

Poonkanchi Solo Exhibition

2017 Three drop of water ,
Poon Kan Chi Solo Exhibition,
Mi Art Space, Wu Han
2017潘秉芝個展三點水米空間武漢

<https://exhibit.artron.net/exhibition-51952.html>

https://www.facebook.com/watch/?ref=search&v=1242212059234959&external_log_id=663d037-311d-434a-b124-3bced14dcb3a&q=%E2%80%9C%E4%B8%99%E7%82%B9%E6%B0%B4%E2%80%9D%E6%BD%98%E6%9F%AC%E6%8A%9D%E4%B8%AA%E5%B1%95

<https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?src=11×tamp=1642664823&ver=3568&signature=HNooTICKmqv9GMiniRbZyUo3Q1yUNjzKysLGbeFzJIGrKLI5eVPAuz6vzR7-ElIGTluYUWYCV0t114Z'yZ0dn0KHocjibDgDyI8B5BP'AlFD2ujQYZmdPZ2uglV&new=1>

Exhibition time:

2017-07-08 - 2017-08-28

Opening time:

2017-07-08 16:00

Exhibition City:

Wuhan, Hubei

Exhibition organization:

m space

Exhibition address:

A-104a, Fantasia Street, Wuchang House, Nanhu, Hongshan District, Wuhan (2nd Floor, Mizhimi·International Art Center)

organizer:

m space

organizer:

Mizhi Miyi International Art Center

Artist :

Poon kan chi

Exhibition introduction

three o'clock water

The three-point water is also called the water department.

Chinese name Sandianshui; interpretation, radicals in Chinese characters; writing 氵; Zheng code VAAA, U: 6C35, GBK: E3DF - excerpted from Baidu Encyclopedia 20170623

Three Points of Water is the title of Pan Jianzhi's second solo exhibition, which was held in Wuhan in 2017. The first is the grass flower head in Hong Kong in 2014, which is also a radical.

Derived from radicals from the worship of Chinese characters, an impression of writing methods, strokes, and pictures.

radical [bù shǒu]

Radical, first created by Xu Shen in the Eastern Han Dynasty. In "Shuowen Jiezi", he grouped the characters with the same form side together and called them the department. Each part listed the common form side character at the beginning, and this word was called the radical, so the radical itself is also independent Chinese characters. Words such as wood, du, and li all belong to the wood department, and wood is the radical. Since Xu Shen created the method of arranging characters by the side of the shape, this method has been adopted by the compilers of characters for thousands of years, but the number of branches varies. For example, "Shuowen Jiezi" is divided into 540 parts, "Kangxi Dictionary" is divided into 214 parts, and "Xinhua

Dictionary" is divided into 189 parts. ; Chinese name Radical; Pronunciation bù shǒu; Definition The Chinese dictionary is based on different radicals and divisions, invented the Eastern Han Dynasty Xu Shen. -From Baidu Encyclopedia 20170623

The real radicals arrange the characters by the shapes. If you want to arrange the images one by one, this "shape" method may be a inspiration. Are there any similarities between the lines of painting and the strokes of characters? The spirit of mutual communication between painting and writing has long been accompanied by a secret code.

The works in this exhibition include different mediums, including those on canvas, digital media, and on paper. From the period of 2015-2017, there is no denying that the creation is more focused on paper. The correct one is pointing to the rice paper.

Like the thinnest layer, it contains the most direct traces to combine with water and color. It is a creative return and the most original expression. Creation and search in Hong Kong, Hangzhou and Beijing.

The works on canvas in 2013-2014 are a symbol of the Beijing period, a kind of floating carrier, the most soft, unbreakable, and foldable, which represents a kind of abandoning all external doubts to focus on Inner guidance, a spatial re-manufacturing of oneself, covering and reshaping impressions, a fusion of matter, is an important mark of a breakthrough point.

2008-2014 is a period of digital media, which started when I was a teenager. This kind of video thing appears as a powerless phenomenon, and it repeatedly shows a certain afterimage of the past through the export of power electronic products. It is the reproduction of a dream and a shadow. Thinking of the river is a moment that is grasped and taken from Wan Wan.

Originally, there were still six three-dimensional doll works on display, but for unknown reasons, the customs detained them. It has been more than ten days of phone calls and visits to the post office. Estimated to be lost forever. Bronze statue made in Beijing in 2014.

About the artist:

Poon Kan Chi was born in Hong Kong in 1987. Graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Master of Fine Arts. Using different methods of painting, photography and video to express and explore the uncertainty of personal identity and the perception of the existence of private space. Visually construct the spiritual dimension of the interior. Project the inner world to the society with the labor method of art work. Works are collected by art institutions and private collectors. Now he lives and works in Beijing. Solo Exhibition: 2014 / Grass Flower Head / Hong Kong Art Center, Hong Kong Academy of Arts Gallery.

展览时间：

2017-07-08 - 2017-08-28

开幕时间：

2017-07-08 16:00

展览城市：

湖北 - 武汉

展览机构：

米空间

展览地址：

武汉市 洪山区 南湖武昌府花样街A-104a (米之米艺·国际艺术中心二楼)

主办单位：

米空间

承办单位：

米之米艺国际艺术中心

参展人员：
潘束芝

展览介绍
三点水

三点水又称水部，左方为部字时，会变为 冫。

中文名 三点水;释义,汉字中的偏旁部首;书写 冫;郑码VAAA，U：6C35，GBK：E3DF-摘自百度百科20170623

三点水是潘束芝第二个个展的名字，2017年位于武汉。第一个是2014年香港的草花头，同是部首。

取自部首源于对中文文字的崇拜，一种有关书写方式、笔画以及图文字的印象。

部首 [bù shǒu]

部首，为东汉许慎首创。他在《说文解字》中把形旁相同的字归在一起，称为部，每部把共同所从的形旁字列在开头，这个字就称为部首，所以部首本身也是独立的汉字。如木、杜、李等字都属木部，木就是部首。自许慎创立以形旁编排文字的方法以后，这种方法千百年来一直为编纂字书的人所采用，只是分部的多寡有所不同。如《说文解字》分为 540部，《康熙字典》分为214部，《新华字典》分为189部。；中文名部首；读音bù shǒu；定义 汉语字典根据不同偏旁划分的部目，发明东汉许慎。-摘自百度百科20170623

真正的部首以形旁编排文字，如果要一一去编排图象，这种 " 以形 " 的方法也许是个启法，一直以来绘画的线条与文字的笔法有没有一点相同之处？一直以来画画，与写字之间的互通精神早已带着暗号。

这次展览的作品包括不同的作品媒介，有布上的，数码媒体的，以及纸上的，从2015-2017时期，无可否认创作上比较专注研究在纸上。正确的是指向宣纸上。

如象最薄的一层，含有最直接的痕迹与水、色结合。是一种创作上的回归与最跟本的表达。在香港杭州北京的创作与寻找。

而2013-2014时期的布上作品是北京时期的一个标记，一种漂留的载体，最柔软的，不易破碎的，可折迭的，这代表了一种舍掉一切外界的疑虑去专注于内在的指引，一个自我的空间再制造，覆盖并重塑印象，一种物质的交融，是一个突破点的重要标记。

2008-2014是个数码媒体的时期，是十几岁的时候就开始，这种影像的东西以无力的现象出现，重复以电源电子产品的出口显示过去的某一残影，是梦想的再现是影想的河流，是一个被抓紧与以从温万遍的片刻。

本来还有六件娃娃立体作品被展览，不知什么原因海关扣留起来，已经超过十天的电话以及到访邮局。估计将永久失去。制作于2014北京的铜像。

艺术家简介：潘束芝,1987年 生于 香港。毕业于香港中文大学,艺术硕士。运用绘画,摄影和录像不同的手法表达和探索对个人身份的不确定性和私人空间存在形象的感知。以视觉构造内部的精神层面。把内心的世界以艺术工作的劳动手法投射向社会。作品被藝術機構及私人藏家收藏。现在旅居及创作于北京。个展：2014/草花头/香港艺术学院艺廊香港艺术中心。

三点水

Three-drop of Water

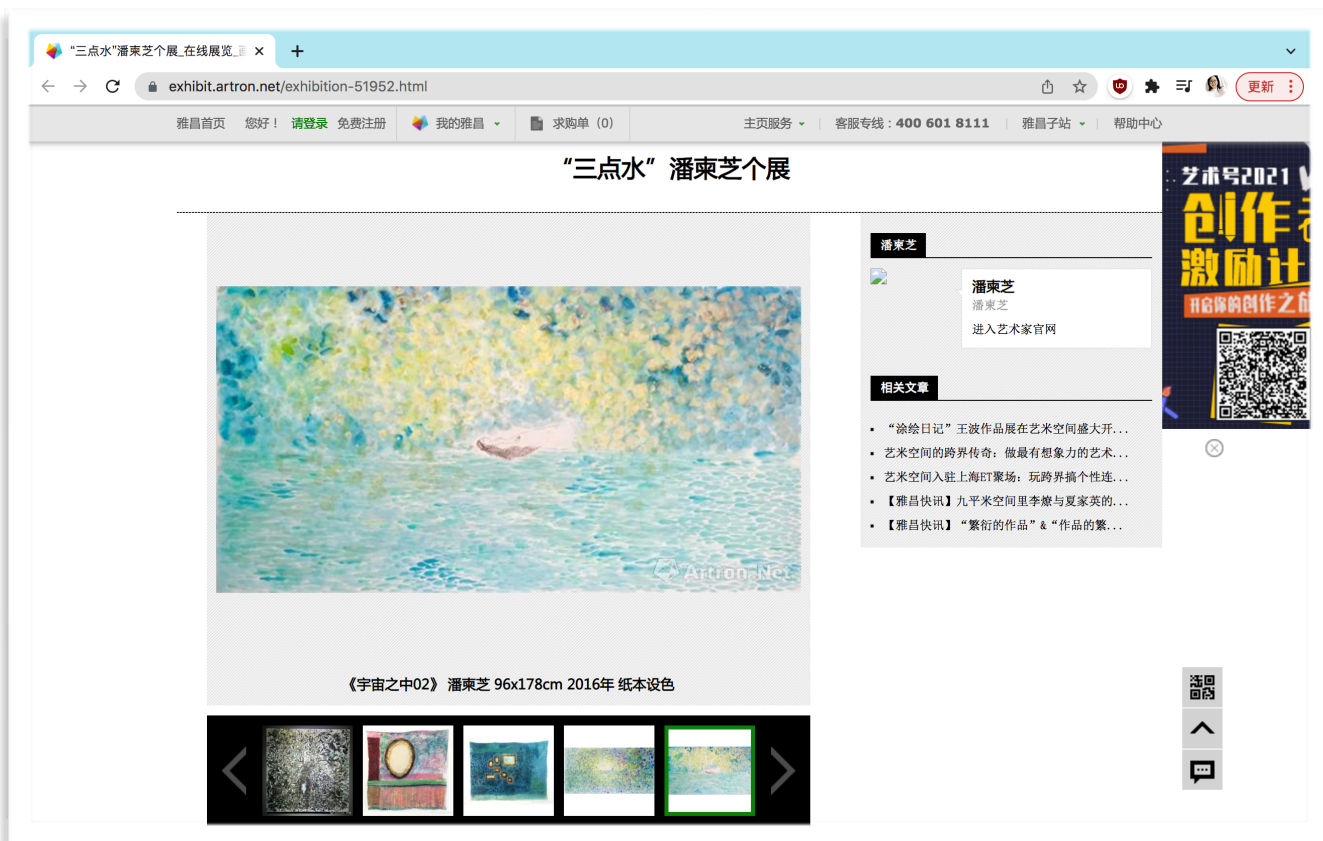


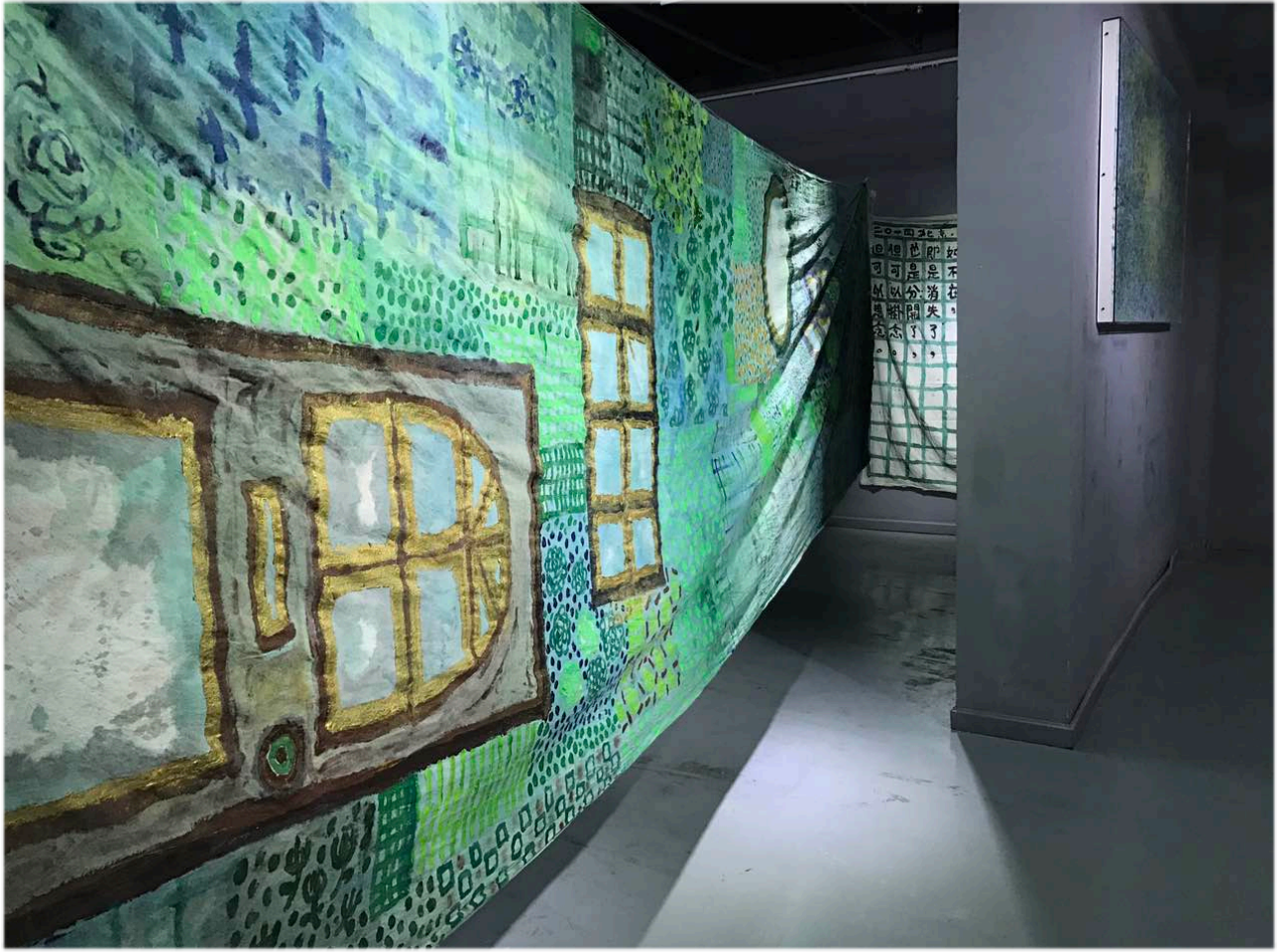
潘束芝个展

Poon KanChi Solo Exhibition

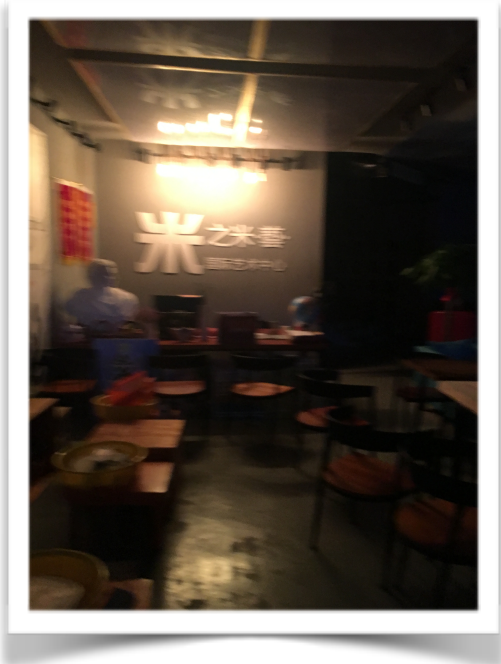


开幕 /Opening:2017.07.08 16:00
展览 /Exhibition:2017.07.08-2017.08.28
武汉市洪山区武昌府赏食花样街A-104a (米之米·藝·国际艺术中心)
Wuhan hongshan district Wu ChangFu enjoy food street,designs A-104a(M&M International Art Center)











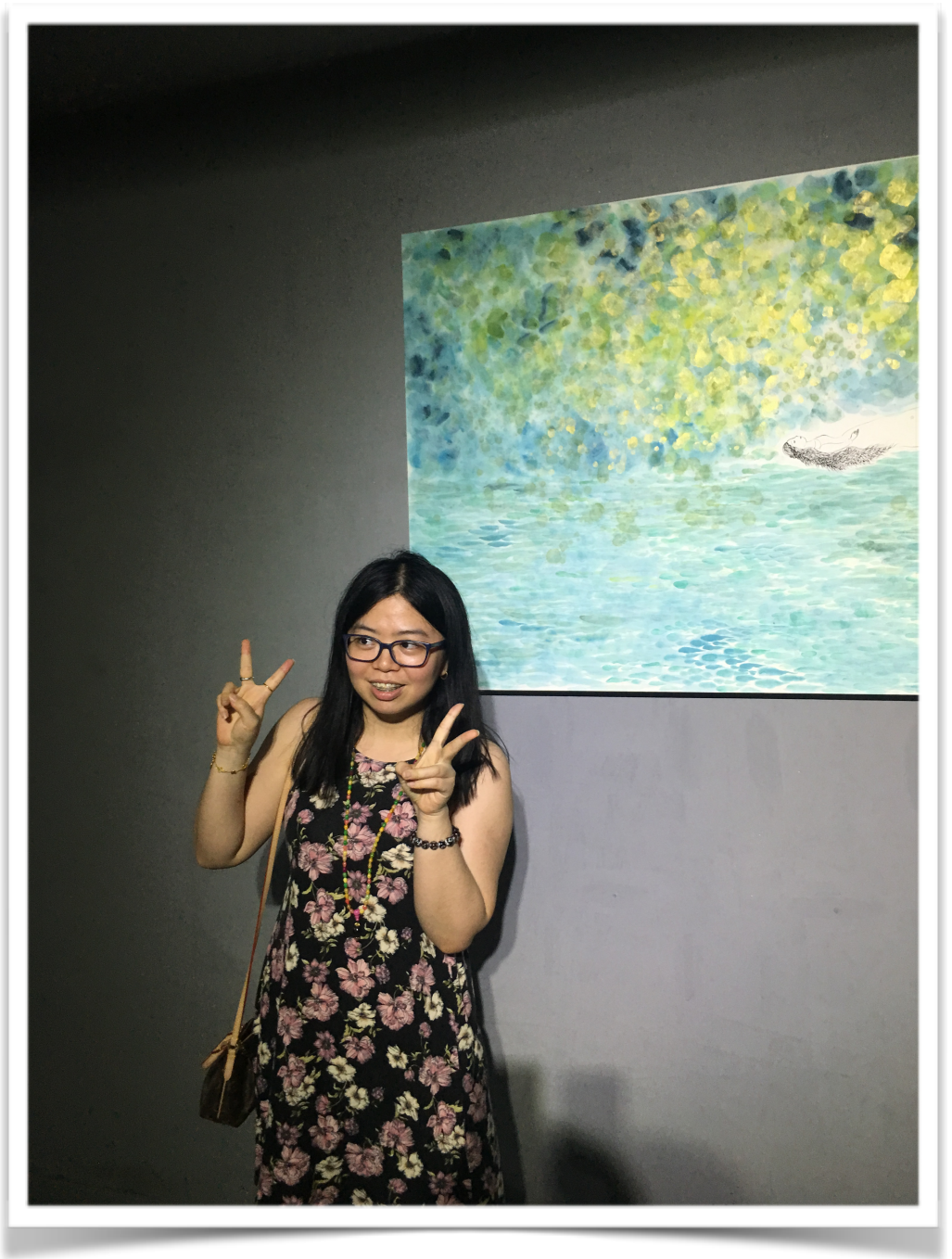




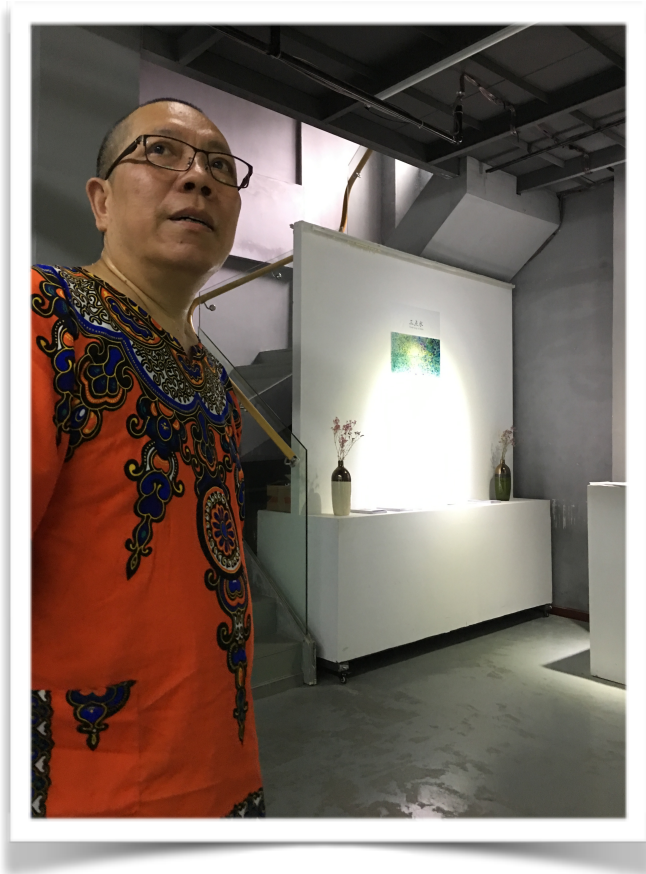


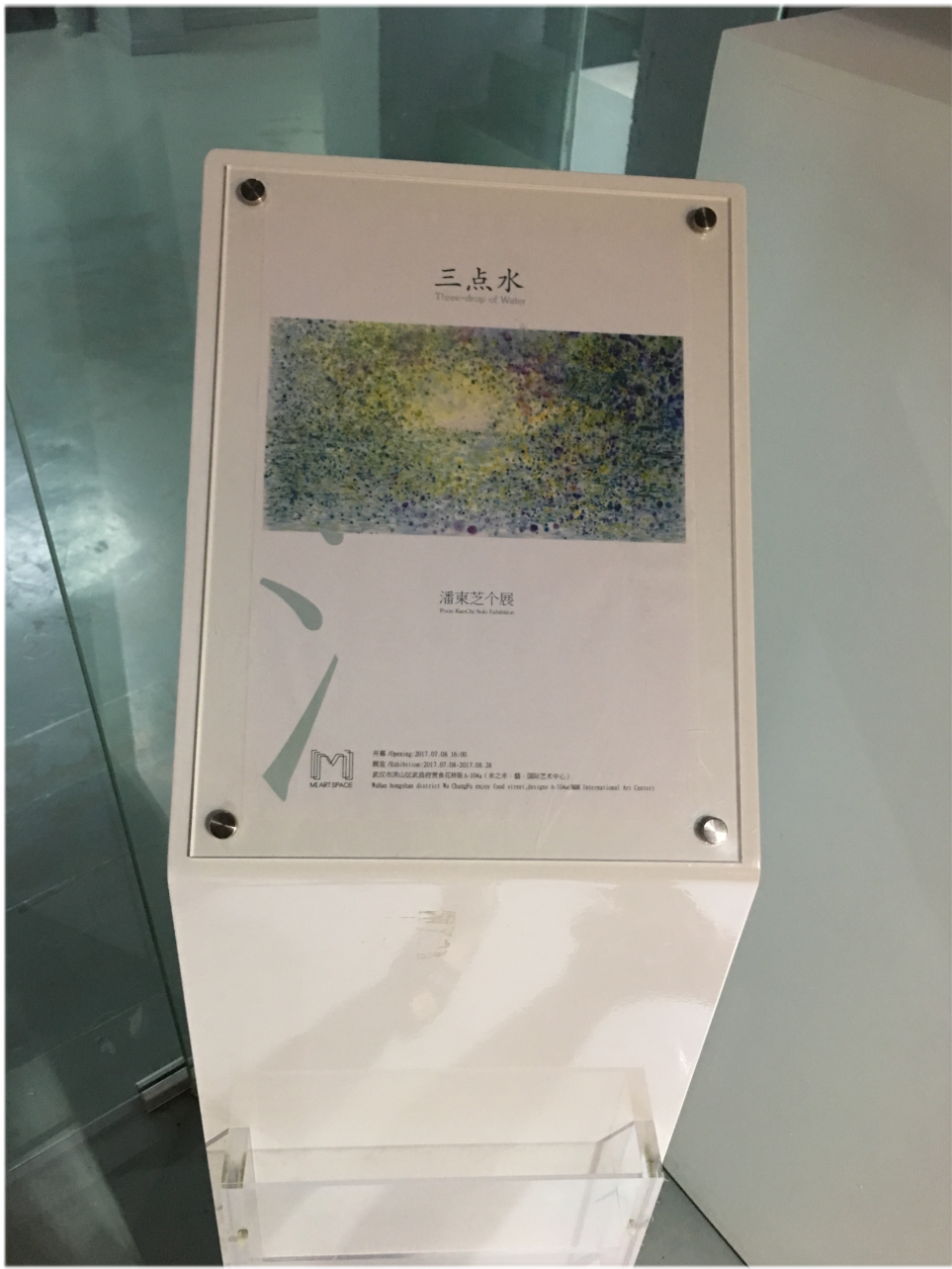












三点水

Three-drop of Water



潘东芝个展
Poon KaiChi Solo Exhibition



开幕 Opening: 2017.07.08 16:00
展览 Exhibition: 2017.07.08-2017.08.28
地址 Address: 深圳市福田区华强北路1001号 4楼 402室 (国际艺术中心)
Mika HongKong directed by Cheng's sister field artist Jorjane & Jorjane International Art Center



鲨鱼公园
儿童大学
SHARKPARK.CN









