

Ha In-Doo
Lee Ung-No
PERVADE 滲

河麟斗
李應魯

15 January - 12 March 2022

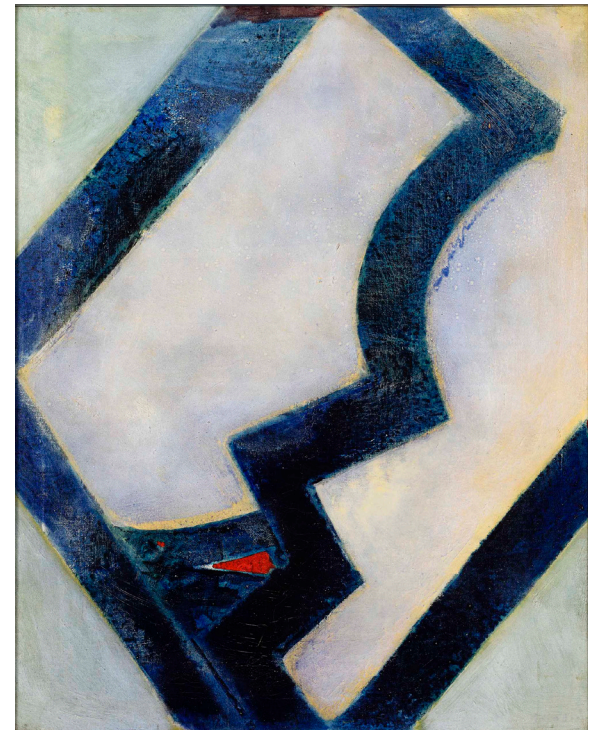
SOLUNA
FINE ART

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Pervade 滲
15 January - 12 March 2022

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Soluna Fine Art is pleased to present 「*Pervade* 滲」, an extension exhibition from the Korean Cultural Center in Hong Kong which is supported by Art Chosun. The special exhibition will present 11 masterpieces by two of the most notable names synonymous with the first generation of Korean modern and contemporary art: **Chung-Hwa (青華) Ha In-Doo**, whose geometric colour field abstract art has roots that can be traced back to Korean traditional culture and Buddhism; and **Go-Am (顧庵) Lee Ung-No**, who transcended the barriers of Eastern and Western art with his modern and abstract art of nature and humans. 「*Pervade* 滲」 will be on view from 15 January – 12 March 2022, with an opening on 15 January (Saturday) from 10AM - 6PM.

The title of the exhibition ‘滲(Sam): To Permeate’ reflects how the artistic ideologies of Ha In-Doo and Lee Ung-No – both masters of their craft who sought to express Korean beauty in their art while also creating their own unique visual languages with evolving traditional techniques – permeate through onto the canvas. The meaning also extends embracing the hope that the artists’ sentiments will permeate into the hearts and minds of those who view and appreciate their works. The global pandemic has brought heavy restrictions to the arts and culture sector. This exhibition was organized with the hope of introducing Hong Kong to Korea’s past and artistic authenticity through the works of two of Korea’s most recognized first-generation abstract artists. We also hope that this exhibition can foster cultural exchange between Korea and Hong Kong.

Soluna Fine Art 誠意呈獻由駐香港韓國文化院與 Art Chosun合辦的延伸展覽。本次特別的展覽將展出十一件**青華 (Chung-Hwa) 河麟斗 (1930–1989)** 和**顧庵 (Go-Am) 李應魯 (1904–1989)** 的作品。河氏和李氏均為韓國第一代的現代美術大師。青華河麟斗幾何色域繪畫的靈感啟發自韓國的傳統文化及佛教思想；而李應魯以極具個人風格的當代和抽象水墨畫，打破東西方藝術間的隔閡。「滲: Pervade」的展覽日期為二零二二年一月十五日至三月十二日，開幕定於二零二二年一月十五日 (星期六)，上午十時至下午六時。

如同展覽主題「滲: Pervade」，藝術家們以獨特風格演繹傳統，展現韓國之美的藝術理念滲透到畫布上，更望能滲透到所有欣賞他們作品的人心上。文化及藝術界在全球面對的疫情下受到許多的限制。本次展覽希望藉著介紹香港兩位對韓國抽象藝術有着深遠影響的藝術大師，令香港人了解更多有關韓國的歷史和美學。同時我們希望能透過藝術，促進港韓兩地的文化交流。

Ha In-Doo

河麟斗

Lyul 律

1975

Oil on canvas

91 x 65 cm





Lyul 律

1975
Oil on canvas
91 x 73 cm



Dynamically Stable of the Point 妙契環中

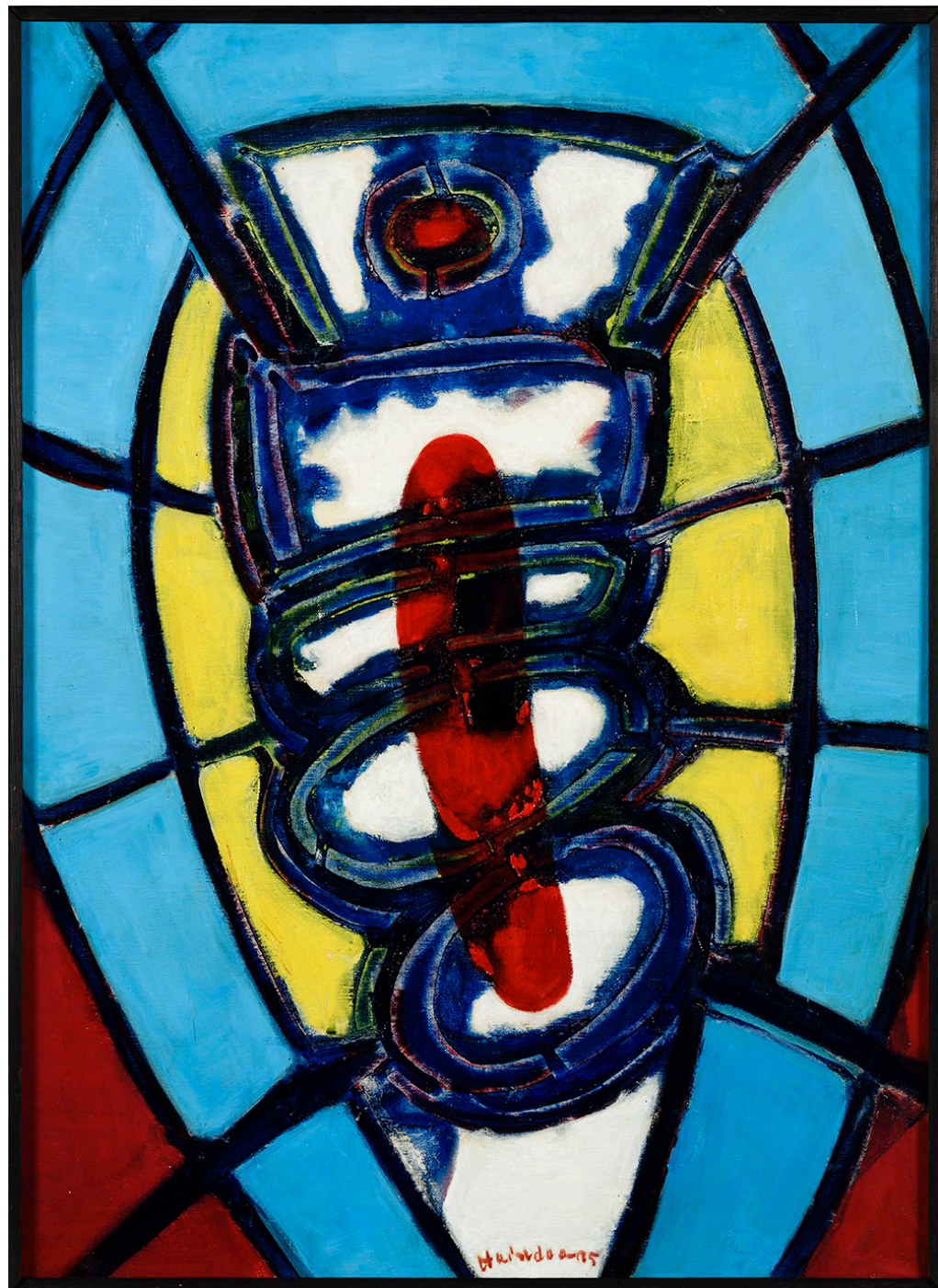
1979
Oil on canvas
89 x 71.5 cm

Mandala 曼多羅

1975

Oil on canvas

75 x 55.5 cm





Myohwan 妙環

1979
Oil on canvas
91 x 73 cm



Untitled 無題

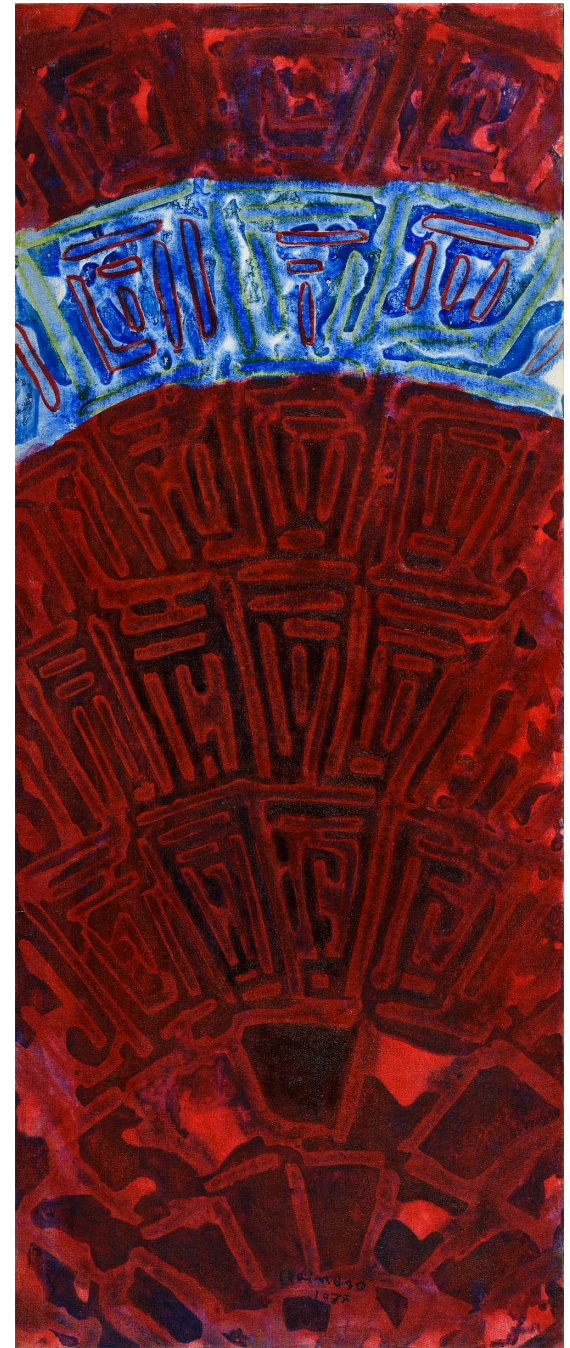
Circa 1980
Oil on canvas
90.9 x 72.7 cm

Untitled 無題

1972

Oil on canvas

103 x 41.5 cm





About Chung-Hwa Ha In-Doo (1930 - 1989)

Chung-Hwa Ha In-Doo (b. 1930 in Changnyeong, Gyeongsangnam-do, Korea) was part of the first generation of university graduates after Korea regained its independence. In 1957, Ha became a founding member of the Contemporary Artists Association, a progressive group of young artists in their 20s. As a founding member of ACTUEL with contemporaries including Kim Tschang-yeul and Park Seo-bo, Ha avidly took part in the Informel movement until 1962. Ha also began producing works of geometric colour field abstract art while also incorporating optical art. With the introduction to the enlightenment of colors, Ha's art began to reflect a deep appreciation for Buddhist ideas and concepts. This can be seen in works like <Hwe (廻)> and <Yoon (輪)>, within which the Buddhist virtue of Zen (禪) is deeply embedded. From the mid-1970s, Ha broke away from his previous geometric structures and adapted a new style with fluid curves and expanding symbols to express Buddhist ideas with greater depth and detail. Notable examples of such works include <Milmun (密門)> and <Mandala (曼荼羅)>. Ha's <Mandala> series is especially noteworthy for embracing optical art and creating a unique world based on Buddhist symbolism. The works of Ha are regarded as the manifestation of the Eastern and Korean spirits of expression in Western abstract art and the realization of a new creative form. Ha's works borrow elements from the traditional Korean aesthetics and formative spirituality of Buddhist art, Dancheong (Korean traditional decorative patterns on wooden buildings), folk paintings, and shamanic paintings. His masterpieces are recognized for their use of decorative colours and mystifying compositions as well as their embodiment of the philosophical meanings of creation and diffusion.

關於青華河麟斗 (1930–1989)

河麟斗1930年出生於慶尚南道昌寧郡，是韓國獨立後的第一批大學畢業生，於1957年與其他青年藝術家成立前衛藝術團體現代美術家協會。河麟斗和金昌烈、朴栖甫等人為ACTUEL會的創辦成員，積極推動無形式藝術至1962年，並創作出融入歐普藝術的幾何色域繪畫。河麟斗的作品風格深受佛教思想影響，在《廻》、《輪》等作品中反映出中「禪」的概念。1970年代中後期，他摒棄舊畫作中常見的幾何結構，轉為採用更富佛教色彩的元素，包括流線和波浪等。當中著作有《密門》和《曼荼羅》。河氏的《曼荼羅》系列以融合歐普藝術和佛教象徵聞名，他的作品被視為以西方抽象畫體現東方和韓國精神。河氏的作品抽取了傳統韓式美學和佛教的思想元素，如丹青（韓國木製建築上的傳統彩繪）、民畫和薩滿藝術，並結合具裝飾性的的色調，神秘感和哲學意義。

Ha In-Doo 河麟斗 (1930-1989)
(b. 1930, Changnyeong, Gyeongsangnam-do in Korea)

Education

1954 Graduated from Seoul National University College of Art.

Career

Founding member of the Association of Contemporary Artists

Korean Artists Association Executive Director and Advisor President of Territorial Association

Professor at Hansung University

Selected Exhibitions

- 2022 Ha In-Doo & Lee Ung-No: Pervade 滲, Soluna Fine Art (Sheung Wan, Hong Kong)
Searching for Eidos: 7 Korean Abstract Painters, Hakgojae Gallery (Seoul, Korea)
- 2020 White Night, Dark Day, Gyeonggi Museum of Modern Art (Gyeongju, Korea)
- 2019 Ryu Minja: Ha Indoo, the 30th Anniversary Retrospective-Commemoration of Exhibition,
Gana Art Center, Jongro-gu (Seoul, Korea)
- 1996 Ha In-doo Memorial Exhibition, Seomi Gallery (Seoul, Korea)
- 1976 Korea Art Exhibition Invited Artist
- 1971 Indian Triennale, Kanyu Painting Festival (New Delhi, India)
- 1969 São Paulo Biennale (São Paulo, Brazil)
- 59-69 Participated in the Contemporary Artists Invitational Exhibition hosted by Chosun Ilbo
- 1956 Solo Exhibition, Cheongwoo Coffee Shop (Busan, Korea)

Publications

- 2010 Ha In-doo <Cheonghwa Essay>, Youth History
- 1977 <Anthology of 100 Representative Artists of Korean Contemporary Art - Indu Ha>,
Geumseong Publishing House
- 1999 Minja Ryu <Honbul: Life and Art of Ha Indu>, Gana Art
- 1993 Ha In-doo <Your Child and My Child Beat My Child>, Han Myung
- 1990 <Jeon Ha Indu>, Hoam Gallery
<Collection of Works of Ha Indu>, Gana Art
- 1998 <Korean Contemporary Artist Indu Ha> Art Gongronsa

Collections

“ Self-portrait “, National Museum of Contemporary Art

“ Cheers “, National Museum of Contemporary Art

“ Mandala “, Busan Museum of Art

“ Spirit of Light - Whirlwind of Light “, National Museum of Contemporary Art

Lee Ung-No

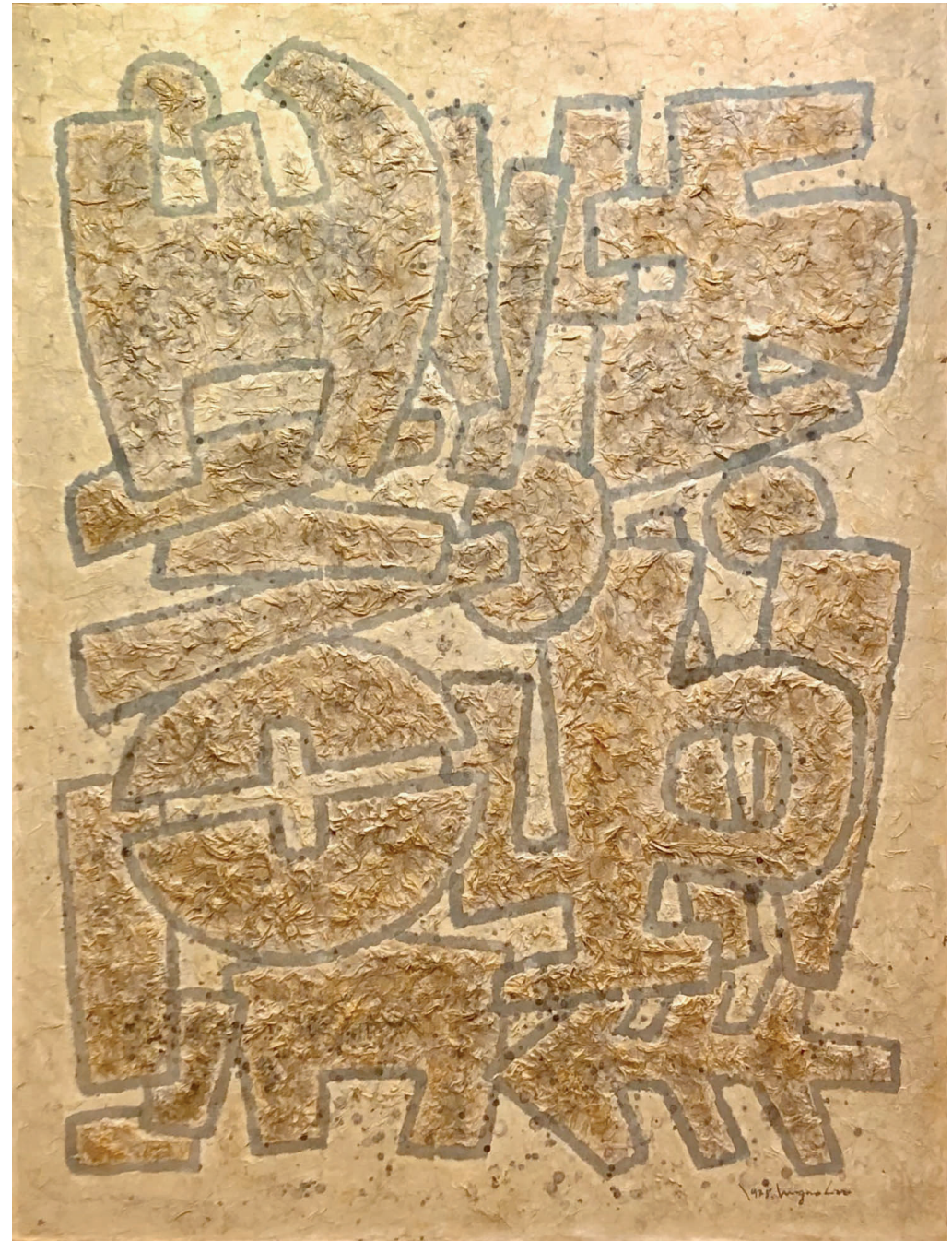
李應魯

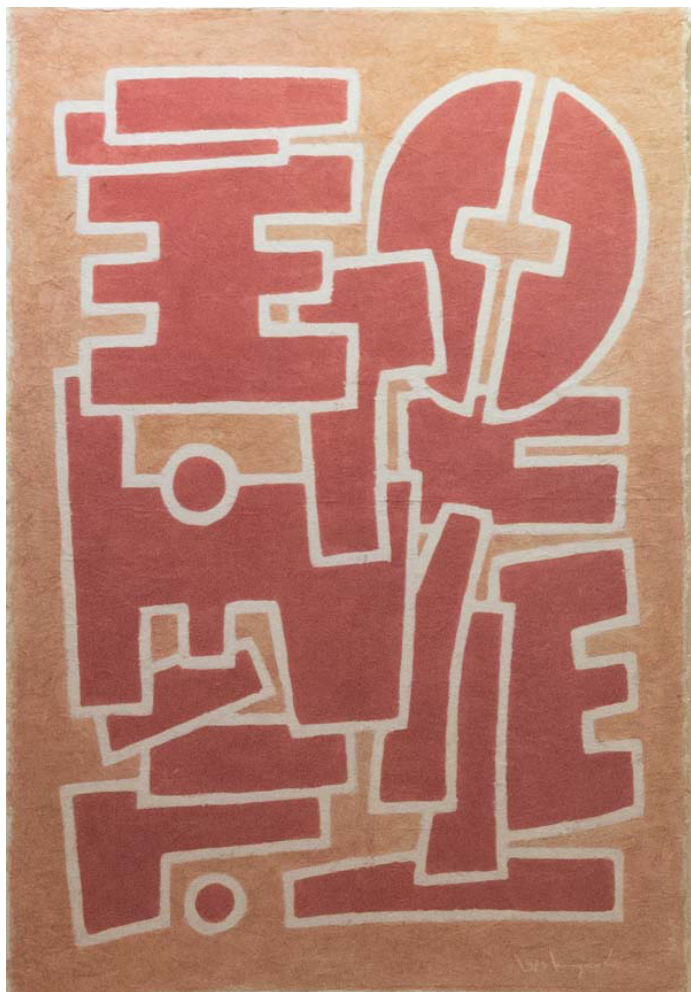
Munjachusang (Abstract Letter)

1978

Collage on hanji

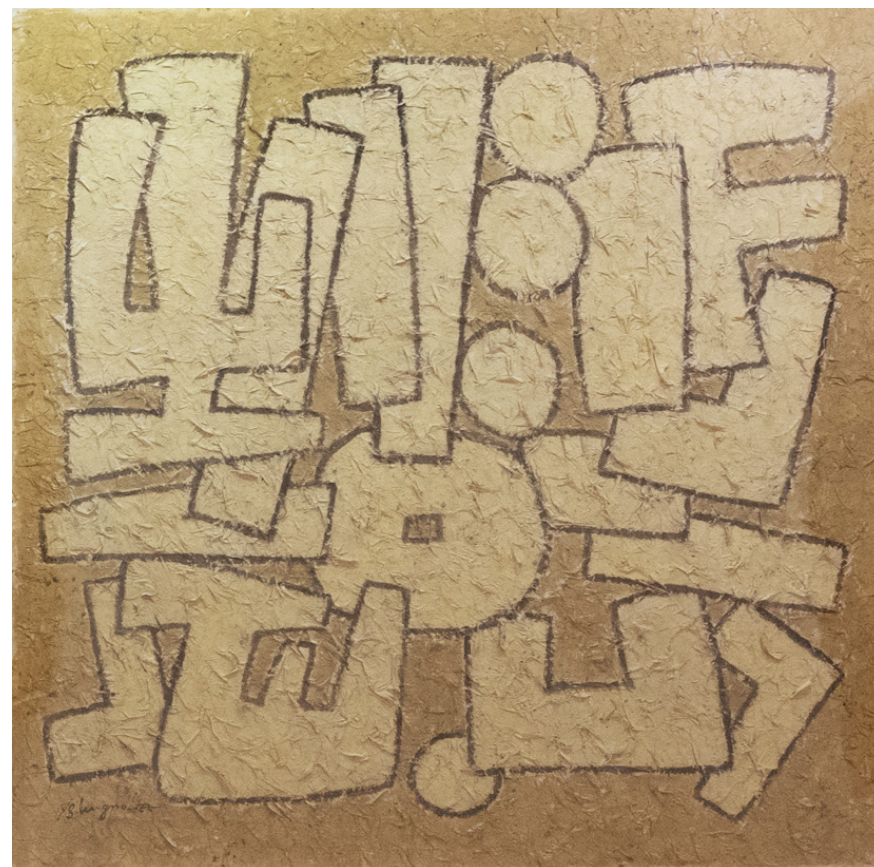
122 x 92 cm





Munjachusang (Abstract Letter)

1979
Collage on hanji
98.8 x 67 cm



Munjachusang (Abstract Letter)

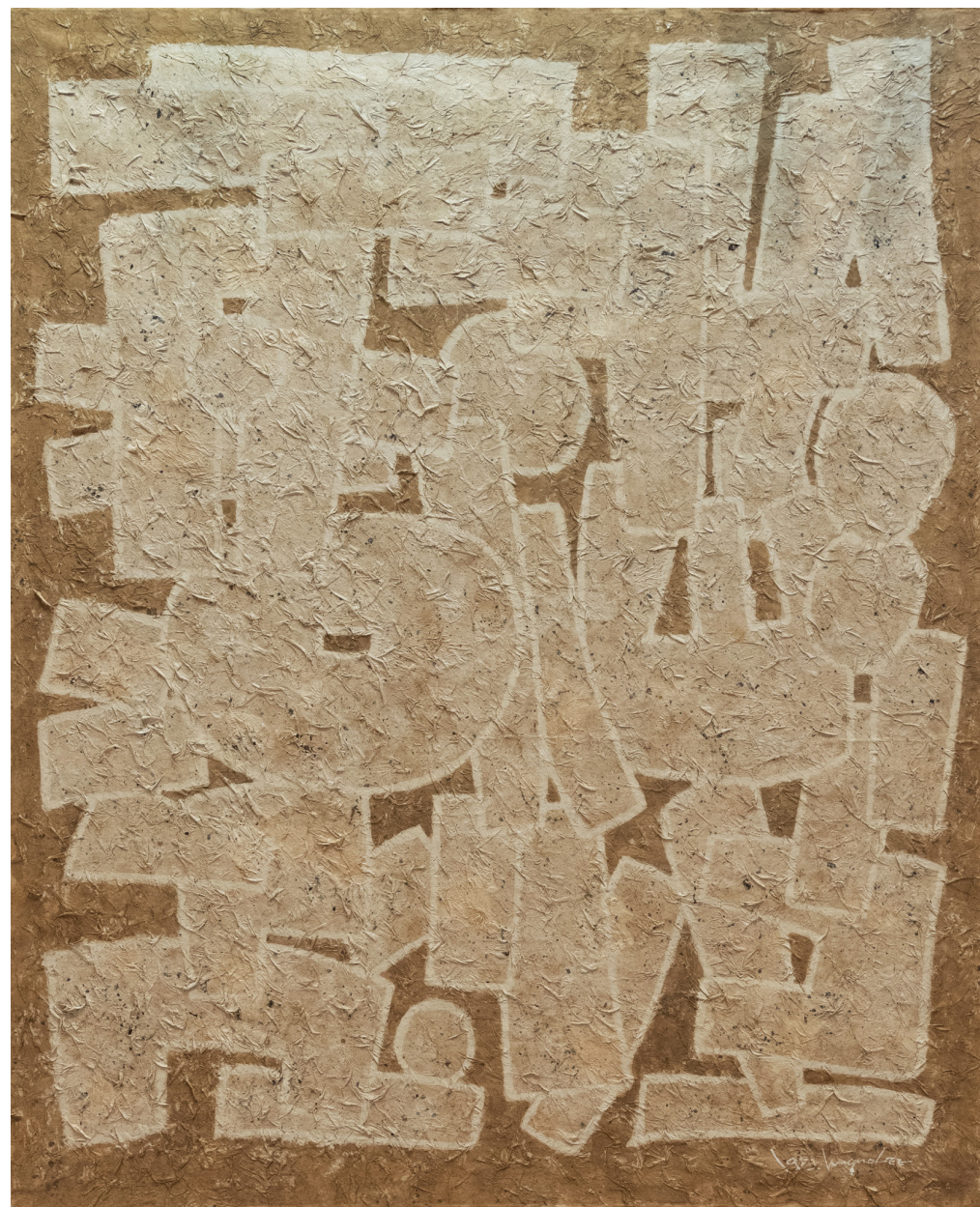
1978
Collage on hanji
93 x 94 cm

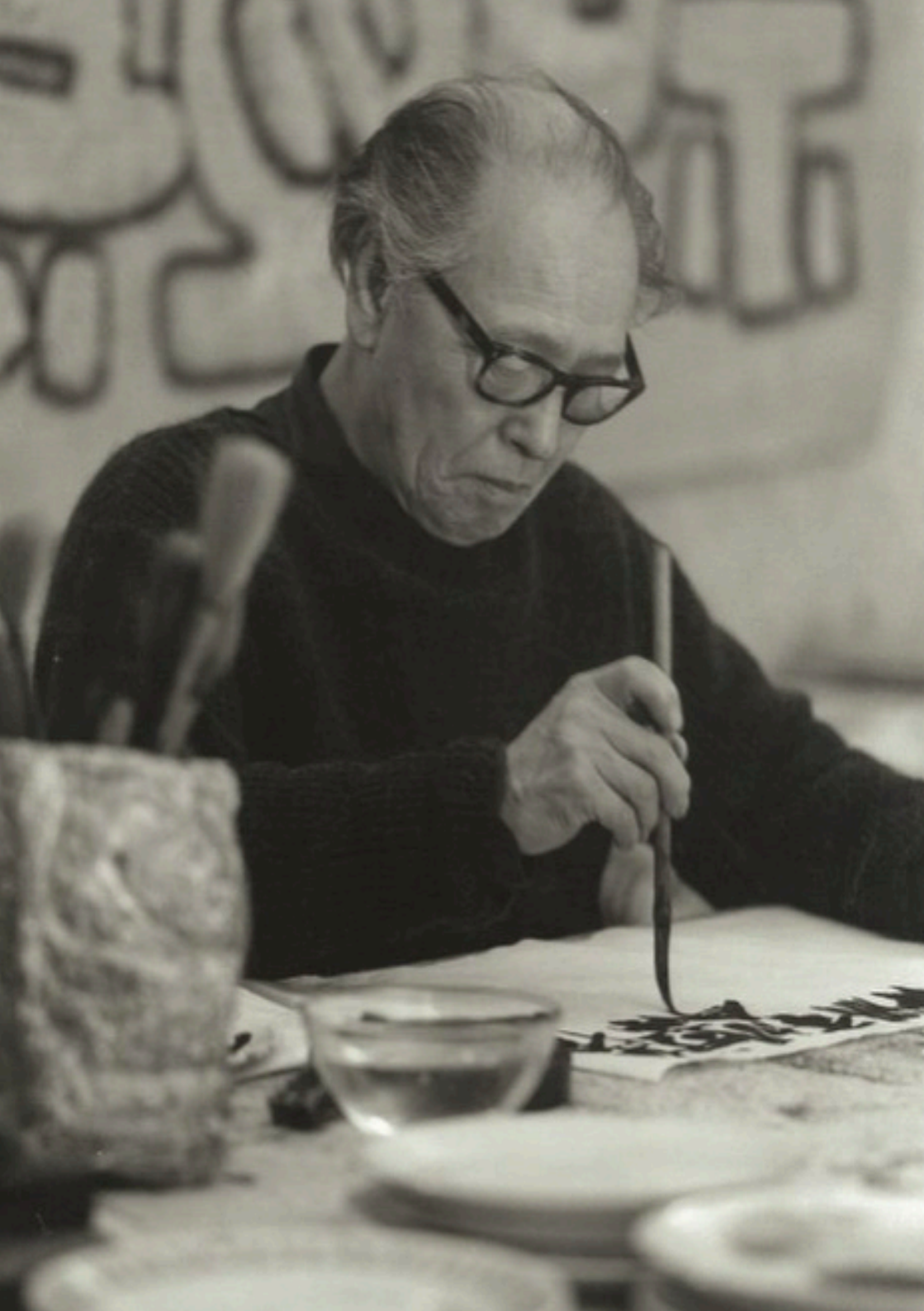
Munjachusang (Abstract Letter)

1979

Collage on hanji

142.5 x 117 cm





About Go-Am Lee Ung-No (1904-1989)

Go-Am Lee Ung-No (b. 1904 in Hongseong, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea) is a prolific figure in Korean modern and contemporary art who is considered to have transcended the barriers between Eastern and Western art with works that express nature and humans in a modern abstract style. Kim Gyu-jin, who mentored Prince Imperial Yeong (Yeongchinwang, the last Crown Prince of the Empire of Korea), held Lee Ung-No in high regard for his exceptional artistic talent. In 1924, Lee first gained attention when his art Cheongjook (green bamboo, 青竹) was selected for the 3rd Joseon Art Exhibition. When he began his artistic career as a traditional 'Four Gentlemen' artist, Lee learned new styles of landscape painting while studying in Japan from the late 1930s to the early 1940s. He then later moved to France in 1958 and produced several works based on his own original style that melded qualities of Eastern and Western art, including his <Munjachusang (Abstract Letter)> and <Gunsang (People)> series. European art societies developed great interest in Lee's works, many of which were presented in exhibitions in Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Denmark, Belgium, and the United States. In 1964, Lee founded the Academy of Oriental Painting in the Musée Cernuschi in Paris and played a pivotal role in spreading Eastern culture to the West by teaching Eastern calligraphy and art.

關於顧庵李應魯（1904－1989）

李應魯1904年出生於忠清南道洪城郡，為韓國當代藝術巨匠。他以現代抽象風格演繹大自然與人類的姿態，打破東西方藝術間的隔閡。曾指導英親王（朝鮮最後一位皇太子）的金奎鎮對李應魯的藝術才能抱有極高評價。在《青竹》入選1924年第三屆朝鮮美術展覽會後，李氏開始嶄露頭角，並以傳統「四君子」畫家身份開展藝術生涯；他於1930年代後期至40年代初期到日本留學，期間研究出新穎的山水畫風。李氏在1958年移居法國後，創作出《文字抽象》和《群像》等結合東西洋藝術的作品、展現獨一無二的畫風。當時李應魯的作品引起了歐洲藝壇極大的關注，促使他在德國、英國、意大利、丹麥、比利時、美國等歐美國家舉辦展覽。1964年，李應魯於巴黎的賽努奇亞洲藝術博物館設立巴黎東方繪畫學院，向當地人教授東方書法和藝術，在外國宣揚東方文化。

Lee Ung-No 李應魯 (1904-1989)**(b. 1904, Hongseong, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea)****Education**

- 1958 Moved to France in December and leared Western painting.
- 1954 Worked as a professor at the department of Oriental Painting at Sorabol Art College.
- 1948 Worked as a head professor at the College of Fine Art in Hongik University.
- 35-39 Majored in Oriental Painting at the Kawabata Art School in Tokyo.
Majored in Western Painting at the Hongo Painting Research Center in Tokyo.
Studied in the Deuko painting studio under the supervision of Matsubayashi Keigetsu in Tokyo.
- 1933 Received the pen-name Goam from Jeong Byongjo in 1933.
- 22-23 Studied under Haegang Kim Gyu-jin (1868-1933), a calligrapher, scholar, and painter, who gave Lee Ungno's first pen-name Juksa.
Studied Oriental Art in Seoul.
- 1920 Learned basics of black-ink painting skills from Yomjae Song Taehoi, a calligrapher.

Biographical Timeline

- 22-23 Moved to Seoul and studied Oriental Art.
- 1928 Ran a signboard shop after settling down in Jeonju.
- 35-39 Moved to Japan with his family and ran a newspaper agency in Tokyo.
- 1945 Came back from Japan, took over Sudeok inn in Yesan.
Moved to Seoul, and opened 'Goam art studio'.
Contributed to a movement to reconstruct national art with the Joseon Art Research body and the Dangu Art Academy.
- 1958 Moved to France in December and leared Western painting.
- 1959 Stayed in West Germany for one year through West Germany ambassador Hertz's help.
- 1960 Settled in Paris in January.
Made a Contract with Galerie Paul Facchetti in Paris, France for the exhibition of his works.
- 1964 Founded the L'Académie de Peinture Orientale de Paris under the sponsorship of 14 French celebrities in early November.
* J. Alvard(critic), V. Elisseeff (director of Cernuschi Museum), H. Hartung (painter), J. Keim(historian), J. Lassaigne(critic), P. Soulages(painter), Chang D. Chien(painter), Chou Ling(philospher), Fujita (painter), Li Hi Soung(linguisitc), M. Thu(painter), K. Tchang(philospher), Zao Wouki(painter)
- 1967 Incarceration in South Korea because of Dongbaeklim case
(He is wrongly accused of spying against his government).
- 1969 Took a rest in Yesan (Sudeok inn) for a while after release and went to Paris.
- 1970 Invited to the Sables Museum in France.
- 1976 Opened Goryo Gallery on November 26.
Produced a film <Ung-no Lee> in France.
- 1977 Trading and presenting of his works were prohibited in South Korea due to the connection of a political case.
- 1989 Died on January 10th of heart attack in Paris before the opening of his solo exhibition at Hoam gallery (Seoul).
Buried at the Cemetery of Père Lachaise in Paris where international artists are buried.

- 2000 Lee Ungno Museum opened at Pyeongchang-dong, Seoul in 2000 (closed in 2005).
- 2007 On May 3rd, 2007, Lee Ungno Museum opened in Daejeon.
- 2012 Daejeon Goam Art and Culture Foundation was launched.

Selected Exhibitions

- 2022 Ha In-Doo & Lee Ung-No: Pervade 滲, Soluna Fine Art (Sheung Wan, Hong Kong)
- 1990 Memorial Exhibition, Taipei City Art Museum (Taipei, Taiwan)
- 1989 Memorial Exhibitions, Musée Cernuschi (Paris, France); Indeco gallery (Seoul, Korea); Asahi gallery (Tokyo, Japan); ABC gallery (Osaka, Japan)
- 1988 Solo Exhibition, Simmons Gallery (LA, USA)
Retrospective Exhibition, 1950-1980 (New York, USA)
- 1987 Symbols and Letters, Arnoul Gallery (Paris, France)
20th Century Sèvres Ceramic Exhibition, National Museum of Ceramic (Sèvres, France)
The Lines of New Shapes, Baccarat Crystal Museum (Paris, France)
- 1986 Film entitled- Our nation•ウリナラ, focusing on Goam
- 1985 Exhibitions of the Lee Ungno couple, Hyunmin Gallery (Kanagawa, Japan)
Sanyo Gallery (Tokyo, Japan)
Invited to- People exhibition, Museum of Contemporary Art Tokyo
- 1983 Solo Exhibitions, Del Naviglio Gallery (Milan, Italy)
- 1982 Solo Exhibitions, BIMC Gallery, Salon Comparaisons, Grand Palais (Paris, France)
Sèvres from 1850 to today (Sèvres, France)
- 1980 Solo Exhibitions, BIMC Gallery, Goryo Gallery (Paris, France)
Salon Comparaisons, Grand Palais (Paris, France)
Calligraphic Behavior, Goryo Gallery (Paris, France)
- 1979 Solo Exhibition, Folding Screen, Goryo gallery (Paris, France)
- 1978 Solo Exhibition, People, Goryo Gallery (Paris, France)
Black-Ink Painting Exhibition of Lee Ungno, Tobey & Laubies, Goryo Gallery (Paris, France)
- 1977 Print Exhibition of Lee Ungno, Goryo gallery (Paris, France)
New Series - Dance-painting, Munheon Gallery (Seoul, Korea)
- 1976 Wall Painting, Joinville High School (France)
Solo Exhibitions, Arras Gallery (New York, USA); Shinsegae Gallery (Seoul, Korea); Goryo Gallery (France, Paris)
Produced a film <Ung-no Lee> (France)
2nd International Miniature Textile Exhibition, London Craft Center (London, UK)
- 74-75 Lee Ungno Multi-Media Exhibition, Wenger Gallery, La Jolla (California, USA)
Performance of his Calligraphy for his Solo Exhibition, Annick Le Moine (Paris)
Group Exhibition for Paintings and Collages, Bristol Museum of Art (UK)
- 1973 Solo Exhibition, New Smith Gallery (Brussels, Belgium)
Exhibitions at Contemporary Surrealistic Abstract Paintings, Calligraphic and Prints and 6th International Tapestry Biennale
- 1972 Solo Exhibition, Querini Stampalia Foundation (Venice, Italy)
- 1970 Installed Tower Sculpture (height 10m, diameter 1.5m) at the Group Exhibition, Port Bacvcares Beach
- 1969 Solo exhibition - Collage 1969-1970, Galerie Paul Facchetti (Paris, France)
- 1967 Solo Exhibition, Galerie Numagam Neuchâtel (Swiss Auvonnier, Switzerland)
- 1966 Solo Exhibition, National Museum of Denmark (Copenhagen, Denmark)

- 1963 Exhibition organized by three critics (J. Lassaigne, M. Ragon, and P. Schneider), Max Kaganovich Gallery (Paris, France)
Solo Exhibitions, Frederick Gallery & Dahlem Galley (Germany)
- 1962 Solo Exhibitions, Galerie Paul Facchetti & Central Public Relations Center (Seoul, Korea)
Salon Comparaison (Paris, France)
- 1960 Solo Exhibition at International Contemporary Gallery (Washington, USA)
Group Exhibition, Galerie Paul Facchetti (Paris, France)
- 1960 Exhibition for Korean artists, Galerie Cercle Volney (France)
- 1959 Sailing; Mountain, New York Museum of Modern Art's New Collection Exhibition (New York, USA)
- 1958 Solo Exhibition to celebrate moving to France, Central Public Relations Office (Seoul, Korea)
- 1957 Sailing; Mountains, Korean Contemporary Art Exhibition, World house gallery (New York, USA)
Forest; Mountain; Silver Bird; the only artist of oriental painting at an exhibition for contemporary artists sponsored by Chosun Ilbo.
- 48-54 Solo Exhibitions, Daejeon Culture Center, Donga Gallery; Seoul Hwashin Department Store (Gwangju; Hongseong; Suwon; Yesan, Korea)
- 1939 First Solo Exhibition - Namhwashinjakjeon, Hwashin Gallery (Seoul, Korea)
- 1932 Wind Bamboos; Bamboos; Clear Bamboos, submitted at the 11th Joseon Art Exhibition

Selected Awards

- 1973 French buyer acquired his work, which won a prize at the 6th International Tapestry Biennale
- 1965 Won a Special Prize at the 8th Biennale de Sao Paulo
- 1939 Won a special prize with <Devastation> and selected for a prize with <Summer day>, <lonely autumn> at the 18th Joseon Art Exhibition
- 1935 Won a prize with <Windy Bamboos> at the 95th Exhibition of Japanese Art Association
- 1938 Won a prize with <Dongdohwaan> and <Dongwonchunsa> at the 17th Joseon Art Exhibition
- 1931 Won a special prize with <Clear Bamboos> at the field of the Four Gracious Plants in the 10th Joseon Art Exhibition
- 1924 Won a prize with <Clear Bamboos(晴竹)> at the field of the Four Gracious Plants in the 3rd Joseon Art Exhibition.

Publications

- 1956 Published a book <Appreciation and Techniques of the Oriental Painting>
Lee Ungno, <Appreciation and Techniques of the Oriental Painting>, Munwha Kyoyuk publishers (Seoul)
- 1969 Published Goam's offset print book by Nouvelle Image Publishing house in France
- 1972 Interview <Lee Ungno>, Claude Jeanmart, Centre Régional de Documentation Pédagogique de l'Académie de Toulouse (Toulouse, France)
- 1973 Lee Ungno & Pierre Jaquillard, <Calligraphie, Peinture Chinoise et Art Abstrait>, Ides et Calendes (Neuchâtel, Swiss)
Published <書 / Ides et Calendes> with Pierre Jaquillard
- 1976 Film <Lee Ungno> produced by Atelier Annick le Moine (Paris, France)
- 1978 Lee Ungno, <L'art de peindre à l'encre de Chine>, Sarl Koryo (Paris, France)
Published a Manual Book <L'art de peindre à l'encre de Chine>, Sarl Koryo (Paris, France)
- 1985 Published a book <Lee Ungno - Seoul • Paris • Tokyo (Thoughts about Painting and

- Nation)>, containing a discussion with Lee Ungno, his wife Park Inkyung, Tomiyama Daeiko in September 1985
Lee Ungno, Park Inkyung & Tomiyama Daeiko, <Seoul•Paris•Tokyo>, Kirokusa Publisher (Tokyo, Japan)
- 1988 Published a Manual book <L'art de peindre à l'encre de Chine / L'Académie de Peinture Orientale de Paris>
Lee Ungno, <L'art de peindre à l'encre de Chine>, Atelier de la Bonne Aventure (Versailles, France)

Collections

- 1988 Tokyo Metropolitan Art museum bought his works.
- 1982 National Museum of Ceramic produced and bought his works.
Le Mobilier National Paris bought three tapestry patterns.
- 1979 Musée de la Monnaie de Paris acquired his works.
- 1978 Les Arts Décoratifs, Musée Cernuschi acquired his works.
- 1972 The Mobilier National requested and bought a prototype of his tapestry.
- 1957 Sailing; Mountains, Korean Contemporary Art Exhibition, World house gallery (New York, USA)
* The Rockefeller foundation bought and donated them to the Museum of Modern Art, New York.
Invited to France by Jacques Lassaigne, manager of the French office of the International Art Critics Association.
- 2000 Fiestalux, Rue de Pont Neuf (Paris, France)
Media Art 21-Virtually Yours, Sejong Art Center (Seoul, Korea)
- 1999 '99 Environmental Art Festival, Kwanghwa Mun Station (Seoul, Korea)
Blasphemy-Dying to be Cruel, Monstrous, Strange, Total Museum of Contemporary Art (Seoul, Korea)
- 1998 Incheon Multimedia Art Festival, Incheon Art Center (Korea)
- 1997 Our Cultural Legacy - View Point of Today, Sung-Kok Art Museum (Seoul, Korea)
Dismantlement and revival-D.M.Z, ARKO Art Center (Seoul, Korea)
Body as Text, Kumho Art Museum (Seoul, Korea)
- 1996 The Stream of The New Generation; Technology and Anti-Technology, ARKO Art Center (Seoul, Korea)
Good Morning Mr. Stomach, Gihon river project, Vermont Studio Center, Johnson, (Vermont, USA)
- 1995 Joong-ang Fine Arts Prize, Seoul Museum of Art (Seoul, Korea)
- 1994 Review 1995-Today, gallery doll (Seoul, Korea)
New Prospect '94, Moran Museum of Art (Kyungki-do, Korea)

About Soluna Fine Art

Soluna Fine Art is a gallery specialising in Asian fine art and objects with deep roots in South Korea. Our mission is to revitalise interest in Eastern aesthetics and philosophy by showcasing established and emerging artists and works of traditional value with contemporary interpretation. Works by artists represented by Soluna Fine Art can be found in private collections and institutions around the world. As well as exhibitions, our annual programme includes fairs, educational initiatives and multi-disciplinary collaborations on an international level.

Gallery opening hours: Tuesday - Saturday, 10am - 6pm

For press inquiries, please contact:

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#SolunaFineArt



關於Soluna Fine Art

Soluna Fine Art是一家來自韓國並精於當代亞洲藝術的畫廊，致力於展示成熟和新興藝術家的兼備現代詮釋意義和傳統價值的作品，激發人們對東方美學和哲學的興趣。Soluna Fine Art所代理的藝術家的作品均被納入世界各地的私人收藏和機構。除畫廊內部的展覽之外，我們歷年也作為被邀請方參與國際的博覽會、教育計劃和多元的合作項目。

營業時間：星期二至星期六，早上十時至晚上六時

任何媒體查詢，請聯絡：

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關注 Soluna Fine Art:

Instagram ([@solunafineart](https://www.instagram.com/solunafineart)),
Facebook ([facebook.com/SolunaFineArt](https://www.facebook.com/SolunaFineArt)),
Artsy ([artsy.net/soluna-fine-art](https://www.artsy.net/soluna-fine-art))
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