

中国银杏画家忆君先生

Mr. Jun Yi, Chinese ginkgo painter



银杏 (*Ginkgo biloba*) 又称少女秀发树，落叶裸子植物，原产于中国。银杏是银杏植物科唯一现存代表，可追溯到二叠纪（约2.989亿至2.519亿年前），常被称为世界活化石。此幅《古桧》图，忆君先生以精湛的笔墨运用与奇妙的水墨效果，描绘出金秋时节的古老银杏，三只白颈山鸦使整个画面的千年银杏倍添盎然生机。

Ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba*), also called maidenhair tree, is deciduous gymnosperm tree and native to China. Ginkgo is the only living representative of the family Ginkgoaceae that date from the Permian Period (about 298.9 million to 251.9 million years ago), and often termed as a living fossil in the world. This painting "Ancient ginkgo", Mr. Jun Yi showed the ancient ginkgo tree in the autumn using his superb skills in pen and ink brushing with wonderful visual effects. Three *Corvus torquatus* birds bring abundant vitality to the thousands-years ginkgo tree in whole view.

忆君先生

Mr. Jun YI

忆君先生，1959年出生，中国著名花鸟画艺术家，涉及题材广泛，特别是长期致力于银杏画创作。银杏是中国独有的瑰宝级树种，具有象征中华民族精神的国树地位，被历代儒、释、道学文化尊称为圣树、佛树、神树。曾寻访过数百棵千年以上古银杏的忆君先生运用扎实的中国传统水墨功底，融汇现代绘画理念，开拓银杏画专题研究与创作，形成了自己独特的银杏画技法、笔墨语汇和文化艺术见解，奠定了他在中国银杏画课题的开创性地位，成为中国银杏画最为主要代表人物，被称为“中国银杏画第一人”

Mr. Jun YI, born in 1959, is a famous Chinese artist of flower and bird painting. He has been engaged in the creation of ginkgo paintings for many years and involved in a wide range of subjects. *Ginkgo biloba* is an unique tree species in China and respected as the holy tree with a symbol of Chinese national spirit in the ancient Confucianism, Buddhism, Taoist culture. Mr. Jun YI having a strong background of traditional Chinese ink painting and having been visited hundreds of ginkgo trees with thousands years old, developed the ginkgo painting using the modern concepts, which formed his unique ginkgo painting skills with the sense of ink and ideas. All these creations made Mr. Jun YI become the pioneer and the most representative artist in Chinese ginkgo painting, which is known as "the first person of Chinese ginkgo painting".

忆君先生银杏作品受邀参加过在人民大会堂和中国美术馆及联合国总部等处举办的画展，多次受邀参加著名花鸟画家作品展以及央视书画频道的知名画家作品展等全国性画展，曾多次举办个人银杏作品展，有展示其作品的艺术馆，是南京银杏谷大隐美术馆的馆长。忆君先生具有深厚的文学功底和艺术素养，写有大量的银杏诗作以及有关银杏的历史、传说、风貌等方面的文字介绍，是当今中国首个既从事银杏文化弘扬，又致力银杏专题创作，并广泛研考古银杏的前行者。

Mr. Jun YI's ginkgo paintings, have been invited to the exhibitions in the Great Hall of the People, the Art Museum of China and the United Nations Headquarter, to the national exhibitions for the Chinese famous flowers and birds painters and for the well-known Chinese painters sponsored by the CCTV Channel for Painting and Calligraphy. He also held many personal exhibitions for his ginkgo paintings, and has several ginkgo painting gallerys. He is a curator of the Dayin Museum located at the Ginkgo Valley in Nanjing, China. Mr. Jun YI has profound literary background and artistic accomplishment. He has written a large number of poems, as well as a large number of introductions about ginkgo history, legends, features and other aspects. Mr. Jun YI not only engaged in the ginkgo culture exploration, but also committed to the ginkgo monographic creation and the extensive research on archaeology of ancient ginkgo trees.





《清风古韵》，以充满张力节奏的虬枝和饱含内敛旋律的银杏叶，组成由紧致下部逐渐向上疏朗开来的视觉图式，将古老苍茫的银杏枝叶引向两只正在怡然蹁跹的硃红寿带鸟，两种颜色与两种生态的谐融，体现一种充满无穷生机的曼妙状态。

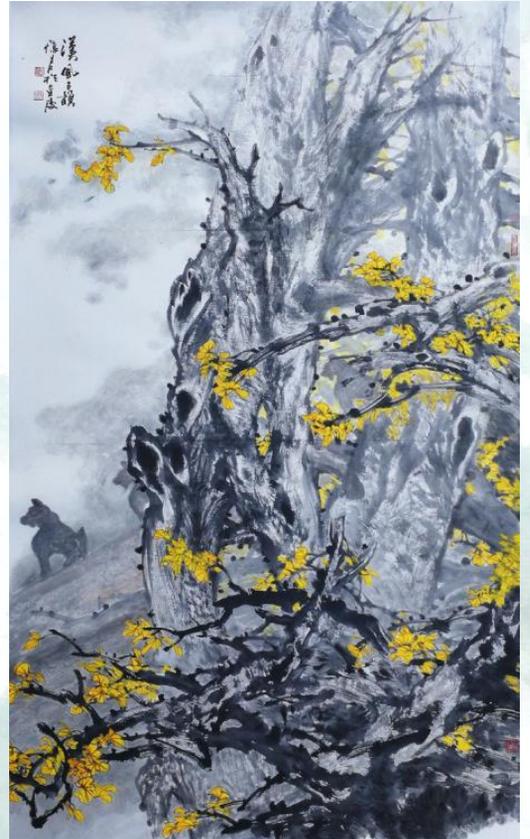
Fresh wind with ancient charm

With the twisted branches full of tension and the ginkgo leaves with introversion melody, the visual image is formed by the tightly lower part gradually spreading upward, which leads the boundless ginkgo branches and leaves to two vermilion *Terpsiphone paradisi* birds which are enjoying the excitement. The harmonious integration of two colors and two kinds of habitats reflects a graceful status full of infinite vitality.

《汉风古韵》，尚未落尽叶片的粗大而苍劲的银杏树木，宏大而气派的中国式建筑，构成一种浑然而深厚的久远历史古韵，隐于其间的几只屋脊上的石雕神兽，使得尽显一派苍茫氤氲之气的这棵二千多年银杏愈加饱含了大汉时期的古之风韵。

Ancient charm from Han Dynasty

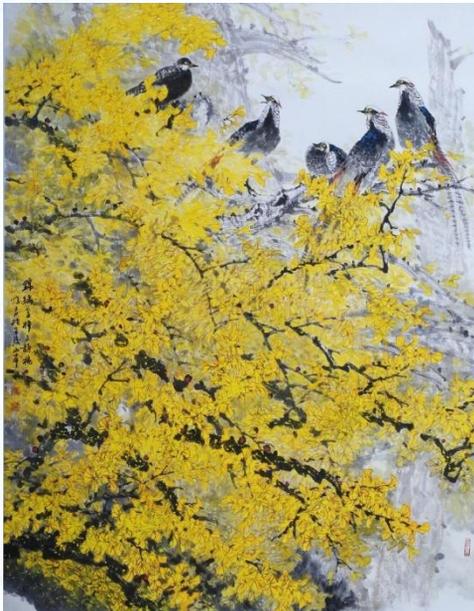
The bulky and vigorous ginkgo tree with some leaves having not fall down, together with the grand Chinese architecture, constituted a kind of profound long history. Meanwhile, a few magic stone animals on the ridge of the building hidden in the painting allowed the two-thousand-years old ginkgo tree having a boundless atmosphere with the ancient charm of Han Dynasty.



《锦绣金枰古韵秋》，忆君先生用独创技巧画出银杏疏密有致而又层次浑然的枝叶，穿插其间的或粗或细枝干则巧妙地添加了画面层次感和厚重感。均源于中国的五只锦鸡与银杏组合，彰显出中国民间文化特有的韵味和人们向往美好生活的愿景。在中国，锦鸡谐锦绣前程之意，金枰寓富足之吉，就像金秋之收获，乃古今社会之共同愿景。

Auspicious ginkgo in autumn with ancient charm

Mr. Jun YI used his originally created skills to draw ginkgo branches in different densities and layers. The layers and thickness of the image were increased by ingeniously interspersing different size of branches. The combination of five Chinese copper pheasants with ginkgo tree, highlighted the unique flavor of Chinese folk culture and people's aspiration for a better life. In China, the pheasant means bright future, golden ginkgo means rich and auspicious which just like the harvest in the autumn. These were the common expectations in ancient and contemporary society.





《青花古韵图》，忆君先生以独创的冰裂纹技法将青花瓶表现得惟妙惟肖，青花瓶蓝与银杏叶黄构成了强烈对比而又和谐完美的视觉效果点睛之笔的蜗牛寓意执著精神和轮回哲理。这幅画给人一种清新、恬静、闲适、自然气氛。

Blue and white porcelain with ancient charm

Mr. Jun YI painted the blue and white porcelain vases vividly using his unique ice-cracking painting skills. The blue and white vases and yellow ginkgo leaves formed not only a strong contrast but also a harmonious and perfect visual effect. The snail highlighted in the painting implied the persistent spirit and the reincarnation philosophy. The painting presented a clear, quiet, leisurely and natural atmosphere.



《千年垂乳图》，千年银杏树干上长出若干下垂的乳状树瘤，彰显久远岁月的苍茫与古老，以及博大华盖与伟岸气势，一只淡然而过的长尾山雀和一抹背景的淡绿所渲染的幽然生机，将这种凭藉笔墨功力和精巧构图形成的视觉冲击力，引向广袤的未来和未知的世界。

Millennium ginkgo prolapse

A number of mammary-like tumors drooping from the trunk of thousands years of ginkgo tree, highlighted the long history with the boundless antiquity, as well as the broad canopy and great momentum. A long-tailed tit *Aegithalos caudatus* quietly passed and the light green color in the background rendered the quiet vitality. The visual impacts formed by the painting skills and by the delicate conceiving, brought dreams to human being for the vast future and unknown world.



《吟古图》，忆君先生以苍劲的笔力和浑厚的墨色，将千年银杏的浓郁古意表达得入木三分。两只蓝山雀斜入画面的巧妙之势，则增添一份颇具趣味的生动感和画面感。

Chanting ancient ginkgo

Mr. Jun YI painted the thousands years ginkgo tree incisively showing the heavy emotion to the ancient history using his vigorous brushwork and thick ink. Two flying Eurasian blue tits (*Cyanistes caeruleus*) added an interesting sense of vividness and visualizing.



《秋趣》，中国古典扇形小品，几片灵动而精妙的杏黄，在苍拙的粗细相配的黑色枝条和灵动的黑白相间的玉带蜻蜓共同呼应下，格外了银杏之秋所揭示的一种直达本质的古老韵味。

Delight in autumn

A Chinese classical fan sketch. A few exquisite and delicate yellow ginkgo leaves, several thick and thin black ginkgo branches, as well as a black dragonfly *Pseudothemis zonata*, all combined together to create an ancient flavor that was special for the essence of ginkgo in autumn.



《透古》，忆君先生用古色为扇面背景，在银杏叶上点缀一只蔚蓝色的豆娘，将来自三亿年前古银杏穿越时空的梦幻感有了现实的灵动写照，色调之对比及虚空之意境，则增加了画面的悠古韵味。

Looking at the centuries-old history

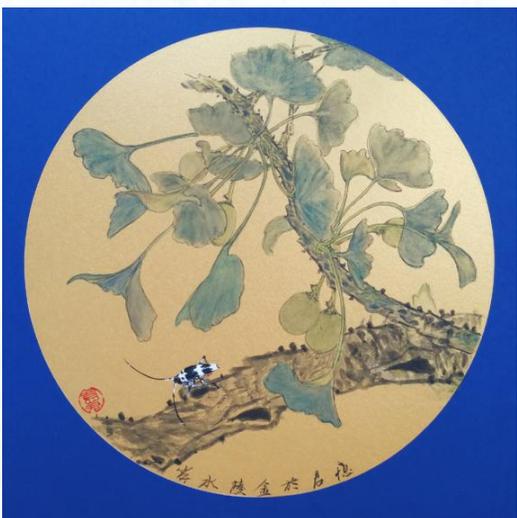
Mr. Jun YI used the antique color as the background of fan painting. The ginkgo leaves were decorated with a blue damselfly *Onychargia atrocyana*, which brought a dreaminess of the vivid reality to the ancient ginkgo from 300 million years ago. The contrast in colors and the artistic conception in emptiness both added the leisurely and antique charm in the painting.



《金枰图》，折扇作画在中国有着悠久历史，银杏叶酷似折扇，也被称为扇子树。此画的银杏枝梢和叶子全都朝向一边，左端红腹山雀站立枝梢似迎风而立之势，更添一种见扇顿生清凉的风雅之趣。

Ginkgo in autumn

Folding fan painting has a long history in China. Ginkgo leaves resemble folding fans, and ginkgo tree is also known as fan tree. The branches and leaves of ginkgo in this painting all faced to the right side, and a red-bellied tit *Parus davidi* stood on the branch at the left side just like against the wind. The fan painting brought a kind of emotion to cool and elegant pleasure.



《夏趣》，外方内圆的构成，寓意中国文化的天圆地方和阴阳乾坤，簇生的银杏叶与银杏果，与黑白相间的苧麻双脊天牛形成一种别致的自然生趣，营造出安祥静谧的休养生息氛围。

Delight in summer

The delicate conceiving of the outer circle and the inner circle implies the heaven and earth in Chinese culture and the universe of Yin and Yang in Taoism. The clusters of ginkgo leaves and fruits, as well as a black and white beetle *Paraglenea fortunei*, all formed an unique, natural and lively pleasure, and created a peaceful and quiet atmosphere of recuperation.

世界各处银杏树无不源于中国，传至欧洲最早一株银杏，于1730年落户荷兰的乌得勒支植物园。德国伟大诗人约翰·沃尔夫冈·冯·歌德先生，因银杏叶上的裂缺而将其视作守护爱情的象征，于1815年写下短诗《二裂银杏叶》作为向其爱人玛莉安·魏尔玛小姐示爱的礼物。

Ginkgo trees all over the world are originated from China. The earliest ginkgo tree in Europe is planted in the Botanical Garden of Utrecht, Netherlands, in 1730. The great German poet, Mr. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe ginkgo, cherished the ginkgo leaves as a symbol to protecting love because of the splitting leaves. Mr. Goethe wrote a short poem "*Ginkgo biloba*" in 1815 as a gift of love to his lover Miss Marianne von Willemer.



《歌德树》这幅画作，是忆君先生为纪念歌德先生诞辰270年所作的小品，画中特写的几片叶子意在表述歌德先生在《二裂银杏叶》这首诗中所描写的银杏叶特质。

This painting "**Goethe tree**" is a sketch created by Mr. Jun YI to commemorate the 270th anniversary of Goethe's birthday. He specially painted a few leaves to express the characteristics of ginkgo leaves described by Mr. Goethe in his poem "*Ginkgo biloba*".



《古風圖》，忆君先生以老辣遒劲的笔触，画出银杏树又高又粗的气质，茂盛的金黄色叶子仿佛成千上万只蝴蝶在空中飞旋，尽显一派悠古气势，而驻足枝间的五只栗腹山雀，既是美丽的欣赏者，也是美丽的构成者，寓意大千世界的吉祥安康。

Ancient flavor of ginkgo tree

Mr. Jun YI painted the tall and strong ginkgo tree with the vigorous brushwork, and the luxuriant golden leaves were like thousands of butterflies flying in the air, all which showing a kind of ancient momentum. The five chestnut-bellied nuthatches (*Sitta cinnamoventris*) stopping on the branches of ginkgo tree, were not only the viewers of the beautiful landscape, but also the part of the beautiful landscape, which meaning good luck and good health for people in the world.