



“Rubbings of Ding (bronze vessels) and Flowers” by Qing Dynasty artist Xie Yong. Renowned for his expertise in seal carving, particularly in engraving stone tablets, Xie is celebrated as the foremost epigrapher in the Jiangnan region. — Photos courtesy of Jiading Museum

Painting, calligraphy exhibition boosts cooperation between local museums

Wang Jie

An exhibition showcasing the ink-wash painting and calligraphy from the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) dynasties from the collection of Jiangsu Jianghai Museum is currently on display at Jiading Museum until June 16.

Curated from a treasury of 2,000 pieces at the Jianghai Museum in Jiangsu Province, the exhibition features over 100 artworks.

The exhibition is articulated in four sections, namely “The wind from sea,” “The house of gold and stone,” “The height of temple,” and “The distance between lakes.”

The forms of the artworks on show vary from hanging scrolls, through fans to album pages. Most of the hanging scrolls are large.

Within this collection of ink-wash paintings and calligraphy, visitors can discover renowned figures from the Shanghai School such as Fei Danxu, Zhang Xiong, Wu Changshuo and Wang Geyi.

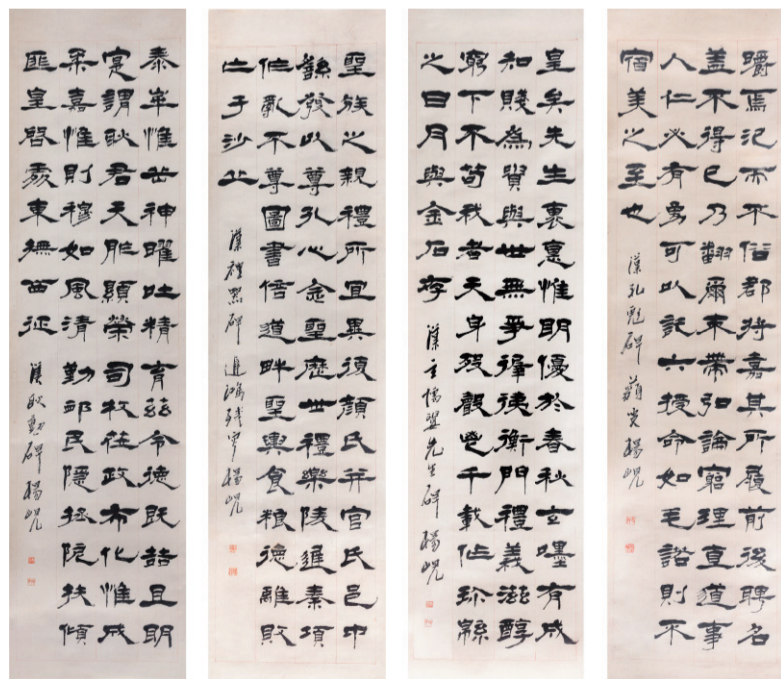
Additionally, the exhibition features prominent artists like Weng Tonghe, He Shaoji and Yang Xian, spanning from the late Qing Dynasty to the Republic of China (1912-1949).

These works on loan from the Jianghai Museum are precious cultural relics with high artistic value, covering a long historical period with a clear provenance.

They represent the highest level of the collection of calligraphy and painting in Haimen region and reflect the essence of the Jiangnan and Shanghai schools.

Through this exhibition, visitors can not only appreciate the charisma of the painting and calligraphy works of different schools in different periods, but also gain an in-depth understanding of the historical connotations of traditional Chinese painting and calligraphy.

Date: Through June 16 (closed on Mondays), 8:30am–5pm
Venue: Jiading Museum
Address: B1, 215 Bole Rd
 博乐路215号



“Han Ritual Vessel Stele in Clerical Script” by Qing Dynasty calligrapher Yang Xian. Yang excelled in various styles, and was particularly renowned for his skills in clerical script. He modified character forms by creating a tight upper section and a clear lower section while copying Han Dynasty (206 BC-AD 220) inscriptions.