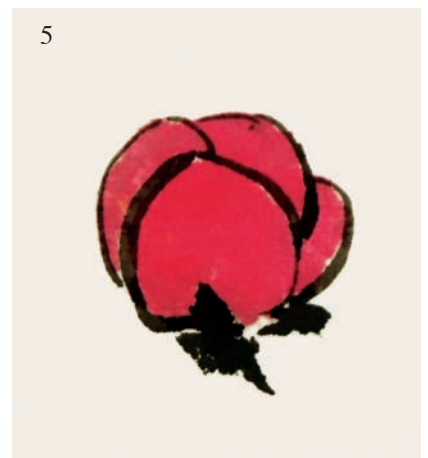
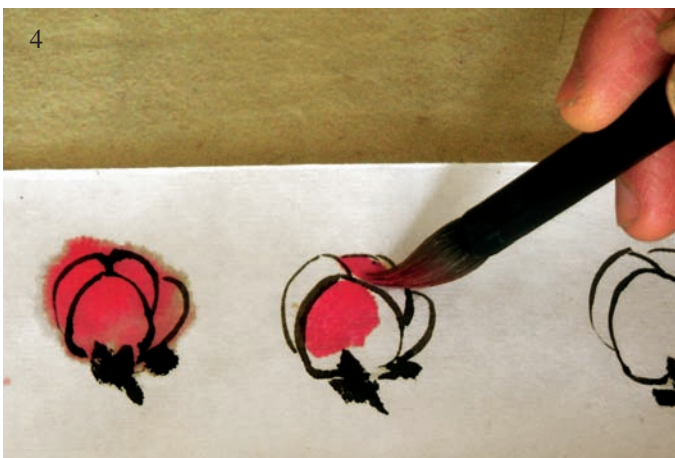
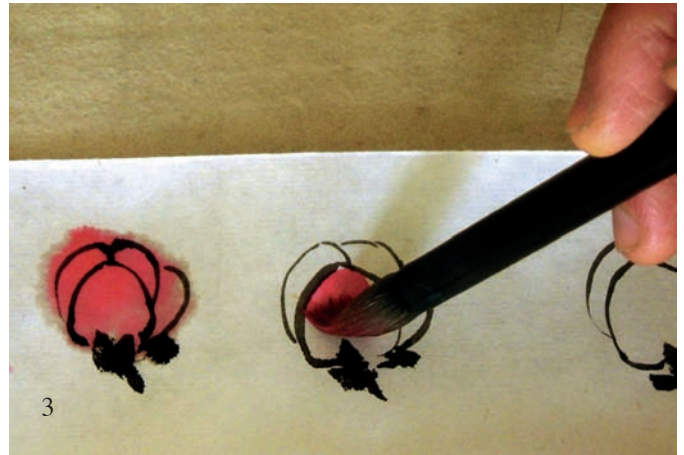


1. Cover with a layer of colour
2. Result
3. Ink contoured painting
4. Fill the contour with colour
5. Result

Illustrations by Wen Jingen

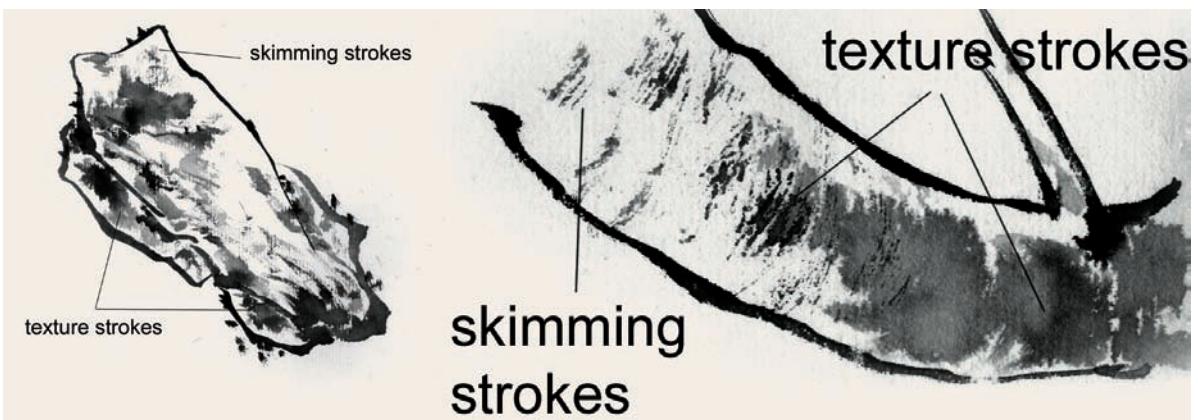


Texture-stroke (*cun* 皴) is a light, dry stroke that sets off a rough surface like that of a tree trunk or stone. It is used mainly in landscape painting. In bird-and-flower painting it can be used to depict birds' feathers or rocks.



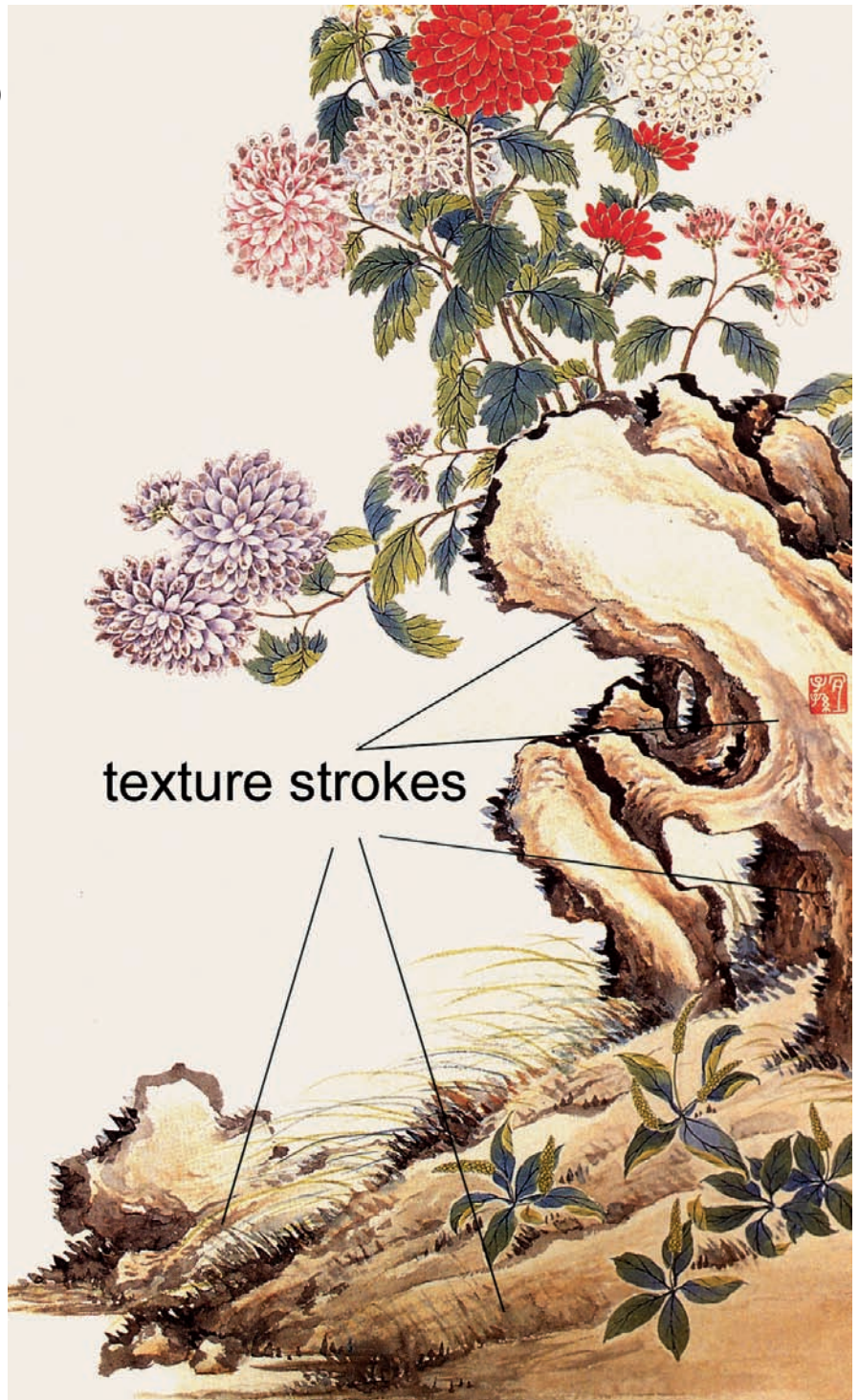
Illustration by Wen Jingen

A **skimming stroke** (*ca* 擦) is akin to the texture-stroke except it is even drier. It is rarely used in bird-and-flower painting.

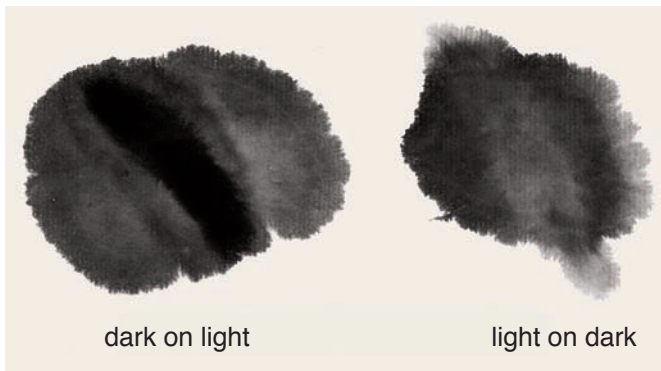


Illustrations by Wen Jingen

Rock and Chrysanthemum (detail)
by Zou Yigui (1686-1772)



Wet on wet. When the first stroke is still wet, put on another mark, letting the second stroke spread on the first one. You can put dark ink on light ink and you can also put light on dark ink. This method applies for colour too.



Illustrations by Wen Jingen

Splash ink. Use a broad-tipped brush and saturate it with ink and make unrestrained strokes.



Loofah, depicted in splash ink by Wen Jingen