

Chinese Art Notes (12/12/08)

Important passages/ideas from class

- Nature
- NN4-3b Formal Likeness
- Life Journey-Large branches of bamboo
- Significance of birds (Mtn birds)
- NN3- environment for paintings
- NN2- poems and paintings
- NN1-1A- Artist is extraordinary
- NN3-Tiger in the Cave
- Ancient iPod
- Ladies specialization
- Li Bo strolling (simple art)

What was Discussed

- “A large Branch of Bamboo”
 - Represented his life
 - Simple but Chaos
 - An artist can look at objects differently
 - Inspired by living among the Bamboo
- Lastly must have formal likeness
- First must be spiritual
- The birds are fighting (“Cassia, Chrysanthemums and Mountain Birds”)
- The Birds are personified
- “Monkeys in a loquat tree”
 - Personified the monkeys

“Fish Swimming amid Falling Flowers”

- Shows the Harmony
- Where is the top of the water?
- Playing with perspective
- The Fish are happy just swimming

“A solitary temple amid clearing peaks”

- details are so important
- people are a part of the world
- People are so much smaller than everyone else

“Fisherman Hermit at Locus Valley”

- Hermit is hard to find
- The men are not that significant as nature

“Mountain Market in Clearing Mist”

- Dark clearing the mist
- Does not use too much paint
- simply yet complex

“The emperor Tai-Zong”

- dressed as a confusion scholar (yellow dress)
- lots of colors

“Emperor Tai-Zi calling or Zhao Pu on a Snowy Night”

- propaganda of him being friends with normal citizens
- Snow paintings were traditionally peaceful
- Lady as a servant

“Ladies Preparing Newly Woven Silk”

- Shows women working

-Could show that they are the servants

“Li bo Strolling”

-People are not active unlike Greek and African

-Shown as wise

-Women were active