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The University of Hong Kong
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Bosshard in China
Documenting Social Change in the 1930s
博薩特在中國
記錄一九三零年代的社會變遷

Florian Knothe and Peter Pfrunder
紀奕邦．羅諾德 著

Bosshard in China offers a comprehensive sweep of black and white photographs and documentary films produced by Swiss photojournalist Walter Bosshard. Living and travelling extensively in China from 1933 to 1939, Bosshard was one of the earliest journalists to record this critical decade in Chinese and world history.

Walter Bosshard (1892–1975) was a pioneer in the field of photojournalism. A master of both the word and the photographic eye, he made a name for himself as an adventurer and bridge builder between Asia and Europe, reporting on key political events and daily life. Today, his photographs and films are a rich source of information for understanding global history, specifically the visual memory of China between 1930 and 1950.
from 2 arises 3
The Collaborative Works of Arnold Chang and Michael Cherney 2014–2017
二生三
張洪與秋麥合作作品 2014–2017

With contributions by
Tiffany Wai-Ying Beres and Pi Daojian
龐惠英、皮道堅 撰著

The collaborative works of painter Arnold Chang (Zhang Hong; b. 1954) and photographer Michael Cherney (Qiu Mai; b. 1969) defy expectations. More than just the product of a camera and brush, these works on paper are a union of artistic minds, a visual duet that ultimately creates a third work of art—something greater than its respective parts. The title of this exhibition, From Two Arises Three, is drawn from Laozi’s Dao De Jing. In this classical Daoist text, we learn that “three produces all things.” From a cosmological viewpoint, three is the union of dualistic forces in the world. Extending this view to an artistic perspective, “three” is a powerful vision that comes from collaboration. With Arnold Chang and Michael Cherney we have a model for co-creation that bridges cultures and artistic traditions.

March 2018
96 pp., 11.25" x 8.25", illustrations throughout
PB 9789881902528
HK$200 | US$30
Bilingual in English & Chinese.

畫家張洪 (1954–) 和攝影師秋麥 (1969–) 之間的共同創作超出了所有人的期待。他們的作品躍然紙上，不僅是畫筆和相機的作品，還是藝術心靈的結合。他們的共同創作演繹了一曲視覺二重奏，並最終產生了既高於水墨畫，也高於攝影的第三種藝術。是次展覽的題目是《二生三》，來自老子《道德經》，我們從這部道家經典著作中認識到「三生萬物」。從宇宙學的角度來看，三是二元之結合。如果我們把這個觀念延伸到藝術方面，那麼「三」就是來自共同創作的一種宏大視野。張洪和秋麥為我們提供了一個共同創作的楷模，連結起不同的文化和藝術傳統。
Porcelain, with its fine white body, delicately painted decoration and associations with China’s culture and vast wealth, has long delighted and captivated people in the West, as well as across the whole of Asia and the Islamic world.

This catalogue accompanies the exhibition *Objectifying China: Ming and Qing Dynasty Ceramics and Their Stylistic Influences Abroad*, held at the University Museum and Art Gallery of The University of Hong Kong. The work explores the production of Chinese porcelain and other ceramics for both export and the domestic market, and the many responses to these wares made overseas using local materials and decorative techniques.

The objects are considered from a variety of perspectives: as the product of skilled artisans, valuable trade commodities, useful objects for daily life and as important evidence of cultural interaction.
North Korea’s Public Face
20th-century Propaganda Posters from the Zellweger Collection
（場面朝鮮：蕭惠姬藏品的二十世紀宣傳海報）

This catalogue is published to coincide with the UMAG exhibition *North Korea’s Public Face: 20th-century Propaganda Posters from the Zellweger Collection*.

For most people outside of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK), it may come as a revelation that art is available in North Korea, or that it is a well-developed feature of national culture. As the state guides artistic production, all artists are members of the Korean Artists Federation, and must create a certain number of works each month to receive a salary.

Although the category of ‘Propaganda Artist’ is a lower-ranking designation than ‘People’s Artist’, the propaganda artists are given the vital task of keeping the population informed. Posters first came to prominence during the 1950–53 Korean War and they are still displayed prominently throughout the capital and countryside. Slogans are often taken from statements made by the country’s leadership and from newspaper editorials.

North Korean posters portray a wide variety of topics: from phrases reinforcing party policies to messages reiterating campaigns on culture, public health, education and sports. Works presented in this exhibition primarily illustrate topics related to agricultural development and food production—areas of particular interest based on the years that Katharina Zellweger has addressed food and food security-related issues.

Katharina Zellweger is a Research Fellow at Stanford University. She first visited North Korea in 1995, as the country was devastated by floods that contributed to a massive famine. As an employee of Caritas, the global Catholic organisation, she was among the first international aid workers on the ground. In the following years, she has made more than fifty trips and visited almost all of the country’s provinces, including the hardest-hit areas usually off-limits to foreigners. In 2006, she was offered a position as country director for the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation in Pyongyang. For the next five years, she lived in the North Korean capital and oversaw a series of projects. Her five-year tenure in Pyongyang coincided with a period in which North Korea gradually began to experiment with elements of economic reform, including private plots for farmers to grow and sell crops on the open market and the introduction of an incentive system to boost production.
Imagining Qianlong
Louis XV’s Chinese Emperor Tapestries and Battle Scene Prints at the Imperial Court in Beijing
(乾隆意象：路易十五的中國皇帝掛毯與北京宮廷戰圖銅版畫)

Florian Knothe, Pascal-François Bertrand, Kristel Smentek, and Nicholas Pearce

This publication accompanies an unprecedented exhibition highlighting four of the magnificent chinoiserie tapestries of Chinese Emperor Qianlong, woven after designs by François Boucher at the famous Beauvais manufactory from 1758–1760. The large and well-preserved textiles form part of the royal French commission by King Louis XV, objects of which were presented to Qianlong in 1766.

These celebrated tapestries are joined by another historic set of culturally related depictions in print—The Battles of the Emperor of China. The engravings were ordered by Qianlong, drawn by Jesuit painters at the Imperial Court in Beijing and then printed in Paris 1769–1774. The ‘culture’ of these prints follows King Louis XIV’s influential images of the Histoire du Roi and presents Qianlong as both a war hero and as the undisputed leader of China in the mid-eighteenth century.

These depictions date to the exact same time period, one that coincides with the high demand for chinoiserie in France—culminating in the world-famous designs by Boucher—and the Imperial Court of China’s interest in French design and culture. Despite their world-renowned fame, these groups of images previously have not been shown together.

Imagining Qianlong presents one of the rare topics to celebrate the court cultures in both France and China, at a time when the empires idolised each other, and cultural influences and exchanges were highly significant and supported by well-established and prosperous monarchs during an increasingly enlightened eighteenth century.

In order to highlight the cross-cultural aspects of this project, Florian Knothe (HKU), Pascal-François Bertrand (Bordeaux), Nicholas Pearce (Glasgow) and Kristel Smentek (MIT) have contributed essays detailing the sociocultural history of the tapestries and prints. Each scholar is an expert in their fields and a well-versed lecturer on Chinese artistic influences in France, as well as French and European Jesuit culture in China.
Ifugao Sculpture
Traditional Philippine Cordillera Art
(伊富高雕塑：傳統菲律賓山脈藝術)

Martin Kurer

This catalogue is published to accompany the UMAG exhibition Ifugao Sculpture: Expressions in Philippine Cordillera Art.

Rarely collected in such a broad group display, both figurative sculptures and ritual boxes exemplify the talent of artists from the Ifugao, Bontoc and Kankanaey tribes in the northern Luzon region of the Philippines. The exhibition and publication are organised in collaboration with Mr Martin Kurer and Asian Art:Future (AA:F), a collection specialising in contemporary and antique Asian art.

The works displayed range from sculptural objects, including ‘bulul’ statues, deities associated with the production of bountiful harvests; ‘hipag’ figures, war deities used as vehicles through which divine help can be summoned; sculptural boxes used in ceremonies, the ‘punamhan’; and various boxes for the storage of food—sometimes called ‘tangongo’ or ‘tanoh’—along with other functional items such as ‘kinahu’, food bowls, and toys. Fascinated with the modern abstract style of these carved 19th- and 20th-century sculptures, this collection takes an artistic rather than an anthropological approach, highlighting the aesthetics of the displayed artworks rather than signifying them as ethnic markers or religious tools. Both the bulul figures and boxes are deeply connected to cultural rituals while presenting abstract expressions of a group of talented rural artists.

Together, these selected pieces showcase the aesthetic and artistic side of a wide range of Cordillera sculptural art from the 18th through the 20th centuries. The pieces are arranged in line with various centres of artistic gravity—‘archaic’, ‘minimalist’, ‘transition’—although the lines are sometimes blurred, and most of the ‘archaic’ material also shows ‘minimalist’ elements.

The publication draws comparisons with other tribal arts and describes their influence over modern Western artists, such as the Russian Wassily Kandinsky (1866–1944), the Romanian Constantin Brancusi (1876–1957) and the French artist George Braque (1882–1963). This claim is based on visual comparisons and it is each object’s physical structure, design value and international character that is highlighted in the current exhibition.
Tharlo
Short Story and Film Script by Pema Tseden

Pema Tseden
Translated by Jessica Yeung
Edited with critical introduction by
Jessica Yeung and Wai-ping Yau

The story of a Tibetan shepherd who is pulled from the security of his mountain flock into a harsh and alien urban world. Imaginatively adapted for the big screen from his short story (2012) by the author-director himself, the film version of Tharlo (2015) represents Pema Tseden’s greatest cinematic achievement to date, and has garnered numerous international prizes.

Pema Tseden is a native Tibetan fiction writer, film director and literary translator. He was born in the Amdo Tibetan region in 1969, and was the first Tibetan graduate of the prestigious Beijing Film Academy. His films, including The Silent Holy Stones, The Search, Old Dog, and Tharlo, have established a strong presence for him as a cutting-edge auteur on the international film circuit.

Jessica Yeung is Associate Professor of Translation at Hong Kong Baptist University. Yeung has published widely on Chinese and Hong Kong literature and arts, including the works of Gao Xingjian, Yan Lianke, Zhang Chengzhi, Pema Tseden, Danny Yung and Chiu-yu Mok. She is also a translator for the theatre and the cinema.

Wai-ping Yau is Associate Professor of Translation at Hong Kong Baptist University. Yau has published widely on Hong Kong and Chinese cinemas and literature, including works by Stanley Kwan, Wong Kar-wai, Pema Tseden, and Tashi Dawa. He is also a literary translator of works by writers including Hong Kong’s Dung Kai-cheung.
Robert Lettner
In Dialogue with the Chinese Landscape / Utopia of Ornaments / New Wunderkammer of Rococo
山水哲思／身在混沌，心向清明／探秘洛可可

Edited by Florian Knothe and Harald Kraemer

Published in conjunction with three Robert Lettner exhibitions staged across Hong Kong in 2017, this volume surveys artworks from the Austrian artist’s long career from the 1960s until his death, focusing specifically on his interest in representing landscapes. It is the first publication of his work to appear in English and Chinese. Lettner immersed himself in the natural world, vividly depicting his vision on paper. He also was attracted to traditional art forms from the East, particularly the shan shui philosophy of landscape painting. He explored the artistic world through a language that combined the Chinese aesthetics of the ‘void’ and watercolour landscapes.

與此前在香港舉辦的三場羅伯特 ‧ 萊特納展覽相結合，此作品集涵蓋作品範圍之廣，前可追溯至該藝術家的職業生涯之始──上世紀六十年代，而終於其生命的結束。此雙語版本也是萊特納的作品首次以英文或中文呈現於眾。萊特納沉浸於自然之中，將自己的願景化為紙上的妙筆丹青。他同時也被傳統的東方藝術，尤其是風景畫中的山水哲學所吸引。他開創了將中式「留白」的美學與西式水彩風景畫相結合的新式語言，以探索更深層的藝術世界。
This catalogue is published to coincide with the UMAG exhibition *Ying Tianqi: What Remains in Ruins*, an exhibition featuring mixed-media work printed with water-soluble ink on paper, oils, a video projection and installation. Juxtaposed here for the first time are the renowned Chinese artist’s series—*Traces of Centuries* and *Xidi Village*—which present his reflections on the dismantling versus the preservation of historic places, with a focus on the ancient city of Wuhu and Xidi Village in Anhui province. A section of the exhibition examines the visual modes of ruins in an attempt to preserve the memory of deconstructed sites, along with the related physical and cultural heritage.

此為配合香港大學美術博物館舉辦之《應天齊：廢墟之問》展覽而出版的圖錄。是次展覽首次展示中國著名藝術家應天齊的《世紀遺痕》和《西遞村》兩系列，作品包括水印版畫、混合媒介油畫、錄像投影和裝置。兩系列以安徽省蕪湖古城和西遞村為主題，貫注了他對文物建築和歷史古跡應拆卸抑或保育的反思。是次展覽有部分作品檢視了廢墟的視覺模式，試圖將被拆除的古城及物質文化遺產保存於記憶之中。
**Illustrious Illuminations II**

Armenian Christian Manuscripts from the Eleventh to the Eighteenth Century

輝煌的啟示（貳）

十一世紀至十八世紀的亞美尼亞基督宗教手稿

Florian Knothe, Robert McCarthy, and Vrej Nerses Nersessian

羅諾德、羅伯特·麥卡錫 、

Vrej Nerses Nersessian 著

Translated by Wong Shun Chi Isaac, Andrea Chen, and Edward Zhou

黃信之、陳劍、周政 譯

Illustrious Illuminations II assembles a fine selection of bound volumes, prayer scrolls and illuminated leaves illustrating the Christian Gospel from the Eastern Mediterranean. Armenian illustrated manuscripts are some of the most lavishly decorated codices of the Christian churches from the Middle East. The Gospels are paramount among these, primarily because of the Armenian community’s respect for the sacred texts, revering them in the same way that Greek and Russian Christians regard holy icons. Such texts were often carried into war by Armenian rulers and individual copies of the Gospels were given sacred names and believed to hold miraculous powers.

「輝煌的啟示（貳）」集合一批精選典藏，包括合訂本，祈禱書卷軸，及來自東地中海地區的基督教福音書彩繪手抄本葉冊。亞美尼亞彩繪手抄本是中東基督教教會一些裝飾最為奢華的範例。福音書彩繪手抄本為其中之集大成者，這主要是因爲亞美尼亞會衆極為尊崇聖經文本，其程度就如同希臘和俄羅斯東正教徒對於聖像的尊崇。這些手抄本經常被亞美尼亞的統治者們攜入戰場，一些福音書的複製單品也常常被賦予聖名，被認爲具有神奇的力量。
Art Totems Bridging East & West
Eddie Lui’s Four Decades of Artistic Pursuit

UMAG is delighted to present Art Totems Bridging East & West: Eddie Lui’s Four Decades of Artistic Pursuit, an exhibition of artworks documenting the artist’s long and distinguished career. A successful banker, Eddie Lui began as a part-time artist before changing his corporate career for a full-time engagement with his passion for art. The public display at UMAG, as well as this accompanying book, follow a strict chronology and honour the artistic contribution of one of the city’s most celebrated contemporary artists.

Over the past forty years, Lui has developed a new language of naturalistic and abstract motifs highlighting his deeply felt admiration for nature. As a draftsman, painter and sculptor Lui is one of the founders of contemporary art in Hong Kong. His artworks—whether in ink, gouache, Japanese handmade paper on canvas, or sculpted in clay—are reminiscent of poetry that connects humans with nature and appeals to our range of senses. Over the years, Lui’s palette has altered, and the often bright and flamboyant colours now give way to more muted monochrome inks. At the same time, in artworks large and small, the fine execution of each detail and the certainty with which the artist’s brush moves remain of the highest quality. Lui has also been a gifted teacher and arts administrator, instructing students and helping to develop New Ink Painting in Hong Kong as a discipline.

香港大學美術博物館很榮幸呈現《中西合相──當代圖騰：呂豐雅從藝四十載》展覽，展示記錄藝術家漫長、卓越藝術生涯的作品。呂豐雅最初是一位成功的銀行家，只以兼職身份從事藝術；之後才憑藉其對藝術的熱情，從商業中完全出離，轉而全身心參與藝術。香港大學美術博物館的公眾展覽以及隨附的圖錄，嚴格遵循一個時間年表，全面展示香港最著名的當代藝術家之一的呂豐雅，並向其卓越的藝術貢獻致敬。

在四十年的藝術生涯中，呂豐雅發展出一種新式的藝術語言，以自然主義和抽象圖案來強調對自然的無限欽佩。呂豐雅是一位繪圖師、畫家、雕塑家，是香港當代藝術的奠基人之一。他的作品，無論水墨、樹膠彩、布本美濃紙或陶塑，皆是如詩回憶，使人融於自然，邁入豐富的感官世界。多年以來，呂豐雅的創作色調已經改變，之前通常明亮艷麗的顏色如今讓位於柔和的單色水墨。同時，在無論大型或小型作品中，呂豐雅對每個細節的精細描摹，以及穩定精準的畫筆運動，依然保持極高水準。呂豐雅也是一位優秀的教師和藝術負責人，不僅親身指導學生，更助力香港「新水墨」的發展壯大。
Rising Above
The Kinsey African American Art and History Collection

水盡雲起
金賽收藏之非洲裔美國人的藝術及歷史

Translated by Edward Zhou and Elena Cheung
周政、張寶儀 中譯

This book is published to coincide with the exhibition Rising Above: The Kinsey African American Art and History Collection. The documentary value of The Kinsey Collection encompasses 400 years of history and portrays the unparalleled achievements of a people that have succeeded—often against great odds—to create its own identity within the American Dream, an economic and social triumph understood and celebrated the world over. The documents and artefacts shown in this exhibition—the very first display of The Kinsey Collection outside the U.S.—pertains to African emigrants and their life-stories, but, beyond a specific people, they speak for the social engagement and success, inclusion and exclusion, as well as the massive contribution of a minority group in our increasingly globalised world.

此書之出版是為配合《水盡雲起：金賽收藏之非洲裔美國人的藝術及歷史》展覽。金賽收藏的文獻價值非常高，涵蓋四百年歷史，並清晰描摹非洲裔族群的空前成就，他們通常面對巨大的社會不公，卻依舊在「美國夢」中尋得一席之地，並取得全球傳頌的經濟與社會成功。此次展覽是金賽收藏第一次走出美國，其中展出的文獻和藝術品，與非洲移民及其生命故事息息相關；但是超越此特定群體之外，這些收藏亦代表社會參與和成功，包容和隔離，以及少數族裔在當今愈發全球化的世界中的巨大貢獻。
Two Years in East Asia
Travelling in Hong Kong 1907–1909
(東亞兩年：匈牙利醫生德索 • 博佐奇1907–1909的香港影像)

From the Diary of Dr Dezső Bozóky;
translated by Elizabeth Szász,
Krisztina Sarkady and Adrian Hart

The University Museum and Art Gallery at the University of Hong Kong collaborates with the Ferenc Hopp Museum of Asiatic Arts in Budapest to present an exhibition and publication featuring early photographic images by Dr Dezső Bozóky. Poised to learn more about Asia and to experience China first-hand, naval doctor Bozóky (1871–1957) travelled to the East during the first decade of the twentieth century, recorded his journey in a hitherto unpublished diary and photographed and self-developed hundreds of images that today present rare visual resources of the former colonial city and its busy and world-famous Victoria Harbour.

In an ever more developing Hong Kong, Bozóky’s beautiful black-and-white and hand-coloured pictures present historic documents that allow us to re-trace their master’s steps and offer insights into the bustling merchant town, culturally mixed society and lush natural landscape that he encountered. Bozóky’s images displayed a foreign world to his compatriots at home where they formed a treasure trove of information in early 1900s Budapest, just as they do today.
Classical Chinese Huanghuali Furniture from the Haven Collection
( 晏如居藏明式黃花梨家具 )

Dr Chu-Pak Lau

The University of Hong Kong Museum and Art Gallery (UMAG) presents Classical Chinese Huanghuali Furniture from the Haven Collection and publishes this informative edition in conjunction with the exhibition. Chinese huanghuali furniture is world-famous and, for the longest time, has been collected in both East and West. The fine selection displayed here shows both domestic furniture and scholars’ items, such as brush pots and chests.

In Ming dynasty China, traditional wood architecture and Buddhist thrones inspired Chinese furniture makers and, as trade expanded, so did the amount of hardwood furniture in the form of sophisticated movable pieces and built-in interiors. Ming furniture is known for its elegant lines and carved details. During the reign of Emperor Longqing (1567–1572) China opened its borders, previously implemented import bans were lifted and a greater variety of building materials became available. Consequently, during the Ming and Qing dynasties (1368–1911) the most celebrated types of domestic furniture were made from huanghuali and zitan woods. The elegant dark hardwood with natural shine is remarkable for the fact that Chinese furniture is typically made from solid timber, not an invisible sub-construction covered by a decorative veneer, as is so often the case in the West. The strength of each individual element of a piece of furniture and the consistent colour matters, as every detail is exposed and the precision of the joints, the size and position of the dowels, are all visual elements of an often very simple and graceful design. In some pieces the joints are detectible and accessible, sometimes demountable, or else expertly hidden in the more sophisticated pieces. Applied surface finishes were generally only a layer of wax; no stains or clear lacquer seals were added to the dense and inherently decorative woods.
Classic Furniture
Craftsmanship, Trade Organisations and Cross-Cultural Influences in East and West
(經典家具：工藝、貿易組織和跨文化在東西方的影響)

Florian Knothe

This publication presents a selection of essays on Chinese and European furniture making, stylistic influences and workshop practices during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Single chapters focus on the similarities and differences in cabinetry in East and West, and the overwhelming impact of chinoiserie on the design of furniture in early modern Europe. Individual masterpieces by cabinetmakers in France, England and Germany further exemplify the wide-reaching effect of an ‘exotic’ stylistic vocabulary and the development of an eighteenth-century fashion in the decorative arts.

Florian Knothe trained as a furniture maker and conservator. Previously he worked as a furniture historian for the Huntington Collection and The Metropolitan Museum of Art in the US. As Director of The University of Hong Kong Museum and Art Gallery (UMAG), he is responsible for the development of cross-cultural and interdisciplinary art exhibitions and educational programming, and he also teaches courses in art history and the social sciences.
Interruptions
with photographs by David Clarke and
eyss by Xu Xi
(斷·續:許大衛的攝影與許素細的文字對話)

David Clarke and Xu Xi

Interruptions is rooted in the tradition of contemporary ekphrastic writing, where an author creates a literary response in order to confront or narrate a work of visual art. Here, the photographer and writer engage in a dialogue between David Clarke’s selections from his photographic archives and Xu Xi’s essays written in response to each photo, which, in turn, triggers the next photographic choice.

David Clarke is Professor in the Department of Fine Arts, University of Hong Kong. He has written extensively on both Chinese and Western art and culture, with a primary focus on the twentieth century, and is also active as a photographer and visual artist. He has published two photo books about Hong Kong: Reclaimed Land: Hong Kong in Transition (Hong Kong University Press, 2002) and Hong Kong x 24 x 365: A Year in the Life of a City (Hong Kong University Press, 2007). Amongst his recent publications are Water and Art: A Cross-cultural Study of Water as Subject and Medium in Modern and Contemporary Artistic Practice (Reaktion Books, 2010) and Chinese Art and its Encounter with the World (Hong Kong University Press, 2011).

Xu Xi is the author of ten books, most recently the novels That Man In Our Lives (C&R Press, 2016) and Habit of a Foreign Sky (Haven Books, 2010)—a finalist for the Man Asian Literary Prize—and the story collection Access Thirteen Tales (Signal 8 Press, 2011). She has also edited four anthologies of Hong Kong writing in English. She was on the faculty at the Vermont College of Fine Arts MFA where she served as faculty chair, and was at City University of Hong Kong as Writer-in-Residence where she founded and directed Asia’s first low-residency MFA. She is co-founder, with author Robin Hemley, of Authors At Large, offering international writing retreats and workshops.
Painted Ceramics
Contemporary Treasures by Jingdezhen’s National Masters from the Lamda Foundation

Translated by Edward Zhou

This catalogue is published to coincide with the UMAG exhibition Painted Ceramics. This exhibition introduces Jingdezhen as a manufacturing site for artefacts and it focuses on individual talents and the fame of a few master craftsmen, as well as their history and the uninterrupted production of unique high-quality porcelain objects of inherent beauty. Displayed for the first time in public, these forty-four artworks by thirty-eight ceramicists represent the strength and ability of Jingdezhen’s artistic community through changing times.

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Mexican Modernity
20th-Century Paintings from the Zapanta Mexican Art Collection
墨世鼎新
薩潘塔墨西哥藝術收藏之二十世紀繪畫
Translated by Edward Zhou
周政 中譯

This catalogue is published to coincide with the UMAG exhibition Mexican Modernity: 20th-Century Paintings from the Zapanta Mexican Art Collection. Mexican Modernity displays, through 40 paintings, the development of painterly styles and social representations, from the more European-influenced compositions to predominantly indigenous themes that regularly appeared as liberal Mexico sought to distinguish itself from its Spanish colonial past. The exhibition aims to introduce the different, and at times unique, styles, such as muralist art and neomexicanismo, and to highlight the importance that local painters played in the development of neo-expressionist and postmodern art, as well as the colour palette and compositions that are today celebrated as significant contributions.

此圖錄之出版為配合香港大學美術博物館之《墨世鼎新：薩潘塔墨西哥藝術收藏之二十世紀繪畫》展覽。《墨世鼎新》通過四十件繪畫作品，展示了繪畫風格與社會表述的發展演進，即從受歐洲影響的創作到以本土主題為主導，這通常表現為自由主義的墨西哥為努力擺脫西班牙殖民歷史而奮鬥。是次展覽力求介紹許多不同甚至獨特的藝術風格，比如壁畫藝術與新墨西哥主義藝術，並且著重表現出那些在新表現主義與後現代主義藝術發展中扮演重要角色的本土畫家，以及在今日藝術世界具有巨大意義的色彩模式與創作。
The University Museum and Art Gallery collaborates with Chen Xi on the exhibition *Chen Xi: So We Remember*. This catalogue accompanies the exhibition.

The paintings illustrate important events that have shaped our modern world. The artist created this series of contemporary images to commemorate, to document and to provoke thought. The show presents her preliminary pen and watercolour drawings along with the finished oil paintings. Her method directly relates to contemporary life and to a society that is informed and influenced by modern-day media. The painter does not simply depict a historic event, but frames within a TV screen each episode of her sequential and international narrative. The audiences are reminded of the broader implications and specific details of the political or social events and are drawn in, sometimes uncomfortably close, to the domestic interior within the work.
Ch‘ing Cash
Volume 1—Ch‘ing Cash;
Volume 2—Ch‘ing Cash Year Tables
(清錢編年譜：第一卷—清錢編年譜；
第二卷—清錢編年表)

Werner Burger

Ch‘ing Cash expands on Burger’s seminal
publication Ch‘ing Cash until 1735 to cover the
whole of the Ch‘ing dynasty. The first volume in
the set lists the development of Ch‘ing cash, its
manufacture and the many stages from ivory trial
pieces to final product. Over the decades Burger
has developed a novel way for numismatics to
present the coins; namely, arranging each coin by
individual mint and year produced. This method
has led to several unexpected discoveries. The
second volume contains the rubbings of over
6,000 coins in 53 large foldout charts. Each coin
includes a rarity index and an own number. Based
on Burger’s original research, future auction
catalogues only will need to list the coin number
and its condition for reference. In addition, Burger
has compiled a list of all coins cast by every mint
from 1736 until 1911. This statistical breakdown of
China’s financial situation during the Ch‘ing has
allowed Burger to corroborate the socio-historical
and economic records based on the number of
coins minted during individual reigns.

Such a detailed study is a vital new source
of information for economic historians and
Sinologists. Over the course of 50 years of
continuous research on Ch‘ing cash coins, Burger
has acquired ivory, brass, bronze, copper, zinc,
lead and iron rare coins, and complete types of
official Hsien-feng paper notes and silver sycees. In
addition, the current study lists several hundred
official and private amulets with Ch‘ing reign
titles. Burger’s collection is likely the world’s most
complete Ch‘ing cash collection.

Mar 2016
324 pp., 12.875" x 14.625"
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year tables of Ch‘ing cash coin rubbings)
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Two hardback volumes in one slipcase
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Illustrious Illuminations
Christian Manuscripts from the High Gothic to the High Renaissance (1250–1540)
輝煌的啓示
哥德盛期至文藝復興盛期的基督宗教手稿（一二五零年至一五四零年）

Florian Knothe and Robert McCarthy
羅諾德・羅伯特・麥卡錫 著
Translated by Andrea Chen and Edward Zhou
陳劍、周政 譯

Illustrious Illuminations presents a selection of illuminated Christian Manuscripts from the McCarthy Collection. Ranging in date from the High Gothic to the High Renaissance (1250–1540), the miniature paintings give evidence of the talent and culture connected to the art of book illustration. Many of the vibrant hand-copied volumes contain some of the finest illustrations ever produced across Europe, well before Johannes Gutenberg introduced the printing press around 1454. These particular illustrations were chosen from Bibles, books of hours and psalters in order to exemplify a shift in style, from Gothic to Renaissance lines, which likewise was apparent in the architecture and paintings produced under the auspices of the Church. The often harder, more contrasting, lines of the Gothic give way to the Renaissance’s altogether natural contours, as well as to softer and increasingly personal facial features.

《輝煌的啓示》展出了一系列來自麥卡錫蒐藏的基督宗教泥金插畫手繪本，時間自哥德盛期至文藝復興盛期（一二五零年至一五四零年），此類微繪體現著插畫藝術的才華與文化。在一四五四年左右約翰內斯・古騰堡引入印刷機之前，品種豐富的手抄卷本以及一些最優秀的泥金插畫手繪本的製作已遍佈歐洲。這些特別的插畫取自《聖經》、《時禱書》與《聖詩集》，例證了一種由哥德式轉向文藝復興式的線條風格轉變，這種轉變在建築與繪畫中尤為明顯，並同樣深受教會的歡迎。哥德式中通常更硬朗且更具對比度的線條，總體上讓位於自然的輪廓與更柔和且愈發個人化的面部特徵。
Erich Lessing
The Pulse of Time—Capturing Social Change in Post-war Europe
希・萊辛
時代脈搏——戰後歐洲的社會剪影
Johannes Rambarter and
Florian Knothe 羅諾德．
Translated by Edward Zhou 周政 and
Andrea Chen 陳劍

The University Museum and Art Gallery collaborates with the Austrian Consulate for Hong Kong and Macau as well as the Erich Lessing Archive to present the photography of celebrated Magnum photographer Erich Lessing. This catalogue accompanies the exhibition.

Erich Lessing: The Pulse of Time includes documentary images from the pinnacle of Lessing’s career in the 1950s and 1960s, which illustrate the journalist’s ability to be working in the right place at the right time. Lessing reported on many of the most significant political event in post-war Europe and his, now historical, photographs record social and economic change in ever developing societies in both Eastern and Western Europe.

香港大學美術博物館聯同奧地利駐香港及澳門總領事館,以及埃里希・萊辛資料館,向公眾呈獻著名馬格蘭攝影師埃里希・萊辛的影像作品。本書是配合是次展覽而出版的圖錄。

是次《埃里希・萊辛：時代脈搏》展覽囊括了萊辛創作於二十世紀五、六十年代事業高峰期的紀錄影像，該系列作品彰顯了他作爲記者對於時代及現場的把握能力。萊辛報道了許多戰後歐洲的重大政治事件，而他的這些現已被賦予了歷史性意義的影像作品，也成爲不斷發展的東西歐社會及經濟變遷的見證。
明德百獻
香港大學檔案文物
HKU Memories from the Archives

古達詩、彭綺雲
Stacy Belcher Gould and
Tina Yee-wan Pang

香港大學於二零一一年成立一百周年，是香港一所最早提供西式英語教育的高等學府。本書圖文並茂輯錄了自香港大學檔案中心庋藏及私人收藏的逾二百件展品，詳盡記載大學建校最初五十年的相關文獻和文物。

In 2011, the University of Hong Kong celebrated its centenary as the first and for many years, only university in Hong Kong providing a Western, English-language education for the region. This richly illustrated publication featured over two hundred artefacts from the collections of the University Archives and loans from private collections, which presents a selection of documents and artefacts, primarily from the first fifty years of the University’s history.
針情線韻
中國少數民族服飾與背帶
Embroidered Identities
Ornately Decorated Textiles and Accessories of Chinese Ethnic Minorities

Edited by Mei-yin Lee and Dr. Florian Knothe

香港大學美術博物館展出李美賢庋藏的中國傳統服飾、銀飾及背帶。展覽配以此精美圖錄。苗、侗、水、壯這些源自貴州、雲南和廣西等中國西南省的少數民族，其服裝和背帶均繡以色彩絢爛、針工細膩的刺繡，有時甚至附以銀飾點綴，反映出當地悠久而別具特色的傳統文化。由於部份少數民族缺乏文字記錄，其織品展示的象徵涵義和色彩寓意，形成一種視覺語言，使之成爲人類文化和文物遺產發展至今的重要基礎。

This publication accompanies the University Museum and Art Gallery’s exhibition of traditional Chinese costumes, baby carriers and silver ornaments drawn from the collection of Mei-yin Lee. Elaborately embroidered costumes and baby carriers, most of which originate with the Miao, Dong, Shui and Zhuang ethnic tribes of the south-western Chinese provinces of Guizhou, Yunnan, and Guangxi are decorated with richly colored, stitched and sewn ornamentations—and sometimes silver applications—indigenous to the particular culture and long-lived traditions they derive from. As some ethnic minorities lack a written script, the symbolism and color-coding found in their textiles form a visual language that presents an important cultural and anthropological development and heritage still in practice today.
超然冰島
何安達藏二十世紀冰島繪畫

Ingenious Iceland
Twentieth-Century Icelandic Paintings from the Anthony J. Hardy Collection

Edited by Jóhann Ágúst Hansen and Florian Knothe

香港大學美術博物館為配合何安達先生的藏品展而出版此圖錄，書中收錄逾八十件的冰島畫作、雕塑及素描。二十世紀的冰島藝術家受北歐斯堪的那維亞半島畫派薰陶，作品多以北歐海陸風景為題材。即便絕大多數的冰島藝術家曾赴鄰國丹麥—一個文化發展成熟且擁有一所歷史悠久藝術學院的國家—修讀藝術，但在冰島地域環境和神話傳說的影響下，遂也逐步建立起其極富民族色彩的藝術風格。這組讓人意猶未盡的珍藏，不僅寫下冰島畫家百年來在創造靈感上的解放思維，同時更集中回顧冰島的社位本體及當地樸雅朗闊之意境。博物館深感榮幸能藉此帶來欣賞冰島藝術的機會。

This publication accompanies the University Museum’s exhibition of more than 80 Icelandic paintings, sculptures and drawings from the collection of Mr Anthony J. Hardy. Historically reminiscent of the painterly traditions of the Nordic School of Scandinavia, Icelandic artists departed from the well-established parameters of northern European sea- and landscape painting during the 20th century. Although many of the best-known local painters were trained in Denmark—a larger neighbouring country with an established art school and cultural scene—they developed with time a more distinctive Icelandic style influenced by the local terrain, mythology and folklore. This retrospective of select Icelandic painters documents a century of continuous creative emancipation as well as a constant documenting engagement with the island’s community, nature, beauty and vastness.
板上風景
韓志勳初期繪畫
Hon Chi-Fun
Early Landscapes on board

彭綺雲、黃燕芳、劉家瑜 編
Edited by Tina Yee-wan Pang,
Anita Wong Yin-fong and
Michelle Lau Ka-yu

香港大學美術博物館舉辦本地藝壇先驅韓志勳（一九二二年出生）的個人畫展，展出其早期作品，包括韓氏於一九五零年代晚期創作，由博物館於一九九八年購藏的一組油畫。本書是是次展覽的圖錄。

韓志勳擅於運用塑膠彩及混合媒材創作抽象作品。這展覽展出藝術家早年以油彩在板上創作的風景畫，以及其富有詩意的書法和常用墨硯，讓觀眾瞭解藝術家由寫實轉向抽象創作的過程。展覽把他早期的油畫與書法並置，充分展現出韓氏在西方油彩及中國筆墨方面的正統訓練。

The University Museum and Art Gallery of HKU presents an exhibition featuring early paintings by the pioneering Hong Kong artist, Hon Chi-fun (b. 1922). The focus of this exhibition is a group of oil paintings dating to the late 1950s that the museum acquired in 1998. The book is the catalogue of this exhibition.

Best known for his work as an abstract artist in acrylic and mixed media, this exhibition looks at the foundations of his later abstract practice through his early landscapes executed in oil on board, and a selection of calligraphic works and ink stones. Hon has a unique calligraphic style, and a deeply poetic sensibility. When shown together, his early oil paintings and calligraphy reveal the roots of Hon’s practice to lie in the classical traditions of western oils, and Chinese ink and brush.
雲水襟懷
李虛白山水詩畫
Wandering Spirit
Lyrical Landscapes by Li Xubai

本書是配合二零一三年三月二十日至五月十二日期間在香港大學美術博物館舉行的《雲水襟懷：李虛白山水詩畫》展覽而出版的圖錄，圖文並茂輯錄了中國福州畫家及詩人李虛白（一九四零年出生）在過去二十年創作的八十五項水墨設色山水畫。

This is a richly illustrated publication to accompany the exhibition "Wandering Spirit: Lyrical Landscapes by Li Xubai" (b. 1940) held at the University Museum and Art Gallery from 20 March to 12 May 2013, featuring 85 contemporary landscape paintings (dating from 1999 to 2012) by the Fuzhou-born painter and poet Li Xubai.
Mountains Ablaze

Foreign Devils and Chinese Patriots 1839–1911

The "Mountains Ablaze" exhibition presents the history of late-Qing period China (1839–1911) through the lives of eighty-seven significant personalities who have, until recently, been both politically and culturally unpopular. In the century since the 1911 revolution, it has been possible to take a more objective view of the achievements of this group of foreigners who were closely identified with cultural imperialism, officials who served in the Qing court, scholars who were considered faithful to classical culture and literature, and yimin (loyalists) who were considered to have opposed both the Republican revolution and the Communists. On display are valuable artefacts on loan from Mr Soong Shu-kong, offering insights into the recent history of East-West cultural exchange. The exhibition includes examples of Chinese painting, calligraphy, personal correspondence, books, and scholars' objects. Many of the exhibits are on display for the first time and are published in this two-volume catalogue authored by Mr Soong.
大繁若簡
宋金元朝的單色釉瓷
The Multiplicity of Simplicity
Monochrome wares from the Song to the Yuan dynasties

自古以來，中國陶瓷舉世知名，其中以單色釉瓷的歷史最為悠久，宋金元朝是各種單色釉瓷的黃金時代。香港大學美術博物館主辦的「大繁若簡」展覽，便是介紹三朝單色釉瓷的成就。中國陶瓷技術在宋代得到重大發展。不僅提高品質，增加釉色。更在各地紛立名窯，同時還出現專責燒製宮廷用瓷的官窯。這些技術流傳到金、元兩朝，又衍生出極具明顯時代特徵和地方特色的瓷器。這展覽由香港大學博物館學會及頌德堂贊助，共展出一百一十八件瓷器。它們選自大學博物館館藏及八個香港藏家的藏品。這些器物主要產自河北、河南、陝西、浙江、福建和江西的著名窯場，展示出青、藍、黑、白等單種釉色。大部份展品均作首次展出，本書是博物館為是次展覽出版的圖錄，以協助觀眾欣賞這批古瓷精品。

The Song dynasty (960-1279) saw a breakthrough in Chinese ceramics production. It was during this time that a number of famous kilns were established in different parts of China. The products from each kiln demonstrated a style of their own. Some of their innovative traditions were passed on to the Yuan dynasty (1271-1368). Sponsored by the University of Hong Kong Museum Society and the Songde Tang, this exhibition features 118 pieces of ceramic wares from the University Museum collection as well as eight collections in Hong Kong. They are representative works produced by the well-known kilns in Hebei, Henan, Shaanxi, Zhejiang, Fujian and Jiangxi provinces. All show rich variations of white, blue, green and black glaze colors. Evidently, the monochromes made from the Song to the Yuan dynasties are the result of a highly sophisticated ceramic technology. Most of the exhibits are displayed to the public for the first time.
天香國色歲華春
勞允澍、譚美容繪畫
Paintings by Jeffrey LO Wan-shu and Esther TAM Mei-yung

黃燕芳 編
Edited by Anita Wong Yin-fong

This fully-illustrated catalogue is produced to accompany the exhibition "Paintings by Jeffrey Lo Wan-shu and Esther Tam Mei-yung".

Husband and wife couple Jeffrey Lo Wan-shu and Esther Tam Mei-yung emigrated to Canada in 1973. They established the Chun Wah Chinese Arts Studio and have been Chairman and Honorary Director of the Ontario Chinese Artists' Association for many years. Jeffrey Lo studied painting under the renowned bird-and-flower painter Zhang Shaoshi (Cheung Shiu-shek, 1914–91). He favours the "boneless" method in painting flowers, employing the light and color techniques of the Geshan School of Ju Chao (1811–65) and Ju Lian (1828–1904). Esther Tam studied different painting genres with masters including Li Fenggong (1883–1967), Liang Boyu (Leung Pak-yu, 1903–78), He Shuhui (Ho Shuk-wai, b. 1919) and Tang Hong (b. 1926). She practices in the style of the Song dynasty painting academy, using detailed brushwork and the realistic depiction of birds and flowers. They are particularly skilled in painting peonies.
Celebrations!

The University Museum and Art Gallery of The University of Hong Kong, and The University of Hong Kong Museum Society jointly present an exhibition "Celebrations: Photographic works by members of the HKU Museum Society" as part of the University’s centenary celebration.

On display are one hundred photographic works selected from nearly 800 entries submitted by the Society's members. Organized and judged in three categories – Landscape Symphony, Melodies of Life and The Sound of Silence, the selection was made by a jury panel consisting of three renowned photographers: Dr. Leo K K Wong, Chairman of Min Chiu Society and recipient of the HK Government Bronze Bauhinia Star for achievement in photographic art; Dr Wong How Man, President of China Exploration and Research Society; and Mr Carsten Schael, President of the Hong Kong Institute of Professional Photographers.

The exhibits mainly depict the travels of the Society's members, offering their personal reflections and vivid views of the world in "celebration" at home and abroad. This volume is the exhibition catalogue published by the Society.
香港早期旅遊一八八O － 一九三九
香港上海大酒店有限公司，
嚴穎及路易威登藏品
Early Hong Kong Travel 1880–1939
The Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels,
Limited, Benjamin W. Yim & Louis Vuitton
Collections

為慶祝香港大學百週年校慶，香港大學美術博物館舉辦香港早期旅遊展覽，並展出一八八○
至一九三九年間與殖民香港時期的相關展品，逾
一百件的展品中包括有早期餐單、旅行箱、節目
表單、明信片、老照片、行李標籤、旅遊指南及
宣傳小冊子等與旅遊娛樂相關的物品。展覽由博
物館與本地藏家嚴穎合作策展，並有香港社會發
展回顧項目、香港上海大酒店有限公司、嚴穎及
路易威登共同支持借出藏品。為體現香港在戰
前的殖民風貌，是次展覽試圖以旅遊為題，進而
重現昔日遊者由歐美乘搭遠洋郵輪來港之後的一
貫印象。展覽更引用多種十九世紀末的元素，務
使觀眾猶如置身香港百年前的真情實景。本書是
博物館為配合展覽而出版的圖錄。

As part of The University of Hong Kong’s centennial celebration programme, the University
Museum and Art Gallery presents an exhibition on early Hong Kong travel, from 1880

to 1939. In collaboration with an established collector, Benjamin W. Yim, the exhibition,

with the participation and support of The Hong Kong Heritage Project, The Hongkong and
Shanghai Hotels, Limited and Louis Vuitton, features over 100 exhibits. Vintage menus, cabin
trunks, programmes, postcards, photographs, luggage labels, travel guides and brochures,

together with other miscellaneous items associated with recreational activities, are on view.

To give visitors a glimpse of Hong Kong’s pre-war colonial past, this exhibition, using travel as
a theme, attempts to present impressions of Hong Kong as it would appear to European and
American visitors arriving by ocean liner. The exhibition presents a number of late nineteenth
century features in order to give visitors a realistic experience of what it was like to be in the
city a century ago. This volume is the catalogue of the exhibition.
扶林

香港大學博物館館刊（二）

The University of Hong Kong Museum Journal 2

博物馆的功能是教育。透过珍藏，去保存和整理资料。透过展览 – 讲座 – 研讨会，去灌输知识。透过出版的刊物，去记录研究成果。博物馆在工作形式方面，较学校灵活得多。他们不须局限课堂教学，而可利用多元化的活动，去教育观众。博物馆的功能是伟大的，香港大学美术博物馆出版《扶林》馆刊，是其中的一项博物馆工作。本书是《扶林》第二期。

The true function of a museum is as an educator. Through its collections, it can preserve and organize information; through its exhibitions, lectures and research seminars, it can cultivate knowledge; and through its publications, it can record the fruits of research. The kind of education that a museum provides is more flexible than that provided in a school. Rather than being confined to the classroom, a museum is able to offer a diverse range of educational activities for its visitors. The function of museums is ambitious. The publication of this Museum Journal by UMAG, HKU is one of its many responsibilities. This volume is the second Museum Journal.

扶林

香港大學博物館館刊（三）

The University of Hong Kong Museum Journal 3

第三期馆刊的主题是中國陶瓷和海貿，五篇論文均是於二零零七年六月十六日，香港大學美術博物館為配合「道出海外：十八世紀前中國陶瓷與海貿」展覽所舉辦的研討會上發表。是次研討會匯聚中國、東南亞及歐洲的考古學家和陶瓷學者，主要探討十八世紀以前的考古和陶瓷研究，以及外銷瓷器的新發現。

The third issue of the University of Hong Kong Museum Journal focused on Chinese ceramics and the maritime trade. The five articles were papers delivered at a symposium accompanying the exhibition “Chinese Ceramics and the Maritime Trade Pre-1700s” held on 16 June 2007 at the UMAG. The symposium brought together archaeologists and ceramic scholars from China, Southeast Asia and Europe, highlighting recent advances in archaeological, maritime, and ceramic studies on export ceramics in the pre-1700 period.
香江風月
Early Prostitution in Hong Kong
鄭寶鴻
Cheng Po Hung

談到香港的早期歷史，便往往提到港島西區的發展。若談到這個話題，便自然地說及塘西妓寨，以及這些風月場所的阿姑。早期的香港妓寨是合法經營的，政府規範它們在特定地區發展，石塘咀便是當時的高級風月區，客人和阿姑們的交往是有一套“制度”的。娼妓事業帶旺了飲食業，也促進了娛樂、美容、服裝，以及交通等行業的發展。這些娼妓場所顯然地對香港的早期社會產生不少影響。鄭寶鴻先生為研究這些歷史化費不少功夫，搜集不少珍貴相片。香港大學美術博物館現將他的成果編訂成書。

In discussing the early history of Hong Kong one often mentions the development of the western part of Hong Kong Island. The subject would naturally lead on to a discussion of the brothels and prostitutes that flourished in the west part of Shek Tong Tsui. In early Hong Kong, brothels were legal. The government allocated special areas in which they could operate. Shek Tong Tsui was at that time a high-class red-light district. Both customers and prostitutes had to follow a set of rules in their transactions. The brothel business brought prosperity to many business, such as that of food establishments, entertainment, beauty salons, fashion houses and transportation. Obviously, these brothels exerted a great influence on early Hong Kong society. Mr. Cheng Po Hung has expended great effort in the study of this particular aspect of history, collecting many valuable photographs. The University Museum and Art Gallery of HKU has compiled the results of his research into this book.
馮永基先生曲折的心路歷程,最終讓他發掘到自己的藝術天份,並成爲一位成功的建築師。他自力更新、不斷奮鬥的精神,造就了他今天對藝術界和建築界的貢獻,這本回憶集讓讀者一同分享和體驗這位香港藝術家的「香港心」。

這藝術全集結集了馮永基先生近九十項水墨畫作品,它們不但描繪出香港的風光,還發揮出中國水墨畫的渲染效果,呈示了他對香港和自然生態的的情懷。

另外，在建築全紀錄章節中介紹了他在建築署工作的設計項目,亦並摘錄了他過去曾發表過共約一百五十篇的文章,都是有關香港建築與城市設計的一些課題。

This book consists of nearly 90 Ink Painting artworks of Mr Raymond Fung, which not only manifest the nature and landscape of Hong Kong but also create an innovative effect of Chinese paintings on art appreciators. They demonstrate his love of nature and Hong Kong, and reflect his pursuit and exploration in culture and art. Some of the "public projects" he had been engaged in during his employment in the Architectural Services Department are introduced in the chapter of Architecture and Interior Design. His recent essays from 150 published articles that focus on Hong Kong Architecture and urban design issues are also extracted into this book.
宇宙心印
Universe in the Mind
Liu Guosong's Art and Thoughts

李君毅
Chun-yi Lee

Liu Guosong is widely recognized as a pioneer of the modern ink painting movement. The experience of growing up in enforced and self-imposed exile during a tumultuous period in China’s history affected Liu deeply and may have driven him to seek a new language of art that could reconcile the worlds of tradition and modernity. By the 1960s in Taiwan, Liu had developed the bold and powerful vocabulary upon which his unique art would be based, one that drew on Chinese ink painting, and the abstract and conceptual art of America. As for his works from the 1960s to the current decade, Liu developed the abstract potential of ink painting, using experimental techniques and materials to modify the effects that can be achieved with ink and color. Often suggesting landscape and cosmos, Liu’s works are bold, innovative compositions that depict a parallel universe in which the elemental forces of nature run wild.
巧故知新
景德鎮現代傳統瓷藝
Traditional Jingdezhen Wares from Contemporary Kilns

何懿行 編
Edited by Joan Y. H. Ho

本書是「巧故知新」的展覽圖錄。是次展覽展出的景德鎮現代瓷器精品，當中包括罐、瓶、碗、盤、花盆、筆筒和茶具等。近年來景德鎮的仿古瓷備受收藏家和學者的讚賞，這批現代作品主要模仿明朝（1368－1644）及清朝（1644－1911）江西省景德鎮所製的皇室用品。這批景德鎮製品在描繪和上釉方面均採用傳統技法，造型及畫工富有趣味，顏色豔麗，充份顯出景德鎮陶瓷藝術的精粹和成就。是次展覽給觀眾提供一個欣賞傳統瓷藝的機會，比較原作品和仿古器，藉此促進對仿古瓷的了解。

This book is the catalogue of the exhibition "Traditional Jingdezhen Wares from Contemporary Kilns". The exhibits include jars, vases, bowls, flowerpots, brush pots, dishes, and tea sets. In recent years, many collectors and scholars have been shocked by the wonderful replicas of the Ming (1368–1644) and Qing (1644–1911) imperial wares made by the masters in Jingdezhen, Jiangxi Province. These wares are painted and glazed in traditional styles, in which their lively forms and beautiful colors are undoubtedly the continuation of the skills and intelligence of Jingdezhen potters. They provide a good opportunity for visitors to compare the genuine old works and the modern imitations.
詩韻墨戲
陳文巖書法
Scribbles, Dribbles, Ripples
Calligraphy by M K Chan

本書是「詩韻墨戲：陳文巖書法」的展覽圖錄。是次展覽展出陳文巖醫生約五十件書法作品，包括手卷、立軸、扇面和對聯。陳醫生於一九七二年畢業於香港大學醫學院，為國際知名的腎科專家。他自幼愛好中國古典詩詞，在中學就讀皇仁書院時，已自學賦詩填詞。他的作品富有詩意，別具時代特色。在書法創作方面，陳文巖專注草書，他的筆法流暢，風格雄渾，自闢蹊徑。今次的展品中不少是他自撰的詩詞及楹聯，充滿詩韻墨趣。

This book is the exhibition catalogue of calligraphy by Dr Man Kam CHAN. The exhibition features about fifty pieces of his calligraphic work including handscrolls, hanging scrolls, fan leaves and couplets. Dr Chan graduated from the Faculty of Medicine, HKU in 1972, specializing in Nephrology. He has long been interested in classical Chinese poetry, teaching himself to compose Chinese poetry as a secondary school student at Queen's College. His works have a particular aesthetic: poetic and reminiscent of the literati, but with a modern air. Dr Chan specializes in cursive script, the most expressive style of Chinese calligraphy. His strokes are elegant, forceful and full of personal characteristics. Many of the works exhibited are poems or couplets composed by the artist himself, imbuing his brushwork with a poetic overtone.
賀蘭山闕
寧夏絲綢之路
The Silk Road in Ningxia

方圓一脈
盧漢耀書法
The Unified Stroke
Calligraphy by Lo Hon Yiu

長安時代
唐人生活史
Life in the Tang Dynasty

寫意空間
徐彥洲繪畫
Writing the Mind
Paintings by Xu Yanzhou

畫字我心
靳埭強繪畫
Feelings of the Brush
Paintings by Kan Tai-keung
文博新潮
藝術博物館教育

妙手乾坤
潘柏林陶塑
Pottery Sculpture by Pan Bolin

畫裏真真
曾繼康人體素描素
Sketches of Nudes by Tsang Kai-hong

道出物外
中國北方草原絲綢之路
The Silk Road in Inner Mongolia
螢窗高致
夢蝶軒藏中國文房用品
Enlightening Pursuits
Scholar's Objects from the Mengdiexuan Collection

游彩人生
周綠雲繪畫回顧展
Universe of the Mind
Zhou Luyun (Irene Chou) a retrospective exhibition

香港禮賓府
Hong Kong Government House 1997–2005

聚墨留香
攻玉山房藏中國古代書畫
Anthology of Ink
Ancient Chinese Painting and Calligraphy from
The Dr. S.Y. Yip Collection