Study Guide

ROYAL CEREMONIES AND RITES

Uigwe (ui: rites; gwe: rules, tracks) – “Book of State Rites”

Banchado (ban: class; cha: order; do: painting) – Painting showing relative rank or order

King Jeongjo (r. 1776-1800)
Royal Library, Gyujanggak, located on the ground the Changdeok palace
Royal Library Annex, Oe Gyujang-gak, on Ganghwa Island (oe: outside)

*Wedding of King Yeongjo (r. 1724-1776) and Queen Jeongsun, 1759*

*Royal Journey to Hwasong (Hwaseong Neunghaeng-do)*

Hwaseong = present day Suwon

King Jeongjo’s parents: Lady Hyegyeong and Crown Prince Sado Saeja

AAM: *Procession to Anneung, 1786, attributed to Kim Hong-do, handscroll, ink and colors on paper* *53*

PORTRAIT PAINTING

Meritorious Subjects:

*Portrait of Sin Suk-ju* (1417-1475), 1453, ink and colors on silk.

*Portrait of O Jae-sun* (1727-1792), 1792, by Yi Myeong-gi (late 18th-early 19th),
ink and colors on silk.

Scholars:

*Portrait of Song Si-yeoel* (1607-1689), by Han Si-gak (b. 1621) in 1683, ink on silk.

*Portrait of Yi Chae* (1745-1820), early 19th c., ink and colors on silk.

*Self-Portrait, Yun Du-seo* (1668-1715), early 18th c., ink on paper. – grandson of

Yun Seon-do ((1587-1671): Song of Five Friends.

*Self-Portrait, Kang Se-hwang* (1713-1791), outer garment (*durumagi*); official hat
(osamo); Nojuk (pen name), ink and colors on silk.

INK PAINTING

Four Gentlemen and Landscape

Four Gentlemen (*Sagunja*): plum, orchid, chrysanthemum, and bamboo

Kang Se-hwang (1713-1791), *Chrysanthemum; The City of Gaeseong*

Seo Byeong-o (1862-1935), *bamboo*, ink on paper, Seokjae (pen name)

AAM: *Yu Deok-jang (1675-1756) *62; Jo Seok-jin (1853-1920) *71.*

Kim Jeong-hui (1786-1856) – Chusa (pen name)
Orchids, ink on paper; Orchids, ink on paper.

Winter Landscape (Sehan-do), 1844, for Yi Sang-jeok, ink on paper.

Calligraphy, Chusa-chae (chae: style; Chusa: pen name), ink on paper. *85


Jo Hui-ryong (1797-1859), Plum Blossoms, 19th c., Maesu (pen name).

AAM: Blossoming Plums by Jeong Tae-o (act. mid-19th c.) *68; Jo Hui-ryong, acc. no.?

PAINTINGS IN COLORS (CHAESAEK-HWA)

Painting of Idiographs (Munja-do: munja=ideograph or character; do=painting)

Eight ideographs: 1) hyo = filial piety, 2) je = brotherly love, 3) chung = loyalty, 4) sin = trust, 5) ye = propriety, 6) ui = righteousness or justice, 7) yeom = modesty or integrity, 8) chi = sensitivity or the feeling of shame.

Illustrated Exemplars on the Three Bonds (Samgang Haengsil-do 三綱行實圖)

Bonds between “Ruler and Minister,” “Father and Son,” and “Husband and Wife” published in 1434 during the reign of King Sejong (r. 1418-1450)

Jeong Mong-ju (1337-1392), Goryeo dynasty scholar-official

Wang Sang (Ch: Wang Xiang 王祥), Maeng Jong (Ch: Meng Zong 孟宗), and Hwang Hyang (Ch: Huang Xiang 黃香)

Calligraphy, by Heo Mok (1595-1682), scholar-official

Scholar’s Accoutrement Painting (Chaekgeori or Chaekga: Chaek=book; geori:stuff, things; chaekga-book shelf) -- O Jae-sun (1727–1792); Yi Gyu-sang (1727-1799).

Chaekgeori, by Yi Hyeong-nok (1808 – after 1874) – court painter

Chaekgeori, by Yi Eung-nok (act. 1864) – court painter *57

Genre Painting (Sokhwa: sok=common; hwa=painting) -- King Jeongjo,

Courts Painters-in-waiting (Jabi daeryeong hwawon), 1783

Village School, Young Dancer, Wrestling, Album of Kim Hong-do’s Genre paintings (Danwon Puugsokdo Cheop), National Treasure 527, by Kim Hong-do (1745-c.1806) – King Jeongjo’s favorite court painter

AAM: Fishermen and Scholars, attributed to Kim Deuk-sin (1754-1822) *63

Pictorial Biography (Pyeongsaeng-do), attributed to Kim Hong-do (1745-c.1806), ink and colors on silk, 53.9 x 35.2 cm, each panel. (In the Grand Style exhibition)