



Lila: Unending Play by Jane Lee

Exploring what painting is and its relevance to contemporary art is core to Jane Lee's practice. Trained in the classical style of painting, her exploration of the medium is as much art historical as it is personal. For the artist, the search for the nature of painting is also a seeking of her own identity, which is shaped by her experiences and influences living and working in Southeast Asia.

Lee's works are richly layered, highly tactile canvases, which reflect her experiments with materials and techniques inspired by everyday gestures (cutting, washing, rolling, scooping, etc.), common items (piping bags, scrapers, syringes, etc.) as well as the characteristics and properties of the basic components of painting (canvas, stretcher, paint).

Spontaneity, chance and play underpin Lee's painting process.

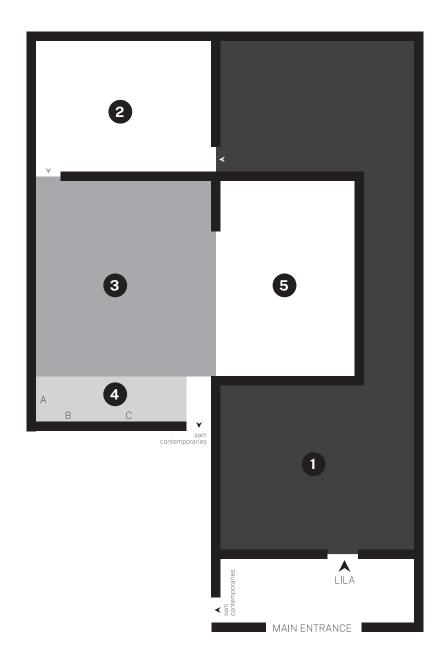
Canvases and built-up layers of paint are allowed to fall off, be torn off, droop to the ground or pierce through walls, extending the space of painting to its immediate surroundings.

Lila: Unending Play by Jane Lee expands the possibility of what an exhibition of painting could be and embodies playfulness, not just in the works themselves but in the spatial relationship between the viewer and the works. The exhibition continues Lee's exploration of what painting is and could be: as surface, object, body or interplay of spaces and sensations.

About the Artist

Jane Lee is best known for her material and conceptual explorations of the practice of painting. Her works are often richly layered and possess physical and visual heft, making them akin to sculpture. Moving beyond the usual painterly gestures and tools, everyday movements and processes are embodied in her works. Many of her paintings seem to be in motion: they fall, unroll, hang or slide. To Lee, painting comprises

not only of paint applied on surfaces and within defined edges but also what permeates into the space surrounding it. This interest in the spatiality of painting has led her to experiment with new materials of painting, including clay, cement and stainless steel.



Lila (The Ultimate Play)
2023
Mixed media
Commissioned by Singapore Art Museum

In Praise of Darkness
2023
Acrylic paint, acrylic heavy gel on wood
Commissioned by Singapore Art Museum

3 Hollow and Empty
2023
Mirror-finish stainless steel, polyurethane paint,
wood, acrylic
Commissioned by Singapore Art Museum

The Object I
2011
Mixed media on wood
Collection of Singapore Art Museum

The Object II
2011
Mixed media on wood
Collection of Singapore Art Museum

Fetish–White II
2011
Acrylic paint, acrylic heavy gel on canvas
Istana Art Collection

5 Status
2009
Mixed media
Collection of Singapore Art Museum
Acquired with the support of BinjaiTree
Foundation in honour of Chia Yew Kay

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The artist searches for the essence of life and of "life in painting" in this body of works, testing the limits of what is considered painting and where it may exist. In these works, space, light, reflection and shadows are the mediums and their appearance shifts with the viewers' moving bodies and wandering gaze. Installed in a series of rooms, the objects on view—what would normally be considered the entirety of the artworks—recede into the shadows. Only the most perceptive viewer would discover the rich, painterly surfaces, characteristic of the artist's oeuvre. These "paintings" resist reproduction and documentation as they are defined by the immediacy of experience and a corporeal relationship between the artwork and the viewer.

The Object I
2011
Mixed media on wood
Collection of Singapore Art Museum

The Object II
2011
Mixed media on wood
Collection of Singapore Art Museum

The paint in *The Object I* and *The Object II* has escaped its canvas to become a physical entity, demanding to be approached from different angles and perspectives. The works explore how painting is commonly perceived as a two-dimensional mode of representation and expression. The act of "tearing off" a section of the "canvas" challenges our assumptions of what makes a picture by granting it corporality. It is this "body" of paint that gives the artworks a sensuous quality and adds complexity to the richly built-up, multidimensional surfaces, subtle tones and textural variations.

Fetish–White II 2011

Acrylic paint, acrylic heavy gel on canvas Istana Art Collection

"Works in my Fetish series were created using dry paint skin, a discovery I made when I was cleaning my palette one day and managed to pull out thick layers of dry paint residue from my palette. I thought that was beautiful and unexpected. I later recreated the residue and rolled them into tiny rosettes, cut and sliced them like onions, and reattached them onto the canvas. This is a process of construction, deconstruction and reconstruction." —Jane Lee

Fetish, one of Lee's best-known series, features resplendent textures and colours composed of dried paint which is cut, rolled and shaped. Beginning in 2009, these experiments with paint in different states—liquid, solid, congealed—freed her from the boundaries of the frame and prompted her to work more spontaneously with the space in which paintings are situated. This allowed her to develop a sculptural and spatial practice within her painting practice.



Status
2009
Mixed media
Collection of Singapore Art Museum
Acquired with the support of BinjaiTree
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Made when Lee participated in Singapore Biennale 2008 with her first large-scale painting titled *Raw Canvas*, *Status* represents Lee's reflections on contemporary art practices at the time, when major international exhibitions seemed to favour installations and other emerging mediums of art. As the only painter included in Singapore Biennale 2008, Lee questioned the "status" of painting and attempted to locate this longstanding practice within the field of contemporary art with the gesture of pulling off the painting's surface.

In Status, Lee meticulously weaves paint into a large, luxurious textile. Challenging the conventional perception of painting as a framed, two-dimensional object, its surface is peeled off the wall and allowed to droop, piling up on the floor as if it is a surplus of representation. Still, the work clings to the wall, refusing to let go of its status as a "painting," as an image. Here, the work symbolises resistance to the fetishisation of a finished picture and liberation from the limitations of painting. Stripped of its centre, what remains of the painting is a void but also a space for boundless signification.