

Pameran Peringatan

Yong Mun Sen

Memorial Exhibition



BALAI SENI LUKIS NEGARA

KUALA LUMPUR

NATIONAL ART GALLERY

PENDAHULUAN

Balai Seni Lukis Negara berasa bangga mempersembahkan kapada orang ramai Pameran Peringatan Yong Mun Sen, saorang peneroka seni lukis terkemuka di-Malaysia ini. Di-lahirkan dalam tahun 1896, Yong Mun Sen ada-lah pelukis pertama yang di-ketahui di-negeri ini. Pameran yang terdiri dari karya2 chatayer dan chat minyak dan juga skrol2, ada-lah meliputi masa selama 48 tahun di-masa penghidupan beliau, dan tugas2 mengambil dan mengumpulkan karya2 ini untuk di-pamerkan ada-lah satu usaha dan chita tertinggi yang pernah di-laksanakan oleh Balai Seni Lukis.

Lembaga Amanah Balai Seni Lukis berasa sunggoh terhormat di atas kesudian Yang Berhormat Tun Tan Siew Sin, Menteri Kewangan, untuk meresmikan pameran yang bersejarah ini.

Kami juga terutang budi kapada Che' Yao Chooi Mooi, balu Yong Mun Sen atas peminjaman karya2 Yong Mun Sen; sabahagian besar ada-lah di-pertunjukkan dalam Pameran ini. Kami turut juga berterima kaseh kapada anak2 Puan Yao Chooi Mooi di-atas kerja-sama mengadakan dokumen2 dan gambar2 foto kepunyaan mendiang yang membolehkan kami membuat persiapan untuk penchetalan katalog. Terima kaseh kami juga di-tujukan kepada, Enche Lim Kean Siew, No. 3 Union Street, Penang, Enche Frank Sullivan dari Samat Gallery, Kuala Lumpur dan kapada pemegang amanah mendiang Enche O. P. Lim, di-atas peminjaman karya2 dalam kumpulan mereka untuk Pameran ini.

Akhir-nya kami ingin menchatetkan penghargaan kami yang sa-tinggi2nya kapada mereka2 yang berkenaan samada di-Malaysia dan Singapura di-atas sambutan mereka terhadap permintaan kami bagi peminjaman karya2 dalam kepunyaan mereka.

FOREWORD

The National Art Gallery is proud to present to the Malaysian public a Memorial Exhibition of Yong Mun Sen, one of the pioneers in easel-painting in this country. Born in 1896, Yong Mun Sen is the first known painter and artist in the modern sense in this country. The Exhibition which comprises works in water colour, oil and Chinese scrolls spans over 48 years of the artist's life and collecting these works together for the Exhibition has been one of the most ambitious efforts undertaken by the Gallery.

The Board of Trustees is greatly honoured that the Hon'ble the Minister of Finance, Tun Tan Siew Sin, has so willingly consented to open this historic Exhibition.

We are grateful to Madam Yao Chooi Mooi, widow of the late Yong Mun Sen for lending us from her own collection the main bulk of Yong Mun Sen's works shown in this Exhibition. We are also grateful to her and her children for making available some documents and photographs belonging to the late Yong Mun Sen to help us in the preparation of our catalogue. Our thanks also go to Messrs. Lim Kean Siew of No. 3 Union Street, Penang, Mr. Frank Sullivan of the Samat Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur and the estate of the late O. P. Lim for loaning works from their collections for the Exhibition.

Finally, we wish to record our appreciation for the immediate response shown by various people from Malaysia and Singapore to our request for the loan of works in their possessions.

Balai Seni Lukis Negara

KATALOG

Pameran Peringatan

YONG MUN SEN

National Art Gallery

CATALOGUE

Memorial Exhibition

YONG MUN SEN

March 17 — April 4

No.	Tajok/ <i>Title</i>	Tahun/ Year	Bahan/ <i>Media</i>	Ukoran/ <i>Size</i>
1.	Pemandangan <i>Landscape</i>	1947	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	16½ x 23 ins.
2.	Teratai <i>The Lotus</i>	1944	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	16½ x 23 ins.
3.	Nelayan <i>The Fisherman</i>	1953	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	16½ x 23 ins.
4.	Punchak Kedah <i>Kedah Peak</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	16½ x 23 ins.
5.	Orang & Perahu I <i>Man and Boat I</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	16½ x 23 ins.
6.	Pemandangan Sungai <i>Riverscape</i>	1956	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	16½ x 23 ins.
7.	Tebing dan Ayer <i>Cliffs and Water</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	16½ x 23 ins.
8.	Kolam Teratai <i>Lotus Pool</i>	1940	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	16½ x 23 ins.
9.	Pemandangan Suchi <i>Sacred Landscape</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	16½ x 23 ins.
10.	Kerjasama II <i>Cooperation II</i>	1940	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	17¼ x 22¼ ins.
11.	Pertanian I <i>Agriculture I</i>	1940	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	17¼ x 22¼ ins.
12.	Hari Pasaran <i>Market Day</i>	1940	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	17¼ x 22¼ ins.
13.	Kampong Laut II <i>Sea Village II</i>	1937	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	25¾ x 33¾ ins.
14.	Kampong Laut III <i>Sea Village III</i>	1941	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	25¾ x 25¾ ins.
15.	Anak Sungai <i>The Stream</i>	1950	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	21½ x 28 ins.
16.	Pemandangan Sungai I <i>Riverscape I</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	21½ x 28 ins.
17.	Ragam Perahu I <i>Boat Motif I</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	21½ x 28 ins.
18.	Taman Ayerterjun <i>Waterfall Gardens</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	21½ x 28 ins.
19.	Menjemur Jaring <i>Drying Nets</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	21½ x 28 ins.
20.	Jaring Ikan <i>The Fishing Nets</i>	1940	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	21½ x 48 ins.
21.	Kelapa Sawit <i>Oil Palm</i>	1949	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	21½ x 48 ins.
22.	Masa Makan <i>Lunch Break</i>	1951	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	21½ x 48 ins.

No.	Tajok/Title	Tahun Year	Bahan/Media	Ukoran/Size
23.	Langkah <i>The Steps</i>	1950	Chatayer Watercolour	21½ x 48 ins.
24.	Jurugambar <i>Photographer</i>	1949	Chatayer Watercolour	21½ x 48 ins.
25.	Perhentian <i>The Station</i>	1948	Chatayer Watercolour	21½ x 28 ins.
26.	Pelukis <i>The Painter</i>	1949	Chatayer Watercolour	21½ x 28 ins.
27.	Pemain Muzik <i>Musician</i>	1949	Chatayer Watercolour	21½ x 28 ins.
28.	Jambatan Taman Bunga <i>Garden's Bridge</i>	1948	Chatayer Watercolour	21½ x 28 ins.
29.	Wartawan <i>The Reporter</i>	1949	Chatayer Watercolour	21½ x 28 ins.
30.	Kampong Laut VI <i>Sea Village VI</i>	1954	Chatayer Watercolour	21½ x 28 ins.
31.	Keseronokan di-Ayer <i>Fun in the Water</i>	1954	Chatayer Watercolour	26¼ x 32 ins.
32.	Kota Melaka <i>The Malacca Fort</i>	1952	Chatayer Watercolour	26¼ x 32 ins.
33.	Kampong Laut V <i>Sea Village V</i>	1935	Chatayer Watercolour	26¼ x 32 ins.
34.	Ayer dan Batu <i>Water and Rocks</i>	1951	Chatayer Watercolour	26¼ x 32 ins.
35.	Penuai II <i>The Harvesters II</i>	1953	Chatayer Watercolour	26¼ x 32 ins.
36.	Menara Pulau Pinang I <i>Penang Tower I</i>	1953	Chatayer Watercolour	26¼ x 32 ins.
37.	Bangunan Kathay, Singapura <i>Cathay Building, Singapore</i>	1953	Chatayer Watercolour	26¼ x 32 ins.
38.	Pokok dan Bukit2 <i>Tree and Hills</i>	1944	Chatayer Watercolour	27½ x 33 ins.
39.	Bahagian Dalam Kuil <i>Temple Interior</i>	1951	Chatayer Watercolour	27½ x 33 ins.
40.	Melombong Bijeh III <i>Tin Mining III</i>	1952	Chatayer Watercolour	27½ x 33 ins.
41.	Alam Benda II <i>Still Life II</i>	1954	Chatayer Watercolour	26¼ x 32 ins.
42.	Ratu Chantek <i>Beauty Queen</i>	1945	Chatminyak Oil	14½ x 20½ ins.
43.	Lakaran Kek Lok Si <i>Kek Lok Si Sketch</i>	1945	Chatminyak Oil	14½ x 17¾ ins.
44.	Kepulangan <i>The Return</i>	1940	Chatminyak Oil	26 x 35 ins.
45.	Menanam Padi <i>Padi Planting</i>	1946	Chatminyak Oil	38 x 53 ins.
46.	Perarakan <i>Procession</i>	1946	Chatminyak Oil	38 x 53 ins.
47.	Pengasoh India <i>Indian Sitter</i>	1932	Chatminyak Oil	23 x 35 ins.
48.	Tamat-nya Hari <i>End of the Day</i>	1945	Chat Minyak Oil	38 x 54 ins.

YONG MUN SEN — RIWAYAT HIDUP

10 Jan.
1896

Di-lahirkan di-Kebun Kelapa bapa-nya, di-Kuching, Sarawak, dengan — di-beri nama Yen Lang.

Permulaan Pendidekan se secara formal selama 6 tahun di-Tai-Pu, — di-wilayah Kwantung, China, di-mana pendidekan-nya mengandungi penggunaan berus dalam tulisan.

Kembali ka-Kuching. Pertemuan-nya dengan sa-orang pelukis — Jepun yang menggunakan chat ayer, telah meninggalkan satu ingatan yang berbekas.

Melawat ka-Negeri China di-mana saudara-nya Yen Koon "Di-suroh mengutip rama2, ulat2 mentibang dan belalang" untuk di-jadikan bahan2 sketsa. Karya2nya pada zaman itu ada-la berunsur lukisan China tradisional. Sabilangan dari karya2nya timbul dari subjek2 harimau dan singa — satu2 simbol yang amat di-gemari oleh para pertuan China dalam sistem pemerintah feudal waktu itu.

Berkahwin dengan Sek Foong yang berumur enam belas tahun. — Sek Foong melahirkan enam orang anak semua-nya.

Kembali ka-Sarawak, ia lebeh gemar melukis pokok2 kelapa daripada mengawasi kebun yang di-bawah jagaan-nya. Memutuskan per-hubongan dengan Sarawak secara berpindah ka-Singapura.

Bekerja dengan sa-buah kedai buku sebagai penjual buku2 sekolah. — Jatoh chinta dengan pemandangan bandaran Singapura yang di-jadikan puncha beberapa chatan2 ayer kemudian-nya.

Telah di-tukarkan ka-chawangan kedia buku itu di-Carnarvon Street, — Pulau Pinang. Kesayangan-nya pada Pulau Pinang sungoh serta merta, serta berkekalan kechuali, pelanchongan-nya untuk membuat sketsa2 serta menghadiri pameran2 Mun Sen telah tinggal di-Pulau Pinang selama 42 tahun.

Menubohkan satu studio di-Chulia Street, Pulau Pinang. Per-mulaan minat dalam fotografi secara serious. Memberi perhatian yang berat terhadap nilai2 tona dalam lukisan. Membuat beberapa archa dengan plaster-of-Paris.

Memindahkan studio-nya ka-Nombor 166 Penang Road, dan meng-ubahkan nama-nya kepada Mun Sen Studio. Mun Sen pada masa ini telah mula menapak ka-arah kejayaan.

Membuka sa-buah studio tambahan di-nombor 58, Northan Road. — Mulai berkenalan dengan karya2 pelukis Barat melalui buku — terutama sekali karya2 Van Gogh dan Gauguin — di-antara dua ini Gauguin lah yang mempunyai pengaroh besar dalam perkembangan gaya-nya sendiri.

Penubohan persatuan seni lukis yang pertama di-Malaya dengan Yong Mun Sen sebagai Yang Di-Pertua-nya dalam tahun yang berikut. Yang Di-Pertua2 lain selepas-nya ada-la termasuk mendiang Abdullah Ariff, saorang pelukis pemandangan dan kehidupan biasa Melayu yang terkenal di-Pulau Pinang.

Kematian isteri-nya yang pertama. Berkahwin samula dengan Yao Chew Mooi yang chantek (anak perempuan kapada Yao Swee Lum dari Ipoh — keturunan Kapitan China Yap Ah Loy); potret-nya di-lukis oleh Mun Sen selepas perkahwinan mereka pada akhir tahun itu. Pengeluaran karya2 Mun Sen dalam tahun peperangan ini ada-la yang paling kurang sekali. Sebenar-nya beliau terpaksa beraleh menjadi sa-orang peladang untuk menchari kehidupan.

Kehabisan peperangan dunia menandakan permulaan satu zaman — yang gemilang bagi Mun Sen. Beliau bukan sahaja terkenal di-Malaya dan Singapura melalui pameran-nya tetapi juga di-Britain, U.S.A. dan Australia.

Perkembangan seni se-zaman antara-bangsa akhir-nya member — kesan pengaroh2nya kapada Mun Sen dalam tahun 1949. Hasil-nya ada-la beberapa siri gambar2 chat ayer abstrak yang mempunyai asas2 surrealist.

Masa yang penoh dengan kesakitan, keduakan serta kesukaran — wang mengurangkan ransang untuk melukis. "Menggadai kamera Leica-nya untuk \$5.00." Yong Mun Sen telah meninggal pada 29hb. September, 1962.

1901

1910

1914

1916

1917

1918

1920

1922

1930

1931

1935-36

1941-45

1946-48

1949

1956-62

YONG MUN SEN — BIOGRAPHY

- Born Yen Lang in his father's coconut estate, in Kuching, Sarawak.
- Beginning of 6 years of formal education at Tai-Pu in the Kwantung province of China where he was tutored in the proper use of brush in calligraphy.
- Returned to Kuching. The experience of watching a Japanese artist using water colour had left an unforgettable impression on him.
- Visited China where his brother Yen Koon "was given the task of collecting caterpillars, butterflies and grasshoppers for the young artist to sketch". His painting at that time was mainly in the Chinese manner. He also painted grandiose pictures of lions and tigers symbols which were much loved by the war-lords of the time.
- Married sixteen-year-old Lam Sek Foong who was to bear him five children.
- Left China for Sarawak where he preferred painting coconut trees to looking after the estate now partially entrusted to him much to the dislike of his uncle. Severed his connection with Sarawak and left for Singapore.
- Took employment with a bookshop and served at a school bookshop counter. Developed a love for Singapore urban scene which he later depicted in numerous water-colours.
- Was transferred to Penang branch of the bookshop in Carnarvon Street. His love for the beauty of Penang was so instantaneous and permanent that apart from his sketching and exhibition tours, he was to remain on the island for 42 years.
- Set up an art studio in Chulia Street. Took up serious photography and became interested in tonal value of painting. Executed some sculpture in plaster-of-Paris. Changed his name to Yong Mun Sen.
- Changed his studio to No. 166 Penang Road and changed its name to Mun Sen Studio. Mun Sen was by now well on the threshold of success.
- Opened an additional studio in an old mansion at 58 Northam Road. Became acquainted with the works of European artists through books particularly those of Van Gogh and Gauguin. Of the two, Gauguin had the greater impact on the development of his style.
- The establishment of the first art society in Malaya with Mun Sen as its President in the subsequent year. Later Presidents included Abdullah Ariff — a notable Malay landscape and genre painter also from Penang.
- The death of his first wife. Married the beautiful Yao Chew Mooi (daughter of Yao Swee Lum of Ipoh a descendant of Kapitan China, Yap Ah Loy) whose portrait he painted after their marriage later that year. She was to bear him four sons and two daughters. The war years were the most unproductive as far as Mun Sen's career as an artist was concerned. In fact, he had to turn to farming for survival.
- The end of the war marked the beginning of a most productive career. Mun Sen became well-known through his exhibitions not only in Malaya and Singapore but also through foreign contacts in Britain, U.S.A. and Australia.
- "International Contemporary art trends finally caught up with him in 1949 and the resultant heady ferment produced a series of abstract water-colours with surrealist undertones".
- Periods of illness, profound despair and financial hardship gave him little desire to paint. "Pawned his Leica camera for \$5.00." Yong Mun Sen died in September 29th, 1962.

No.	Tajok/ <i>Title</i>	Tahun/ Year	Bahan/ <i>Media</i>	Ukoran/ <i>Size</i>
49.	Kelong	1946	Chatminyak <i>Oil</i>	38 x 53½ ins.
50.	Potret Sendiri <i>Self-Portrait</i>	1941	Chatminyak <i>Oil</i>	18¾ x 23 ins.
51.	Keluarga Gembira <i>The Happy-Family</i>	1946	Chatminyak <i>Oil</i>	19½ x 24 ins.
52.	Puan Yang Di-Hormati <i>Lady of Dignity</i>	1935	Chatminyak <i>Oil</i>	25¾ x 35 ins.
53.	Perempuan Angsa <i>The Goose Lady</i>	1940	Chatminyak <i>Oil</i>	18 x 21 ins.
54.	Mambang Kuning <i>Afterglow</i>	1940	Chatminyak <i>Oil</i>	30¾ x 22 ins.
55.	Sechara Gauguin <i>Gauguinesque II</i>	1934	Chatminyak <i>Oil</i>	23¾ x 33¾ ins.
56.	Alam Benda <i>Still Life</i>	1954	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	31 x 39½ ins.
57.	Kerja Pagi <i>Morning Work</i>	1955	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	30¾ x 37½ ins.
58.	Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	26½ x 37¾ ins.
59.	Dapor <i>The Kiln</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	26½ x 37¾ ins.
60.	Pemalsuan <i>The Forge</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	26½ x 37¾ ins.
61.	Pemandangan Laut II <i>Seascape II</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	26½ x 37¾ ins.
62.	Menara Pulau Pinang <i>Penang Tower</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	26½ x 37¾ ins.
63.	Menyabut <i>Husking</i>	1949	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	32 x 37½ ins.
64.	Kapal Bijeh <i>Dredge</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	31 x 37½ ins.
65.	Ayer Itam I	1950	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	31 x 37½ ins.
66.	Singa Berhala <i>Temple Lion</i>	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	31 x 37½ ins.
67.	Ayer Itam II	1953	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	31 x 37½ ins.
68.	Ragam Perahu III <i>Boat Motif III</i>	1954	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	31 x 37½ ins.
69.	Perusahaan <i>Industrial</i>	1947	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	31 x 37½ ins.
70.	George Town	1948	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	35 x 27¼ ins.
71.	Pavilion II	1953	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	26½ x 37¾ ins.
72.	Nyanyian Dua Orang <i>Duet</i>	1954	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	26½ x 37¾ ins.
73.	Berhala China <i>Chinese Temple</i>	1954	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	26½ x 37¾ ins.
74.	Lombong Bijeh I <i>Tin Mining I</i>	1954	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	26½ x 37¾ ins.

No.	Tajok/Title	Tahun Year	Bahan/Media	Ukoran/Size
75.	Ayer Itam III	1954	Chatayer Watercolour	26½ x 37¾ ins.
76.	Angin Tenggara <i>Monsoon Wind</i>	1953	Chatayer Watercolour	26½ x 37¾ ins.
77.	Batu <i>The Rock</i>	1952	Chatayer Watercolour	26¼ x 37¾ ins.
78.	Pemandangan Bukit I <i>Hillscape I</i>	1952	Chatayer Watercolour	26½ x 37¾ ins.
79.	Perbinchangan I <i>Conversation Piece I</i>	1952	Chatayer Watercolour	26½ x 37¾ ins.
80.	Keluarga India <i>Indian Family</i>	1947	Chatminyak Oil	21½ x 23½ ins.
81.	Potret <i>Portrait</i>	1946	Chatminyak Oil	27½ x 16 ins.
82.	Kampong <i>The Village</i>	1935	Chatminyak Oil	21½ x 27 ins.
83.	Pujangga <i>The Scholars</i>	1945	Chatminyak Oil	22 x 26 ins.
84.	Pokok Rendang <i>The Shady Trees</i>	1945	Chatayer Watercolour	16½ x 23 ins.
85.	Kampong Laut IV	1948	Chatayer Watercolour	16½ x 23 ins.
86.	Perempuan <i>The Woman</i>	1940	Chatminyak Oil	10½ x 17 ins.
87.	Menampong Kain <i>Mending Cloth</i>	1948	Lakaran Sketch	23 x 31½ ins.
88.	Menoreh Getah <i>Rubber Tapping</i>	1948	Lakaran Sketch	23 x 31½ ins.
89.	Jermal Ikan di-Pulau Pinang <i>Penang Jermal Fishing Stakes</i>	1946	Lakaran Sketch	23 x 31½ ins.
90.	Pengopek Kelapa <i>The Coconut Opener</i>	1948	Lakaran Sketch	23 x 31½ ins.
91.	Kelapa Bali III <i>Oil Palm III</i>	1948	Lakaran Sketch	23½ x 31½ ins.
92.	Ayer Untok Sawah <i>Water for the Padi Fields</i>	1951	Chatayer Watercolour	16½ x 23 ins.
93.	Ronggeng	1949	Chatminyak Oil	39½ x 53 ins.
94.	To'kong2 Berhala <i>Temple Dieties</i>	1946	Chatminyak Oil	26½ x 25½ ins.
95.	Sechara Gauguin I <i>Gauguinesque I</i>	1936	Chatminyak Oil	26 x 35 ins.
96.	Sechara Gauguin III <i>Gauguinesque III</i>	1936	Chatminyak Oil	23½ x 36 ins.
97.	Orang Tua & Anak I <i>Old Man & Child I</i>	1945	Chatayer Watercolour	10 x 24 ins.
98.	Orang Tua & Anak II <i>Old Man & Child II</i>	1945	Chatayer Watercolour	10 x 24 ins.
99.	Orang Tua & Anak III <i>Old Man & Child III</i>	1945	Chatayer Watercolour	10 x 24 ins.
100.	Perbinchangan III <i>Conversation Piece III</i>	1941	Chat Minyak Oil	38 x 34 ins.

No. Tajok/ <i>Title</i>	Tahun/ <i>Year</i>	Bahan/ <i>Media</i>	Ukoran/ <i>Size</i>
101. Sechara Gauguin W (5) <i>Gauguin-esque W</i> (5)		Chat Minyak <i>Oil</i>	34 x 25 ins.
102. Ronggeng 2	1949	Chat Minyak <i>Oil</i>	49 x 35 ins.
103. Perbinchangan 2 <i>Conversation 2</i>	1939	Chat Minyak <i>Oil</i>	42 x 34 ins.
104. Rumah Di-Ayer <i>Houses on Stilt</i>	1957	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	21 x 14 ins.
105. Bekerja Di-Bawah Pohon Kelapa 1937 <i>Working Under Coconut Palm</i>		Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	22 x 15 ins.
106. Musim Bungal <i>Spring I</i>	—	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	13½ x 45 ins.
107. Musim Sejok I <i>Winter I</i>	—	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	13½ x 45 ins.
108. Musim Bunga II <i>Spring II</i>	—	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	13½ x 45 ins.
109. Musim Sejok II <i>Winter II</i>	—	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	13½ x 45 ins.
110. Pemandangan Dari Bukit Bendera <i>View From Bukit Bendera</i>	1951	Chatayer <i>Watercolour</i>	22 x 14½ ins.

NOS: 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 are from the collection of the late Mr. O. P. Lim.

NOS: 104, 105, 106, 107, 108 and 109 are from the Collection of Mr. Lim Kean Siew of Penang.

NOS: 106 is from the Collection of Enche Frank Sullivan of the Samat Art Gallery, Kuala Lumpur.

Harga2 Lukisan boleh di-dapati di-meja depan.

Prices of exhibits can be obtained at the front desk.