

Ink-and-Wash Painting Oriental Cymbidium Drawn with the Tip of the Fingers

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ABSTRACT

During the old days in the orient, people used to wipe cymbidium leaves or painted cymbidium for mental training by having a cymbidium always by their side. Through the act of wiping cymbidium leaves with utmost care, a cymbidium instilled with ancient philosophical ideas is visualized, and just as God breathed life into human nostrils and created a living life form, if a breath is breathed into a cymbidium flower, a cymbidium flower with an excellent fragrance is visualized. This work is an interactive visualization of an oriental cymbidium using modern technology which our oriental ancestors painted for mental training.

1. Introduction

However, entering the brilliant digital era, it is a fact that traditional values and culture are treated as invaluable and neglected. Therefore, there is a need to active utilize and fuse modern media as a means of succeeding and fostering our tradition. The purpose of this thesis is to make the original meaning of the ink-and-wash painting, the most aesthetic oriental painting, stand out as well as naturally blending it into the lives of modern people by having a different form of expression. It is the intention of this paper to study the potential of expressing ink-and-wash painting through interaction, and present a direction that can coincide with modern paintings by developing ink-and-wash painting from a traditional aspect through analyzing the theories and techniques instilled in my works.

2. Ink-and-Wash Painting

Asians has been living with cymbidium as if it is a close friend, and an oriental cymbidium is always placed in noble places. The act of wiping each cymbidium leaves with human hands as if sweeping it off is not to maintain cleanliness but rather to uphold the spirit instilled within the cymbidium. In other words, if one's heart is troubled and there is a lot on one's mind, mental training was carried out with a careful act of wiping cymbidium leaves with a calm mind by having a cymbidium close to oneself. This act has great meaning as it plays a role of interacting for drawing cymbidium painting. While the meaning of a cymbidium painting is also similar to the act of wiping a cymbidium, it is instilled with more meaning. The artist always conducts close observation of the subject before painting it. However, the oriental method of sketch is not depicting the subject while looking at it in detail but making a sketch by memory apart from the subject. Oriental drawing technique is expanding the artist's creative space while depending on visual memory and shape memory by making the most use of one's subjectivity and imagination breaking away from the restraint of the real subject. What is important is drawing with

creativity yet keeping several rules. The curves and bold and think lines of a cymbidium must be painted, and its leaves must shake in the wind and have bones. In this work, cymbidium leaves are visualized divided up into leaves curved according to the angle of wiping up or down and cymbidium leaves blowing in the wind.

3. Design Production

When the angle of the curve communicated through the cymbidium leaf is big, the cymbidium leaf in the painting is drawn as curved leaves or leaves blowing in the wind. A total of 6~16 cymbidium leaves are drawn up, and if one breathes air into a flower after drawing a cymbidium leaf, a floral axis and flower is drawn. It takes in the strength of the breath and when it is strong, a full blossomed flower is visualized and when it is weak, a flower with a peak is visualized. When a lot of cymbidium leaves are drawn, only one flower is drawn, and when relatively less leaves are drawn, 2~3 flowers are drawn up. When the interactive work is finished, a caption or a poem that goes well with the style of the painting is written in the remaining blank space, and a red seal is stamped. When the interactive work is finished, a caption or a poem that goes well with the style of the painting is written in the remaining blank space, and a red seal is stamped on the painting. All of these methods communicate that the painting was produced in the same way cymbidium paintings were painted in the old days.

4. Conclusions

This is an interactive well-being design made so children can engage in mental training physically and mentally through this artwork and naturally have an interest in the Ethnographic aspect instilled in the work. Ink-and-wash painting representing oriental art is a collection of a diverse range of art that can be enjoyed along with the beauty of poems, calligraphies, and seals within the painting. This is an artwork for examining the spirituality and plastic perception of oriental cymbidium, finding and succeeding a modern way of expression which was completed by achieving mutual harmony between analog contents and digital technology. This is an interactive art that can complete the artwork only through the active action of the viewer and not a work which can be viewed one-sidedly by achieving a consensus between the ancestors and modern people.

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