

Attributed to Fu Baoshi, "Mountain Landscape," Hanging Scroll.



One of China's greatest 20th-century artists, and arguably the founder of modernism in China, Fu
Baoshi had a seismic impact on Chinese painting and art history that continues to be seen in contemporary art to the present day. Michaan's Auctions is proud to offer a painting Attributed to Fu Baoshi, "Mountain Landscape," Hanging Scroll (\$5/8,000) for sale in our Summer Fine Sale, held on Monday, June 17th.

This painting, measuring over thirty-one inches long, and nine inches wide, is a monochromatic ink painting on paper. It depicts a plunging waterfall, which extends from the top of the image area to the bottom, beginning narrowly

at the crest and widening as it reaches the base. There are a few small boulders that interrupt the flow of the water, both at the crest and at the base, and the rockface is loosely rendered to either side of the whitewater. Close to the viewer, on the right side of the scroll, is a small outcrop of rocks that extends to the center of the image. These rocks are the darkest part of the image, and our view of them is partially blocked by a tree that overhangs the water, extending almost to the left edge of the painting. The painting is inscribed and dated 1962 in black ink, and also bears the artist's signature via a red seal, both placed along the right side of the frame, against the tree and rocks.

This work is situated in a unique position within Fu Baoshi's body of work, representing in many ways the culmination of the artist's trajectory.

Early works by Fu Baoshi emphasize his

extraordinary technical ability, honed through a traditional academy education, the intensive study of the history of Chinese painting, and significant time spent perfecting his reproductions of historical works. However, this mountain landscape, painted only three years before his death, utilizes a level of abstraction and impressionist rendering of form that contrasts sharply with his early career. Like much of his late work, the piece shows evidence of Fu Baoshi's time spent in dialogue with his contemporaries while teaching, as well as his widespread travels, the modernization of China, and his development of new techniques such as "action art" in a manner similar to Abstract Expressionists such as Jackson Pollack.

Through his innovations in the visual arts, Fu Baoshi greatly

contributed to the modernization of
Chinese society which took place in the
years following World War II. After
finishing his studies, he found work
teaching in the Art Department at
Nanjing University in 1935, where he
was able to experiment with his work
during the Japanese invasion and
subsequent civil war. Finally, peace was
established in 1949, and Fu Baoshi was
tasked with modernizing the school's
curriculum and advancing Chinese art in
line with progress made in other areas of
society.

Fu Baoshi was faced with a difficult task, as after centuries of development, academics and artists had together constructed a complex system of sign-making and interpretation within Chinese painting, making these works hard to access for average people. Aiming to create a more approachable style, he began to integrate foreign

earlier uses of strong color and ink
wash, and experimenting with
spontaneous methods of working. These
advances effectively revived an art form
that had been constricted by its long
history and reverence for tradition, and
Fu Baoshi was widely acknowledged as
the leader of the New Chinese Painting
Movement, a movement that formed the



basis for much of contemporary Chinese art.

Perhaps China's most original and influential modern artist. Fu Baoshi was born in the small town of Xinyu in Jiangxi Province (southern-inland China) in 1904. He grew up in a deeply tumultuous period in China's history, he was only eight when the imperial dynasty system which had ruled for 2,100 years, a dissolution which led to the warlord era of the 1920s. This was followed by the beginning of the Chinese Civil War, which lasted for thirteen years, itself interrupted by the invasion of Japan in 1937 and World War II. Despite the near-constant tumult, Fu Baoshi lived a remarkable life, studying Eastern Art at the Tokyo School of Fine Arts from 1933 and teaching at one of China's best universities, Nanjing University from 1935. As an art historian, he was primarily focused on

the evolution of Chinese painting from 300 BCE to the present and was especially enamored with Shitao, a well-known individualist painter born in 1642, even renaming himself in honor of the artist. He continued to paint, research the history of Chinese art, and teach at Nanjing University, earning widespread acclaim, until his death in 1965.

Baoshi, "Mountain Landscape,"
Hanging Scroll (\$5/8,000) will be
offered in Michaan's Auctions Summer
Fine Sale on Monday, June 17th. This
sale features an incredible selection, full
of the season's most esteemed items.
The sale is headlined by historically
important works in the Asian Art
Department, exquisite jewelry in the
desirable Art-Deco style, and important
works from notable American and
European modernist artists. Also

featured are fine examples of Persian carpets, sterling silver dishware, and an extremely rare book by an icon of American poetry.

Also on June 17th, Michaan's

Auctions will be presenting an initial
selection from the vast estate of the
notable New York artist and antiques
dealer, Vito Giallo, who is finally
offering the most treasured items from
his Madison Avenue store, in a special
auction preceding our Summer Fine
Sale. This collection, titled "Chapter I" to
commemorate the recent publishing of
Vito Giallo's memoir, features

exceptional pieces across every
department, headlined by bronzes and
painted works in the Fine Art
Department, as well as impressive
collections of Silver & Objects de Vertu.
Also included are important collectibles,
quality decorations, and admirable
pieces in glass.

Michaan's Auctions catalogs can be viewed on our website: www.michaans.com, LiveAuctioneers, and on our Michaan's Live site. Bid live in our gallery or remotely via absentee, phone, or online.