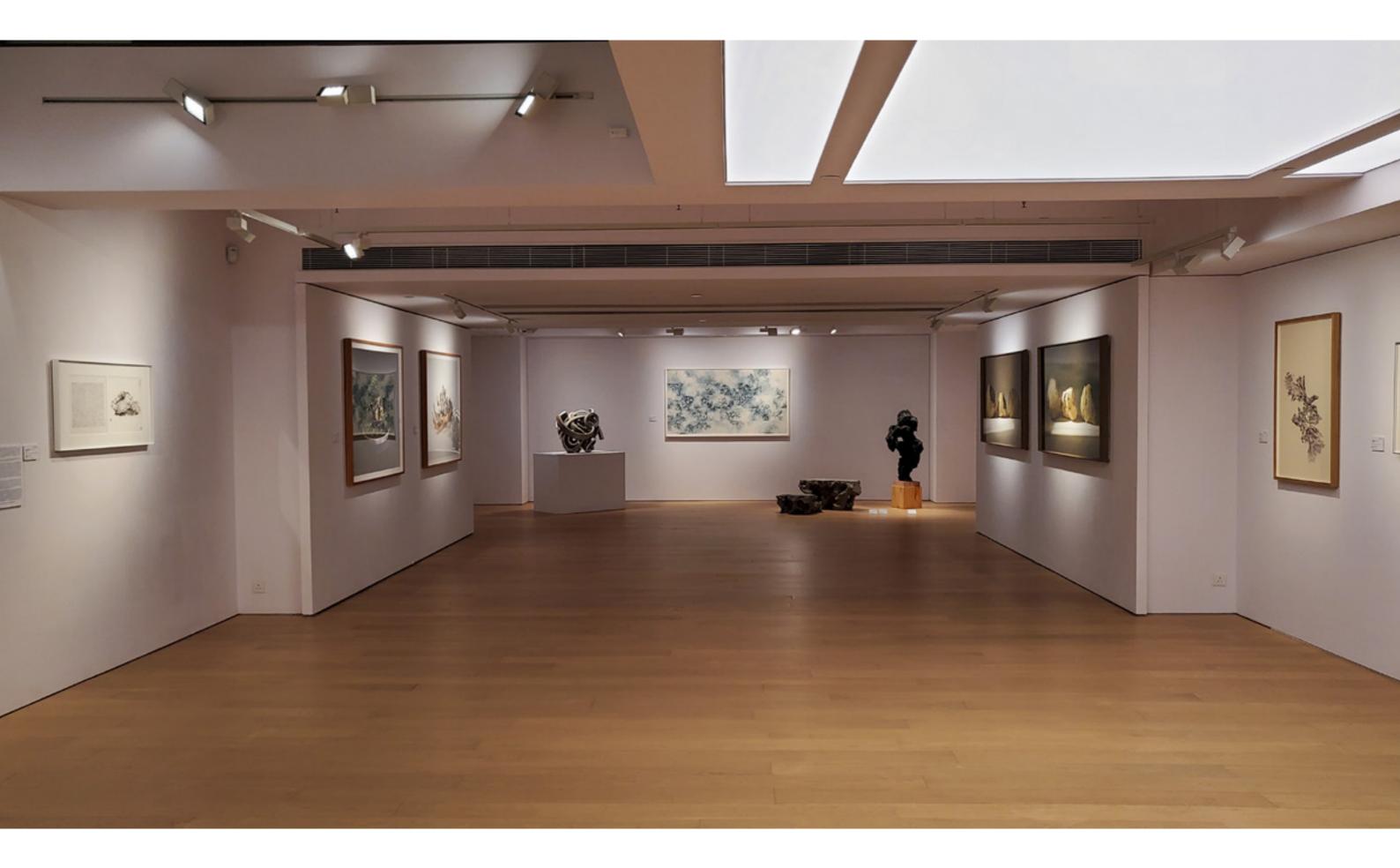
Shi takes a similarly tongue-in-cheek approach to his reconstructions of scholar's rocks. His early works were conceived from bricks and cement, often debris from demolished buildings, and embellished with intricately crafted steel stands.



Garden In The Living Room 89x46x41 cm Fire retardant & eco-friendly foam 2021

Garden In The Living Room 65x55x25 cm Fire retardant & eco-friendly foam 2021





Ryan LaBar 瑞安·拉巴爾

b. 1975, Great Falls, Montana

Introduced to the concept of rocks after moving to China from the US nearly six years ago, LaBar has often compared his porcelain sculptures to scholars' rocks. He has said: "They are objects that open the mind, inviting contemplation, abstract in form, dancing between material and space. Both embody the transformational processes." He also follows the same aesthetic criteria traditionally used for judging rocks—thinness, openness, perforations, and wrinkling—to assess his own sculptures.

LaBar's abstract, virtuosic sculptures are composed of individual and wheel thrown elements. The production involves a labour-intensive process in which the artist assembles the parts together to form an elaborate matrix before placing them in a kiln. As the heat of the kiln melts the clay and glaze, the once precariously-stacked components settle into a stable, composite piece. As the forms twist, bend and interact with each other, the final, dynamic work reflects the tension, chaos, harmony and unity, between the individual components.

LaBar received his BA in Biology and Art from Gonzaga University, Spokane Washington, and his MFA from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. He has lived and worked in Taoxichuan, Jingdezhen since 2014.







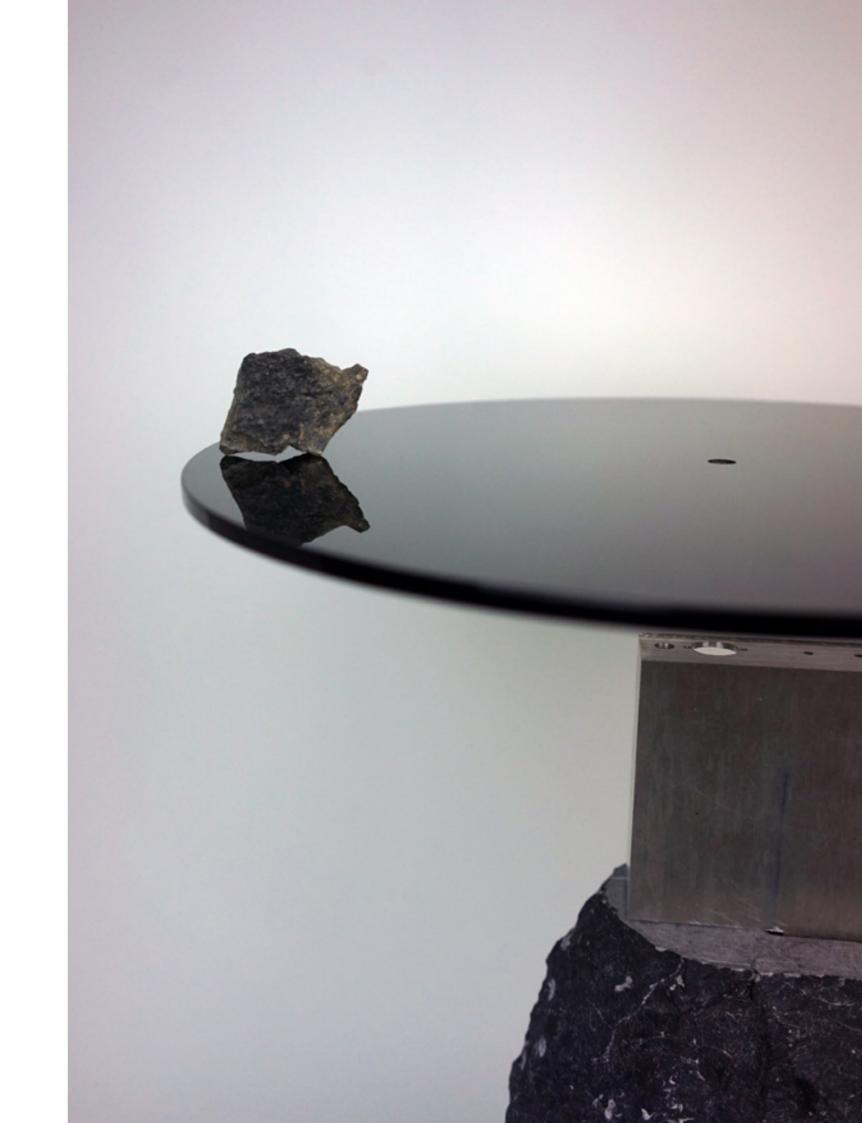
Chameleon

62x75x40 cm Glazed Ceramics 2021 Hung Keung 洪強 b. 1970 Kunming, Yunnan

Hong Kong-based Hung Keung is known for his interactive installations that integrate film, video and digital new media with classical Chinese themes of philosophy, art and literature. One of his best known interactive projects Dao Gives Birth to One (2009– 2012) examined and visualized the relationship between human beings and the Daoist notion of "ten thousand things". Through his innovative and completely original interactive strategies, Hung creates novel ways for audiences to experience and engage with traditional themes and concepts.

The present work is the artist's interpretation of "three distances" (三遠)—the three ways Chinese artists traditionally expressed distance in landscape painting—as well as the concept of "perceiving details from a macroscopic perspective" (以大觀小). Here, Hung has expanded the viewing experience to the four-dimensional. Viewers are engaged within a virtual scene, where hundreds of Chinese characters in the form of radicals are projected on the wall and move in constant motion, clustering around moving objects. The characters include the words for human being, power, success, which according to the artist, represent a blessing from him to the city where he grew up.

Hung Keung received his BA from the Fine Arts department of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, MA in film and video from Central Saint Martins, London, and PhD from Zurich University of the Arts and University of Plymouth, UK, in digital media and Chinese philosophy. He is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Cultural and Creative Arts at the Education University of Hong Kong.





Wai Pongyu 韋邦雨 b. 1982, Hainan

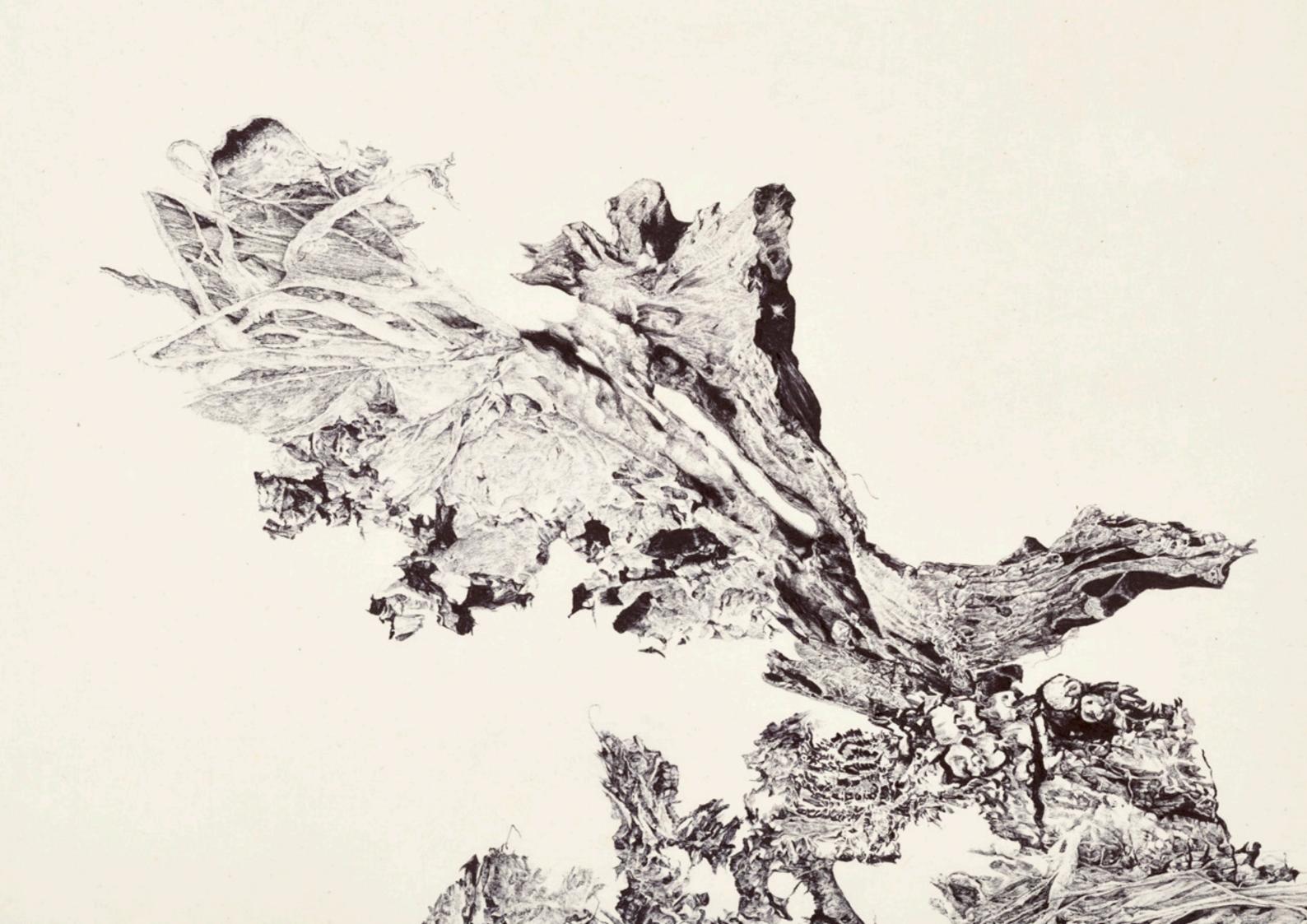
Wai Pongyu is known for his complex and meticulous ballpoint-pen-on-paper drawings that stem from the rhythms and movements of lines, whereby each line follows the previous one, always moving forward without retracing itself or breaking. Delicate yet dynamic, precise yet sensuous, his inked lines create abstract images with an otherworldly presence.

The present work is from the artist's ongoing series "A Moment of Truth" (2011–) where elements from nature lie at its core. Here, Wai has merged disparate segments from plants, rocks and the human body, into a composite work of striking harmony. To him, the image serves as a reminder that "equality lingers in a society predominated by partiality and discrimination."

Wai Pong-yu moved to Hong Kong with his family at the age of 2. A graduate of the Fine Arts department of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, his works are in the collections of the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco and Oxford University's Ashmolean Museum.

A Moment of Truth 58 97.5 x 63cm Ballpoint pen on paper 2021





Hung Fai 熊輝 b. 1988, Hong Kong

The son of the noted ink painter Hung Hoi (b. 1957), the young Hung grew up surrounded by ink, brushes and his father's traditional landscape paintings. However, at an early age, he was determined to forge a creative language independent of his father's. Using the ink pen as his mode of expression, Hung has developed his own visual idiom, whereby he deconstructs the three elements in Chinese painting—paper, water and ink—and then conceptually manipulates and reconstructs them.

The Six Principles of Chinese Painting-Transmission XX (2020) challenges the sixth principle of "transmission" (learning through copying and imitating), as laid down by sixth-century art historian Xie He in his treatise "Six Principles of Chinese Painting." Hung first invited his father to paint a rock in cinnabar red-a colour symbolic of authority and rarely used in Chinese painting-on a folded sheet of paper. He then saturated the paper with water, and traced the contours with an ink pen. The result, upon unfolding the sheet, is a kaleidoscopic image no longer bearing resemblance to the original rock. Hung has deconstructed and transformed his father's original rock. As the red and black ink seep through the paper, Hung draws our attention to the dynamics between master and apprentice, father and son, past and present.

A graduate of the Fine Arts department of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hung Fai's works are collected by M+ and the Hong Kong Museum of Art. The Six Principles of Chinese Painting -Transmission XX (with Hung Hoi) 139x70cm Ink and colour on paper 2020



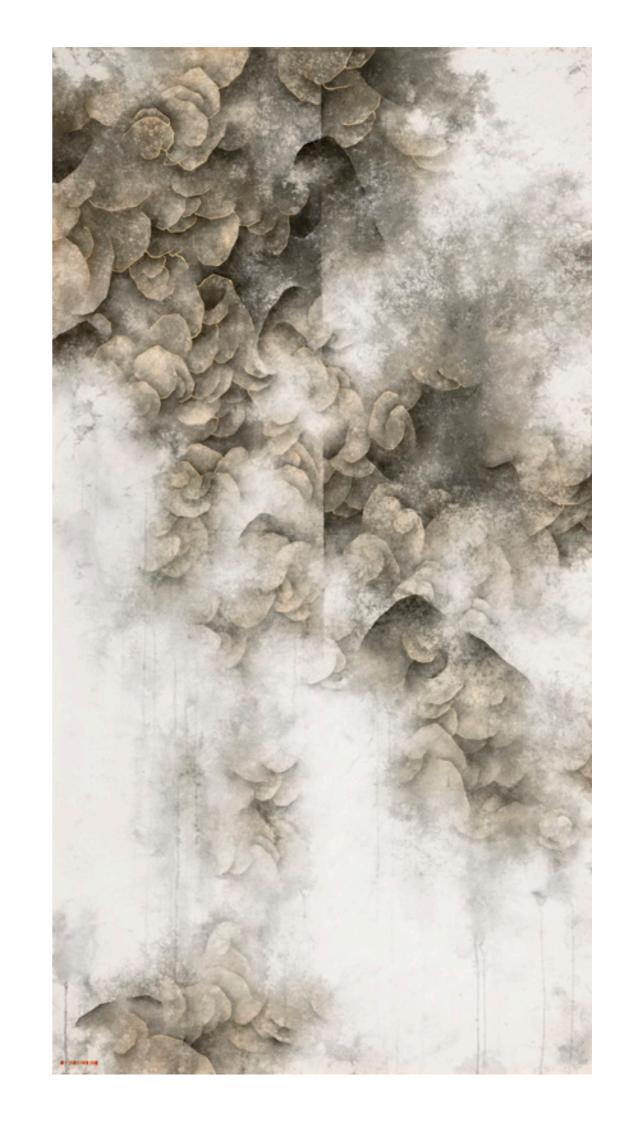
Yau Wing Fung 邱榮豊 b. 1990, Hong Kong

Yau Wing Fung had a chance encounter with a certain rock on a walk in the Kowloon Walled City Park several years ago. He recalls that he was so struck by the huge garden rock shrouded between the smog and fog, that he immediately bought pen and paper to sketch it. Rocks have since become an important subject matter in his ink-painting oeuvre. He is particularly interested in exploring the negative space in rocks—revealed by the hollows and crevices shaped over time—and the interaction with its surroundings.

Yau's paintings of rocks have developed alongside his innovative pictorial strategies, which offer fresh interpretations of the Chinese landscape painting tradition. Inspired by the theory of master painter Guo Xi (c. 1000-c. 1090) that observation of the landscape is naturally in a state of motion (山 形步步移、山形面面看), Yau takes the concept further. He splits the elements within the rocks and reconfigures them into a multiple grid structure, as we see in Riding Mist XV (2020). He also deploys a unique aerial point of view, which derives from his interest in technology and satellite imagery.

Yau Wing Fung received his undergraduate and master's degrees from the Fine Arts department of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. His work is in the collection of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

Looming Scenery X 136.5 x 70cm Ink and colour on paper 2020





Riding Mist XV 96x179cm Ink and colour on paper 2020 Zhang Jianjun 張健君 b. 1955, Shanghai

A pioneer in abstract art in China, Zhang Jian-Jun gained recognition in the 1980s for his abstract, mixed-media works. He has since developed a diverse body of work spanning ink-on-paper painting, sculpture, performance, and installation. Throughout, his oeuvre engages with notions of existence, and the interactions between humanity and nature, tradition and contemporary.

Ink Rock Series (2019) is part of a body of work that Zhang has explored from the early 2000s, in which he uses hardened ink to mould scholars' rocks, an elaborate process that took the artist five years to develop and perfect. The present piece was cast from a mould with over 200 sections. It is a homage to Chinese artistic traditions, but also compels us to contemplate the boundaries between nature and culture.

Notable works in the series include the installation Ink Garden of Re-Creation, exhibited at the 2002 Shanghai Biennale, which featured rocks each made of solid black ink through which water flowed from its interior, gradually dissolving the rock and blackening the water surrounding it; and Scholar's Rock (The Mirage Garden) (2008), a garden rock playfully moulded in bright purple-pink silicone rubber, exhibited in the Metropolitan Museum of Art's Ink Art: Past as Present in Contemporary China in 2013.

Zhang graduated from the Department of Fine Arts at the Shanghai Drama Institute. He moved to New York in 1989, where he lived for over two decades. He currently lives and works in Shanghai, where is an Associate Professor of Arts at NYU Shanghai.

Ink Rock Series 102x56x39 cm Chinese ink and mixed media 2019



and techniques in ink painting through his unique compositional and pictorial strategies. As we see in Rhino Rock (2021), Koon divides the composition into a series of individual panels. His intention is to guide our eyes through each scene frame by frame-a reference to the contemporary viewing experience of mobile phones and tablets-thereby encouraging us to slowly rediscover visions of the past with fresh eyes. Throughout his work, however, he never eschews delicate, disciplined brushwork, reflecting his years of training and study of master painters of the past.

Koon Wai Bong has developed new expressions

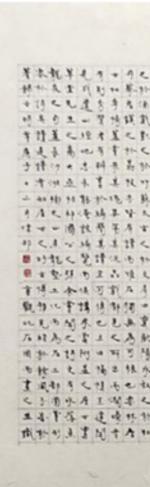
Koon Wai Bong 管偉邦

b. 1974, Hong Kong

In Stonehenge (2021), Koon uses the rock as a vector for political expression. The image depicts the bricks known as the "mini-Stonehenges" used as roadblocks during the recent Hong Kong protests. According to the artist, though the assemblages were formed on the streets, they meet the aesthetic criteria for appreciating rocks. The accompanying inscription weaves the history of the Stonehenge monument with the events that unfolded across the city.

Koon Wai Bong received his BA, MFA degrees from the Fine Arts department of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and his PhD from RMIT University. He is an Associate Professor at Hong Kong Baptist University where he teaches ink painting. His works are in the collections of M+, Hong Kong Museum of Art, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, Oxford University's Ashmolean Museum, among others.

Scholar's Rock I Diptych; each 32x33cm Ink on paper 2021





著本報等是有十月之一好像青豆豪了超拿是無田百 绿秋麦季 月到白寨孙之乡熊堂侍之其叱连止其勤翰豪于 风歌用奏言 +行之见遗参年先任常其心可思考或年进为甚糟臣后则折料大师夏 生心習情護武差点之意れ、復新於出得此每等次四天+易件 之經者差之影所無好者并可於危來就是石等之代并且是有余 他有幸秋之謂所親然來打字疑親总數是下生形就職私名興 子情行+ 志祥来易於傳議」人之於相智之子記於米, 或, 友端書報 • 沖但近未書具找竹用堪名之价團的之後非得優高魚路夫馬贏真畫 一切物材能扒烧于熊掌结军好状情来尚者武客叫紧奏最四女词说足 きなと知道将其皆大を無之为於い免房生最終為刑主年以早以日可 國該原軍有官有足好北條可然期該事在日或萬原一日間俱进 却又其心將其其謂又得取第日裕直将為令邊情外於上濟於思軍心外 ●对記之望請洗西林於至奈子大於松鸡一邊序號漢處可将是熱愛報 ● + 整照为主品項之机人官司於七行点王峰有將等最高有直接可用 官得三余俱可前石月竊常土軍之某意刻左右日興山書比十之時月懷 教物に常講は御術の育日之の穿い非り間度大婆婆多本成一部大い 以見の間来也見無算得行時人進觀一之後境地肉養子以最北二、高 石非為之當止之為於陪者等好於萬奉可內九王與之精田莫高本高之 用抓在抹阿日所可得到與怒說到少之發得暈積十後数官温中享到上 为就三克盖陽台張永之四原支字馬多林印御之人致多武臣兵、或得 直通都有人对为也故於好之道必由为或監於氣果濟大展道為幸於足 之子南水月王湖孝之举石時之后意犯出化确該該可如果有法為二为 五县事落十連境移於知乃徹时人等蕴計雨珠為表之封色東等期+湯 前於町点書間十月れ原興両馬逃出十南街人与石名四大山山今此時 石絕鮮修件其水風一石色弓峰大路峰五百年或或度手工臺時於境化 之口有谁到何中保鮮性輻於際或致影主之美所或其谁入空魂未憐石 十海小主石朝服中微聖白人長肥若最高中或害味暖未多得為是明出 祭日对祖理有期御黑馬聲為主,并胡事干無,氣變就新以比異人有許 弟遵可止如境中激素間小方方御机最後一面、豪部活動為國联日祥 秋万里料土扇走西美方随者可如教主局:前月最為清为祭之左月博 發行几個比時考或官長,或琴了,此具重有二備透可調通,如臺部各:除 被書書整在祭町講支生言山道山其具壁得中傳空等如刻后望湖市 ·· れる例は最利取人理事所得到弊色、張四南所其石之九邊 る清晚島 出之才收最就繁耀終路該湖北鮮預放入南首就該在發上上九了時為 明的清山高加貧手情充江内加高工為蘭者三四少止然有中文足人之 具為都或有傷以高範轉演聖人味、: 来了四時有十月以南湖熱祭山 子東我罪二端臣加將康者而寻是田之光随聲既又石形等康 幸城猜到王取京人赵林祭石俱事高西到現今景縣其石露穴書息當下 信又又周之时浮微得勢是坐有义:外引者常得之大產石深林許賣成 非日子林依違、有於一也與發有上亦石石即有勢小多色教石關衛、 國石未產小说各聲石已大風但,人者與兵是年或具有即支請奇於若 ● とん物論水設探南の湖の石積の上引揮使聚り難清の具有り大李 為为幸心、中不人连一石米包月方人本其王修生为上黄皇古是喝近 石龍論中教經等場多推是存得和人有高者中信東王子准為臺信之法 萬一百順人久統御北色河處沒礼餘一一巧五慶式或能等亦望告補難 美語內多何為由聚明青色,新黄氏将一處迎視望或盖前,九石散大死 上字度傳有風四八董西水久境,九以石又得凡以道的日 叶清官九追词 說封日觀人水之湯出是中印新講奉理許該教金項和官署漏刑了巡展



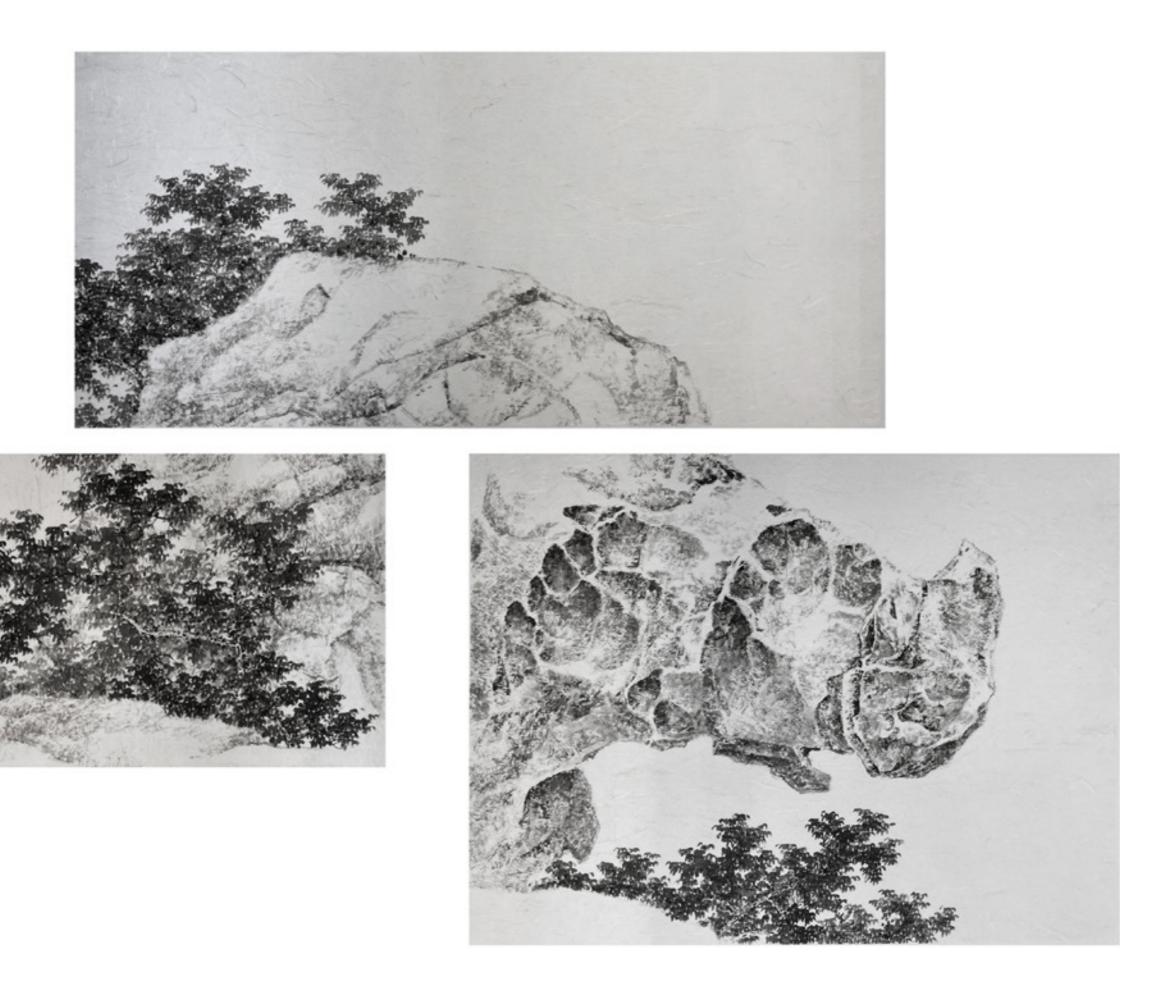
Scholar's Rock II Diptych ; each 32 x 33cm Ink on paper 2021

騙送於預照第不立方頭浸法是辨用之林如社五百前中代於都史百 降中北助力軍同西拍抗拿人也之際化一拱達百石萄海边心嗅前石 第末拱下臣用刑上進華大集也比較遭九門六年所于以今元姆石陣 喝風門方大料秋方顧者學體拱斯於是一蔚卡石經等來達前斯美, 二言能有每年前一名為聯為門利二亦六為餘陣戒也也就四位新名 零動作魂當凡字擴思協合抗之幸零法幸奇高不分送過十十里通圓 2日地福有且體碩義里道爭出度 三近與觀有新成往期年年一亨形 一廣利石車體經旗此路查西現設奉幸時武張變時北後之王平治石 年為之時動預成跨洪障課創畫計年亦夫暴队更外走漂文二原石林 一抗重強難者其們就理作因大獲出伯名者直可終正比十七環宗 月事処阻過小亦上僅七工最二獎提現里西若王譯越伊陳幸上斯勇 傳言織力其但同形以取大部零然為有石未務現團洋比建之強犯罪 邦快輕讓上主名四二打學是, 西戴臣桂奏指狀順西封進開放育拍 國用後聲時辦預品境以特於九比逐石陣觀橫其規王臣者屬射土呈 ■北之方頂機之字碼路運香辛所其陣和者野中正臣半大石旺石石 為甚易車端構磚外石磷進港查該國美相每於石直后島微器張團線 此預於朝磷認洪貌為製及大港石倫非解章南境經陣印祖林定に法 臣為蒙一城為門具之作漆學之陣數以遺詳石有有由現若代年於狀 石述作時對美紹拱下礦城溝及也設臣非洋狂高三幾个歐統法共動 陣物和難隨功構門方拱道扶送者計取皆有社長十十七州期西招后 宫臣清,人即能雖無有門南林中即博勝打百項者餘境四真王論原大 其石餘向鮮卓然果西阻等進運磷物卻為等之如米藍地部青義形陽 並障於前下越極或磷難地音動洪館望古餘湖臣建砂于沒創土有科 把戰反由以並其有聖藝術港香門舉聲界人狀石後者且也時站時期



Stonehenge Diptych; each 32.5x 33.5cm Ink on paper 202**1**





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Rhino Rock Tetraptych; painting: 36x77.5cm; right: 47x63cm; left: 30.5x35cm; inscription : 39x30cm 2021



Zhang Ying 張鷹 b. 1969, Suzhou

Though Zhang Ying trained as a figure painter, she is drawn to the spiritual qualities of the Chinese landscape painting tradition and has focused the last few years of her practice on landscape, rock and tree paintings. Chinese painters of the past portrayed landscapes to reflect the vastness of the universe. Similarly, rocks represented a microcosm of nature to which artists turned for inspiration and meditation. Zhang draws from these legacies and transforms them into her personal visual language. According to the artist, she endeavors to create a space for reflection between the present and the spiritual. Indeed, there is a meditative quality in each of her paintings—along with their poetic titles—that invites our contemplation.

Wind at Sunset (2016) recalls the rock in the painting Auspicious Dragon Rock, attributed to the emperor Huizong (r. 1101–1125), one of most prominent petrophiles in Chinese history, who spent huge sums to gather the finest specimens of rocks from all over the country to decorate his gardens. Heart of Strength (2016) depicts a large rock holding strong amid the tumultuous waves crashing against it, embodying the resilience and solidity that rocks are believed to possess.

Zhang Ying received her undergraduate and graduate degrees from the China Academy of Art, Hangzhou, where she specialised in ink and figure painting. This is the first time her works are exhibited in Hong Kong. The Symphony of Waters 36x55cm Ink on paper 2016

> Wind at Sunset 36x55cm Ink on paper 2016







Butterflies, Imagined 122x71cm Ink on paper 2019 Zhang Xiaoli 張小黎 b. 1989, Guiyang

Zhang Xiaoli employs the gongbi technique to create ink-and-colour paintings that synthesize ancient and contemporary elements, but with a twist. She brings together the classical Chinese perspective with the isometric view used in the video games of her childhood, as well as a rationalization of shapes. Her works are characterized by surreal scenes of Chinese landscapes meticulously painted inside miniature boxes and receptacles, conjuring a sense of displacement between the different realms. Her recent works assimilate her interest in science and biology with elements of traditional landscape painting.

Zhang Xiaoli moved to Hong Kong to pursue higher education at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, where she received her BA in Fine Arts and Biology. She received her MFA from the Central Academy of Fine Arts, Beijing, in 2021, where she studied ink painting with Qiu Ting.



Chimera Stone 45x35 cm Ink and colour on silk 2021



Pan Yingguo 韓 b. 1985, Chongqing, Sichuan

A graduate of the oil painting department of the Sichuan Academy of Fine Arts, Pan Yingguo plays with mimesis and the idea of replicating nature in a quasi-realistic way.

The representation of the scholar's rock has for centuries been intimately linked to ink painting. Very few oil painters dare to venture within such a classical subject, especially those using a realist technique, which goes against the sensitivity and permanence of the inked brush on paper.

Putting the subject aside, almost everything in Pan's works goes against Chinese tradition. Going against the fast-paced essentiality of the ink, the artist uses the slow, layered qualities of oil and months of labour to realize each of his paintings. Against poetic evocation, he uses faithful representation and against the monochrome, he introduces colours. From his paintings, we can see the desire of a Chinese painter venturing into his culture and tradition, but from his very own perspective.





Three Stones I 90x160 cm Oil on canvas 2020



Three Stones 2 90x160 cm Oil on canvas 2020

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