

古賀春江

KOGA Harue

1895–1933

古賀春江1895年出生於福岡久留米市，中學時退校休學到東京，先入太平洋畫會研究所學習，隔年又至日本水彩畫研究所進修水彩畫。1915年入僧籍，1917年初次入選二科展，1922年獲二科賞，逐漸走向前衛藝術的表現與追求。這時候他吸收西歐新美術，如立體主義、未來派、表現主義、保羅克利等畫風，常借用科學雜誌、印刷圖片為母題，傾向超現實世界的描寫，1933年過世。在1929年6月29日倪蔣懷的日記記載，購置一件16開的古賀春江作品，可能就是這件非寫實技法的〈模樣〉。(白雪蘭)

Koga Harue was born in 1895 in Kurume City, Fukuoka Prefecture. He quit high school and moved to Tokyo, where he first enrolled in the Taiheiyo Art Research Institute and then joined the Japan Watercolor Research Institute the following year. In 1915, he became a monk. In 1917, he was selected for the Second Section Association Art Exhibition for the first time, and then in 1922 won an award at the same exhibition. Afterwards, he gradually started making avant-garde art and drawing on Western European painting styles, such as cubism, futurism, expressionism, and baroque. He often borrowed his themes from printed pictures, such as images in science magazines, and tended to describe surreal worlds in his paintings. He died in 1933. In a June 29, 1929, journal entry, Ni Chiang-Huai recorded that he purchased a 26cm x 19 cm work by Koga Haue. Perhaps it was the non-representational work *Pattern*. (Pai Hsueh-Lan)

W 水彩

模樣 Pattern

c. 1927

水彩、紙 Watercolor on paper

15 x 21 cm

捐贈 Donation 2022.0012.001

