CONTENTS

Introduction 1

Part One
I. Origins, Transformation, and Characteristics of Chinese Literati Memorial Painting 9

II. Case Studies of Literati Memorial Painting from the 15th to the 17th Century 20

1. The Significance of the Colophon 20
   Liu Jue (1410-1472) and Shen Zhou (1427-1509) 20
   Yun Shouping’s (1633-1690) Ferrying a Crane 23

2. Representing Death and the Way of Imitation 28
   Wen Zhengming (1470-1559) and Lu Shida (1510?–1573?) 28

3. The Theme of Filial Piety 33
   Tang Yin’s (1470-1524) and Yu Zhiding’s (1647-1716) Fengmu tu 34
   Shitao’s (1642-1707) The Ancestral Tombs of the Fei Family 38

4. The Ming Nostalgia 41
   Xiang Shengmo’s (1597-1658) Venerable Friends 42
   Chen Hongshou’s (1598-1652) Elegant Gathering 45
   Gui Zhuang’s (1613-1673) The Ink Bamboo and Poems from the Travelling in Yue 50

Part Two
III. Wu Li and his Xingfu Scroll 56

1. Wu Li’s (1632-1718) Life and Art 56

2. Documentary, Verbal, and Calligraphic Analysis 63
   Description, Seals and Dating 63
   Wu Li’s Inscription and Calligraphic Style 65
   Xu Zhijian’s (1612-1700) Colophon 72
   The Other Two Colophons 75
3. Visual Representations, Motifs, and Meanings
   The Pine Tree and the Crane 78
   Emptiness and the Lotus Seat 82
   Old Leafless Trees 88
   Rocks and Bamboo 93
   The Mountains and the Clouds 95
   The Winding Road 100

4. Socio-Historical and Socio-Religious Issues 104
   The Chan-Buddhist Monk Morong (?-1671) 104
   The Xingfu Chapel 113
   Chan Buddhist Funeral Rites 115
   Memorial Rites and the Three Years Mourning 119
   The Ritual of zhao hun (Calling back the soul) 125
   Historical Aspects of Death, Soul, and the Netherworld 135
   Wu Li’s Attitude towards Death and the Netherworld 139

Concluding Perspectives 146

List of Figures 151
Bibliography 159