

**Hoo Mojong**(1924-2012) was born in Ningbo, China. She had lived in Taiwan, Brazil and Spain before she moved to Paris in 1965, where she continued to pursue her artistic ideal for the next 37 years. During her time in Paris, she was influenced by Post-impressionism and Parisian School, especially from Cezanne and Gauguin. Faced with the popularity of pop and conceptual art, Hoo Mojong adheres to easel painting. She studied the artistic languages of masters, while persisted her own style. From mid-1960s through late-1970s, she mainly focused on printmaking. Her printmaking is the most distinguished type of her works, which not only follows the clear feature of figurativeness of early oil painting, but also shares traits of printmaking. In 1968, Hoo's oil works *Toy Series* debuted at the *Salon for Female Painters* and won a major award. It lead to more exhibition opportunities throughout Europe for years to come. During the 1980s, along with China's reform and opening-up policy, Hoo shifted her focus from Paris to China. She was invited to participate in exhibitions in China and held her first solo exhibition in Shanghai Art Museum in 1996. The affirmation of Chinese art world drew her to settle in Shanghai in 2002 and lived there for the remainder of her life until she passed away in 2012.

Hoo Mojong's artworks are composed of a wide range of categories, including oil painting, printmaking, colorful ink painting, gouache and so on. The contents of her art works include people's pose and body parts, still life and women portraits which engaged Moo's self-projection on some level. Besides, the backgrounds of her painting are always quite simple or even left blank. Objects with large area of color block and balance brought by composition have their own characters. With sensitive intuition, Hoo has her special feelings about the reality, which is transformed into the content of her life and memory. The drawing materials in her art works represents her intuition. Concrete objects are depicted in the plane through thick color blocks, rough brushstroke, simple forms and compressed composition. Thus, her paintings brought a feeling of simplicity to audience, and in a sense of calm and solemn, leads them to the truth.

As one of the 2nd generation of Chinese French artists, Hoo Mojong had been away from mainstream Chinese art system ever since she lived in Paris. However, under the influence of western masters, she had developed her own concise and rustic painting style, which also integrates her own complex inner experience and keen care for women. Meanwhile, her paintings are not void of Chinese aesthetic spirit. It helped her to reached the remarkable achievements in terms of art. Therefore, Hoo plays a significant role in Chinese modern art history and she is also considered as one of the greatest female artists followed with legendary Fang Junbi and Pan Yuliang.

### **Selected Solo Exhibitions**

- 2024 Finding Hoo Mojong, China Art Museum, Shanghai, China
- 2022 Spoonful Pleasures: Hoo Mojong's Works, AYE Gallery, Beijing, China
- 2012 Hoo Mojong's Works, Ningbo Art museum, Ningbo, China  
Hoo Mojong Paper Work Exhibition, Today Art Museum, Beijing, China
- 2011 Hoo Mojong: A Retrospective, Shanghai Art Museum, Shanghai, China

- 2007 Hoo Mojong's Works, National Art Museum of China, Beijing, China
- 2004 Hoo Mojong's Works, Shenzhen Art Museum, Shenzhen, China
- 2002 Hoo Mojong's Works, Beijing International Art Gallery, Beijing, China  
Hoo Mojong's Works, Shanghai Art Museum, Shanghai, China
- 2001 Mountain Art Museum, Kaohsiung, China  
Fengjia Art Museum, Taipei, China
- 2000 Alisan Fine Arts Ltd, Hong Kong, China
- 1996 Hoo Mojong's Works, Shanghai Art Museum, Shanghai, China
- 1983 Gallery Conseil Regional of Bourgogne, Dijon, Bourgogne, France
- 1965 Gallery Sao Luis, Sao Paulo, Brazil

**Selected group exhibitions:**

- 2020 Moonrise Over The Sea, China Art Museum, Shanghai, China  
A Tribute to Donors: Exhibition of Donated Works at NAMOC, National Art Museum of China, Beijing, China  
The Toys of Time, Bao Foundation, Shanghai, China
- 2010 First Academic Exhibition of Chinese Contemporary Print, Today Art Museum, Beijing, China  
100 Years Brilliance: Overseas Chinese Celebrate Expo Art Exhibition, Shanghai Art Museum, Shanghai, China  
Self-Image: Women Art in China, CAFA Art Museum, Beijing, China
- 2008 Nuova Visione Chinese, Centro Arte Moderna e Contemporanea de La Spezia, Italy
- 2005 Opening Exhibition of AYE Gallery, AYE Gallery, Beijing, China
- 1994 Taipei, Paris-Chinese Artists from Paris, Gate Gallery, Taipei, China
- 1981 Figurative Art: Critics Choice, Paris, France
- 1978 Paco Des Arts, Sao Paulo, Brazil,
- 1974 International Print Exhibition, Fredikstad, Norway
- 1972 Salon des Réalités Nouvelles (New Reality Salon), Paris, France  
International Print Exhibition, Germany
- 1971 International Print Exhibition, Sao Paulo, Brazil  
Salon de Mai (The May Salon), Paris, France  
International Print Exhibition, New York, USA
- 1968 International Print Exhibition, Liege, Belgium  
International Print Exhibition, Pistoria, Italy  
Salon Femme Peinture(First Award), Paris, France
- 1965 First Contemporary Art Exhibition, Compinas, Brazil
- 1964 Contemporary Art Exhibition, Sao Paulo, Brazil

**Public Collection:**

- National Library of France, Paris, France
- Culture Ministry of France, Paris, France
- National Art Museum of China, Beijing, China
- Shanghai Art Museum, Shanghai, China

Taiwan Mountain Museum, Taiwan