

EMPEROR OF CHINA SELF PORTRAIT OF K ANG HSI ENGLI Printable PDF

emperor of china self portrait of k ang hsi engli

The Emperor of China Self Portrait of Kang Hsi English holds a significant place in the history of Chinese art and imperial portraiture. As one of the most influential emperors of the Qing Dynasty, Kang Hsi (also spelled Kangxi) was renowned not only for his political acumen and cultural patronage but also for his unique approach to self-representation through art. This article explores the intriguing self-portrait of Kang Hsi, delving into its historical context, artistic features, and cultural significance, providing a comprehensive understanding for art enthusiasts, historians, and collectors alike.

Historical Background of Kang Hsi and His Self-Portrait

The Reign of Kang Hsi

Kang Hsi reigned from 1661 to 1722, making him one of China's longest-reigning emperors. His rule marked a period of stability, territorial expansion, and cultural flourishing. Kang Hsi was known for his keen interest in arts, literature, and philosophy, often depicting himself in various artworks to project authority, wisdom, and humility.

The Significance of Self-Portraits in Qing Dynasty

Self-portraits during the Qing Dynasty served multiple purposes:

- Personal expression of the emperor's identity and virtues
- Political propaganda emphasizing legitimacy and divine right
- Artistic exploration and mastery of traditional Chinese painting techniques

Kang Hsi's self-portrait exemplifies these themes, blending personal symbolism with imperial authority.

Analysis of the Self-Portrait of Kang Hsi

Artistic Style and Technique

The self-portrait is typically executed in traditional Chinese ink and color on silk or paper, showcasing Kang Hsi's mastery of brushwork and calligraphy. Noteworthy features include:

- Delicate brushstrokes capturing facial features with realism and restraint
- Use of monochromatic ink washes to create depth and subtle tonal variations
- Attention to details such as the emperor's robes, crown, and accessories

Iconography and Symbolism

The portrait often depicts Kang Hsi in imperial robes, seated or standing with a serene expression, symbolizing stability and benevolence. Common symbols include:

- Dragon motifs representing imperial power
- Scrolls or books indicating scholarly pursuits
- Mandarin square or insignia denoting rank

In some versions, the emperor is portrayed in a more informal manner, emphasizing humility and connection to the people.

Distinctive Features of Kang Hsi's Self-Portrait

- Facial Expression: Calm, composed, and introspective, projecting wisdom and self-awareness.
- Attire: Rich robes with intricate embroidery reflecting his imperial status.
- Posture: Often depicted with a relaxed yet authoritative stance, balancing humility with grandeur.
- Background: Minimalist or naturalistic, focusing attention on the emperor's figure.

Cultural and Artistic Significance

The Role of Self-Portraits in Qing Imperial Culture

Self-portraits like Kang Hsi's serve as a reflection of the emperor's self-image and ideological messaging. They reinforce the emperor's role as a moral exemplar and divine ruler, embodying Confucian virtues.

Influence on Chinese Portraiture

Kang Hsi's self-portrait set a precedent for subsequent imperial and scholarly self-representations.

Its blend of realism and symbolism influenced Chinese portraiture, encouraging a nuanced portrayal of rulers that combined personal identity with political symbolism.

Historical Impact and Preservation

Today, surviving versions of Kang Hsi's self-portrait are housed in major Chinese museums and private collections. They serve as invaluable resources for understanding Qing dynasty aesthetics and imperial ideology.

Collecting and Appreciating Kang Hsi's Self-Portrait

Authenticity and Provenance

When evaluating a self-portrait attributed to Kang Hsi, collectors should consider:

- Provenance history
- Material quality and technique
- Stylistic consistency with known works

Display and Conservation

Preserving these artworks involves:

- Controlled environmental conditions to prevent deterioration
- Proper framing with UV-protective glass
- Expert restoration when necessary

Modern Interpretations and Replicas

Contemporary artists often draw inspiration from Kang Hsi's self-portrait, creating reinterpretations that explore themes of leadership, humility, and identity.

Conclusion

The Emperor of China Self Portrait of Kang Hsi English encapsulates a pivotal moment in Chinese art history, showcasing how imperial self-representation served as a powerful tool for ideological expression. Through masterful brushwork, symbolic elements, and cultural significance, Kang Hsi's portrait continues to resonate today, offering insights into the mind of one of China's most revered emperors. Whether viewed as a work of art or a historical document, Kang Hsi's self-portrait

remains a testament to the enduring legacy of Chinese imperial portraiture and the sophisticated artistry of the Qing Dynasty.

Keywords for SEO Optimization:

- Emperor Kang Hsi self portrait
- Kang Hsi portrait analysis
- Qing Dynasty imperial art
- Chinese self-portraits
- Kang Hsi artworks
- Chinese emperor paintings
- Historical Chinese portraiture
- Qing Dynasty art collection
- Chinese imperial symbolism
- Kang Hsi legacy

Emperor of China Self-Portrait of Kangxi: An In-Depth Analysis

The Self-Portrait of Kangxi stands as one of the most significant and intriguing artifacts from the Qing Dynasty, offering a rare glimpse into the personality, artistry, and cultural context of one of China's most revered emperors. Crafted during the reign of Emperor Kangxi (1654-1722), this self-portrait embodies a confluence of imperial authority, personal identity, and artistic expression. In this article, we will explore the portrait in detail, examining its historical background, artistic features, symbolism, and significance within Chinese art history.

Historical Context of Emperor Kangxi and His Self-Portrait

The Reign of Kangxi: A Brief Overview

Emperor Kangxi was the fourth emperor of the Qing Dynasty and one of China's longest-reigning monarchs, ruling from 1661 to 1722. His reign marked a period of stability, territorial expansion, cultural flourishing, and consolidation of Qing rule. Kangxi was known not only for his political acumen but also for his patronage of arts and culture, which contributed significantly to the development of Qing court art.

During his rule, the emperor was deeply involved in cultural and scholarly pursuits, often commissioning and creating artworks that reflected his personal interests, philosophical beliefs, and imperial authority. Portraiture, in particular, served both as a means of personal expression and as a tool for reinforcing imperial legitimacy.

The Significance of Self-Portraits in Imperial China

Unlike Western art traditions, where self-portraits became prominent during the Renaissance as a form of personal expression, Chinese self-portraiture was relatively rare and often intertwined with official portraiture and calligraphy. When emperors or scholars did create self-representations, these works often carried layered meanings, balancing personal identity with political symbolism.

Kangxi's self-portrait is especially notable because it embodies this duality. It offers insights into how the emperor viewed himself—both as a divine ruler and as a cultured individual—and how he wished to be perceived by his subjects and future generations.

Artistic Features of the Self-Portrait

Medium and Technique

The portrait is typically executed in traditional Chinese ink and watercolor on silk or paper, showcasing the refined brushwork characteristic of Qing court art. The use of ink allows for a range of expressive strokes, from delicate lines to bold washes, illustrating both the artist's technical skill and the subtlety of the emperor's persona.

The composition is usually formal, with a focus on realistic yet idealized facial features. The artist employs meticulous shading and tonality to convey depth and vitality, emphasizing the emperor's contemplative expression.

Iconography and Composition

The self-portrait often features Emperor Kangxi seated or standing, dressed in court robes with intricate embroidery, symbolizing imperial authority and his scholarly pursuits. Notable features include:

- Facial Features: A calm, composed face with gentle eyes, signifying wisdom and serenity.
- Attire: Elaborate robes embroidered with auspicious symbols such as dragons, clouds, and cranes—elements representing power, longevity, and divine favor.
- Accessories: Sometimes depicted with a scholar's hat or holding a scroll, emphasizing his role as a learned ruler.
- Background Elements: Minimal or symbolic backdrops, such as mountains or landscapes, to situate the emperor within a natural or cosmic order.

The overall composition balances personal dignity with imperial grandeur, reflecting the dual aspects of Kangxi's identity.

Stylistic Influences and Artistic Style

While rooted in traditional Chinese portraiture, Kangxi's self-portrait reveals influences from earlier Ming and Qing court painting, as well as subtle hints of Western realism introduced via Jesuit missionaries. The portrait exhibits:

- Realism: Attention to anatomical correctness and facial expression.
- Elegance: Fluid brushwork conveying grace and authority.
- Symbolism: Use of motifs and gestures that encode political and philosophical messages.

This synthesis of styles makes the self-portrait a unique artifact, bridging traditional Chinese aesthetics with emerging Western artistic ideas.

Symbolism and Cultural Significance

Imperial Power and Divine Mandate

The portrait emphasizes Kangxi's divine right to rule, a cornerstone of Chinese political philosophy. The regal attire, composed demeanor, and inclusion of auspicious symbols serve to reinforce his legitimacy as the Son of Heaven.

Personal Identity and Scholarly Pursuits

Beyond political symbolism, the self-portrait reflects Kangxi's personal identity as a scholar-emperor. The inclusion of calligraphic inscriptions, poems, or references to Confucian ideals often accompanies the artwork, positioning the emperor as both a ruler and a cultivated scholar.

Cultural and Artistic Legacy

The self-portrait contributed to the Qing court's aesthetic standards and influenced subsequent imperial portraiture. It also exemplifies the Qing dynasty's embrace of both traditional Chinese and Western artistic elements, marking a period of cultural synthesis.

Legacy and Modern Appreciation

Preservation and Display

Today, the self-portrait of Kangxi is housed in major museums and private collections worldwide, valued for its artistic mastery and historical significance. Preservation efforts focus on maintaining the delicate silk or paper, ensuring that the intricate brushwork and subtle colors remain vivid.

Academic and Artistic Interpretations

Scholars analyze the portrait to understand Kangxi's self-perception, court aesthetics, and the broader cultural currents of early 18th-century China. Artists and restorers study its techniques to inform contemporary Chinese painting and conservation practices.

Influence on Modern Art and Cultural Identity

The portrait continues to inspire modern Chinese artists and is a symbol of imperial dignity and cultural continuity. Its themes of scholarship, authority, and harmony resonate in contemporary representations of Chinese identity.

Conclusion

The Self-Portrait of Kangxi stands as a testament to the multifaceted nature of Chinese imperial art, embodying the emperor's authority, scholarly pursuits, and cultural values. Its refined technique, layered symbolism, and historical significance make it a pivotal work in Chinese art history. For collectors, historians, and art enthusiasts alike, this portrait offers a profound window into the personality of one of China's most influential rulers and the artistic milieu of the Qing Dynasty.

In appreciating this masterpiece, we gain not only an understanding of Kangxi's personal legacy but also a broader insight into China's rich cultural tapestry—a harmonious blend of tradition, innovation, and imperial grandeur that continues to inspire today.

QuestionAnswer Who was the Emperor of China depicted in the 'Self Portrait of Kang Hsi'? The 'Self Portrait of Kang Hsi' depicts Emperor Kang Hsi, one of the most renowned emperors of the Qing Dynasty who reigned from 1661 to 1722. What is the significance of Kang Hsi's self-portrait in Chinese art history? Kang Hsi's self-portrait is significant because it reflects the emperor's personal engagement with art and calligraphy, showcasing his intellectual pursuits and his role as a patron of cultural refinement during the Qing period. How does Kang Hsi's self-portrait differ from traditional Chinese portraiture? Unlike traditional Chinese portraiture that often emphasized idealized depictions, Kang Hsi's self-portrait offers a more personal and expressive view of the emperor, highlighting his individual character and artistic talent. What artistic techniques are notable in the 'Self Portrait of Kang Hsi'? The portrait employs meticulous brushwork, detailed rendering of facial features, and a subtle use of ink and color, demonstrating Kang Hsi's skill in traditional Chinese painting and calligraphy. Why is the 'Self Portrait of Kang Hsi' considered an important cultural artifact? It is considered an important cultural artifact because it not only portrays the emperor's likeness but also embodies the fusion of political power and artistic expression during the Qing Dynasty, reflecting Kang Hsi's leadership and cultural patronage.

Related keywords: Emperor of China, Kangxi, self-portrait, Chinese portrait, Qing Dynasty,

Chinese emperor, traditional painting, Asian art, imperial portrait, Kangxi Emperor

Bp portrait award 2015

bp portrait award 2015: Celebrating Excellence in Contemporary Portraiture

The bp Portrait Award 2015 stands out as one of the most prestigious and eagerly anticipated annual events in the world of contemporary art. Organized by the National Portrait Gallery in London, this competition has been showcasing exceptional portraiture talent since its inception in 1980. The 2015 edition continued this tradition, highlighting innovative approaches to portrait art, inspiring emerging artists, and celebrating the diverse ways in which portraiture reflects individual identity and societal narratives. In this comprehensive article, we delve into the details of the BP Portrait Award 2015, exploring its history, winning entries, notable artists, and the significance of this event within the wider art community.

Overview of the BP Portrait Award 2015

The BP Portrait Award 2015 was held at the National Portrait Gallery in London, attracting thousands of visitors from around the world. As part of its mission, the award seeks to promote the very best in contemporary portrait painting and drawing, encouraging artists to explore new techniques, styles, and subjects. The competition is open to all artists worldwide aged 18 and over, providing a platform for both emerging talents and established portrait artists.

In 2015, the award received a record number of entries, with over 2,600 submissions from across the globe. The competition's panel of esteemed judges, including prominent artists, critics, and curators, selected the finalists and ultimately the winner based on originality, technical skill, and the ability of the portrait to convey personality and narrative.

The Significance of the BP Portrait Award

The BP Portrait Award is renowned for its role in fostering innovation within portraiture. Unlike traditional portrait commissions, the award encourages artists to push boundaries and experiment with contemporary themes, materials, and methods. It also offers substantial monetary prizes, including a top prize of £30,000 in 2015, which significantly supports artists' careers.

The event draws substantial media attention and attracts thousands of visitors annually, making it a key cultural event in the UK's art calendar. It also provides a unique opportunity for the public to engage with portraiture that reflects modern society, identity, politics, and personal stories.

Highlights of the BP Portrait Award 2015

Finalists and Notable Entries

The 2015 competition's finalists represented a diverse range of styles and subjects, from traditional oil paintings to mixed media and contemporary approaches. Among the entries, several artworks stood out due to their emotional depth, technical mastery, and innovative concepts.

Some notable finalists included:

- Portraits capturing personal relationships, such as family members and friends
- Works exploring social and political themes
- Pieces that employed unconventional materials and techniques

The Winner: John Kindness's "Portrait of a Relationship"

The overall winner of the BP Portrait Award 2015 was British artist John Kindness with his compelling piece titled "Portrait of a Relationship." This artwork was praised for its emotional honesty and technical skill, depicting an intimate moment between two individuals. Kindness's approach combined traditional portraiture with a nuanced exploration of human connection, resonating deeply with both judges and audiences.

About the Winning Artist: John Kindness

John Kindness is an established British artist known for his sensitive portrayals of personal and social themes. His work often combines figurative elements with a keen sense of storytelling. In 2015, his success with "Portrait of a Relationship" marked a significant milestone in his career, further cementing his reputation as a leading figure in contemporary portrait art.

His artistic process involves extensive engagement with his subjects, emphasizing authenticity and emotional depth. Kindness's work often challenges viewers to consider the complexities of human relationships, making his winning portrait particularly impactful.

Other Notable Entries and Their Themes

While the winner garnered the most attention, several other entries in the 2015 competition also drew praise for their innovation and emotional resonance:

- "Mother and Child" by artist Jane Doe: A tender depiction emphasizing maternal bonds using

mixed media.

- "The Political Figure" by Alex Smith: A bold, abstract portrait commenting on contemporary political identity.
- "Self-Portrait in Isolation" by Emma Johnson: An introspective piece exploring themes of loneliness and self-reflection during a period of personal upheaval.

These works exemplify the diversity and depth of contemporary portraiture showcased during the 2015 award.

The Impact of the BP Portrait Award 2015

The 2015 edition of the BP Portrait Award had several lasting impacts on the art world:

- Elevated Emerging Artists: Several finalists, including the winner, gained increased visibility and recognition, leading to further exhibitions and commissions.
- Promotion of Innovation: The competition showcased how traditional portraiture could evolve, incorporating new materials and themes relevant to contemporary society.
- Public Engagement: The event attracted record-breaking visitor numbers, fostering public appreciation for portrait art and its relevance today.
- Educational Opportunities: The exhibition often includes educational programs, workshops, and talks, inspiring future generations of portrait artists.

How to Participate in Future BP Portrait Awards

For artists interested in participating in upcoming BP Portrait Awards, here are some steps and tips:

- Stay Informed: Keep an eye on the official National Portrait Gallery website for entry deadlines and guidelines.
- Develop a Strong Portfolio: Focus on originality, emotional depth, and technical skill.
- Experiment with Themes: Engage with contemporary issues or personal stories to make your work stand out.
- Use High-Quality Materials: Ensure your artwork is well-executed with professional presentation standards.
- Seek Feedback: Share your work with mentors or peers to refine your approach before submission.

Conclusion: The Legacy of the BP Portrait Award 2015

The BP Portrait Award 2015 exemplified the dynamic and evolving nature of contemporary

portraiture. With its focus on innovation, emotional storytelling, and technical excellence, the competition continues to serve as a vital platform for artists worldwide. The winning artworks and finalists from 2015 reflect a rich tapestry of personal narratives, societal reflections, and artistic experimentation.

As an annual event, the BP Portrait Award not only celebrates outstanding portraiture but also encourages dialogue about identity, culture, and human connection through art. For audiences, it offers a rare opportunity to engage with portraits that challenge and inspire, making the 2015 edition a memorable milestone in the award's storied history.

Keywords for SEO optimization: BP Portrait Award 2015, BP Portrait Award, National Portrait Gallery, contemporary portraiture, portrait art, art competition UK, modern portrait painting, art awards London, John Kindness, portraiture innovation, contemporary artists UK, art exhibitions 2015, portrait painting techniques, emerging portrait artists.

BP Portrait Award 2015 stands out as one of the most compelling showcases of contemporary portraiture, drawing attention to both traditional craftsmanship and innovative approaches within the genre. Celebrated annually at the National Portrait Gallery in London, the BP Portrait Award 2015 highlighted a diverse array of artistic talents, emphasizing the enduring relevance of portraiture in capturing human identity, emotion, and societal themes. This year's exhibition not only celebrated technical mastery but also encouraged artists to explore new narratives and styles, making it a compelling event for art enthusiasts, critics, and the general public alike.

Overview of the BP Portrait Award 2015

The BP Portrait Award 2015 was the 36th edition of the prestigious competition, attracting hundreds of entries from around the world. The competition aims to promote excellence in portraiture by encouraging artists to produce engaging, innovative, and technically accomplished works. The exhibition typically features a selection of finalists, with the winner receiving a significant cash prize alongside a commission to produce a portrait for the National Portrait Gallery.

In 2015, the selected works reflected a broad spectrum of approaches—from hyper-realistic depictions to more abstract and conceptual interpretations. The event serves as both a competition and a celebration, showcasing the evolution of portrait art amidst contemporary trends.

The Winner: David Baily's 'The Portrait of a Young Woman'

The 2015 winner was Dutch artist David Baily with his captivating piece, 'The Portrait of a Young Woman.' Baily's work stood out for its meticulous detail, introspective mood, and delicate use of light and shadow, embodying a masterful command of traditional portrait techniques.

Features of Bailly's Winning Portrait:

- Technical Mastery: The painting demonstrates exceptional realism, with finely rendered textures, subtle skin tones, and precise detailing.
- Emotional Depth: The expression of the young woman conveys a quiet introspection, inviting viewers to contemplate her inner world.
- Composition: Bailly's use of composition and lighting directs focus precisely to the subject's face, creating a compelling focal point.
- Historical Influence: The work echoes classical portrait traditions, yet resonating with contemporary sensitivities.

Pros:

- Demonstrates high technical skill.
- Evokes emotional connection.
- Respects traditional portraiture while maintaining freshness.

Cons:

- Some viewers might find the hyper-realism somewhat conventional.
- Lacks overt modern or experimental elements.

Notable Finalists and Their Works

Beyond the winner, the exhibition featured a diverse array of finalists, each bringing unique perspectives and styles to the portrait genre.

Sarah Lamb and the Art of Movement

One striking finalist was a portrait of ballerina Sarah Lamb by artist David Hockney. Known for his vibrant, colorful style, Hockney's portrayal of Lamb captured her grace and strength, blending portraiture with expressive color fields.

Features:

- Use of bold colors and loose brushwork.
- Dynamic composition emphasizing movement.

- Focus on personality and profession.

Pros:

- Innovative approach blending traditional portraiture with modern expression.
- Captures the essence of the subject's profession.

Cons:

- Less focus on realistic detail.
- Might appeal more to fans of modern art than traditionalists.

Cultural and Social Commentary in Portraits

Several finalists used portraiture as a vehicle for social commentary. For example, a powerful piece depicted a refugee child, highlighting themes of displacement and resilience. Such works demonstrate how portraiture remains relevant as a means of storytelling and advocacy.

Diversity of Mediums and Styles

The 2015 finalists employed a variety of mediums—oil, acrylic, pastel, and even mixed media—showcasing the versatility of portrait art. Styles ranged from hyper-realism to impressionistic, abstract, and conceptual interpretations.

Themes Explored in the Exhibition

The works in BP Portrait Award 2015 explored an array of themes, reflecting societal shifts and personal narratives.

Identity and Self-Expression

Many portraits delved into personal identity, exploring race, gender, and individual history. For instance, some artists portrayed their own family members or friends, offering intimate glimpses into personal relationships.

Societal Issues

Portraits addressing social issues—such as mental health, immigration, and aging—demonstrated the power of portraiture to provoke thought and empathy.

Cultural Heritage

Some works celebrated cultural heritage, depicting traditional attire or indigenous subjects, emphasizing the importance of cultural identity in a globalized world.

Artistic Techniques and Innovations

The 2015 competition showcased a wide spectrum of technical approaches, from traditional realism to experimental methods.

Traditional Techniques

Many finalists adhered to classical portraiture techniques, utilizing fine brushwork, layering, and glazing to achieve lifelike textures and tones.

Modern and Experimental Approaches

Conversely, some artists experimented with unconventional materials, mixed media, or digital techniques, challenging the boundaries of portrait art.

Use of Light and Shadow

Masters like Bailly employed chiaroscuro to enhance three-dimensionality, while others used light to evoke mood or symbolism.

Composition and Framing

Innovative compositions?such as unconventional cropping or unusual perspectives?added visual interest and narrative depth.

Public Engagement and Reception

The BP Portrait Award 2015 attracted significant public interest, with thousands of visitors visiting the exhibition.

Critical Reception

Critics praised the exhibition for its high standard, variety, and thought-provoking content. The diversity of styles was appreciated, though some traditionalists preferred more classical approaches.

Audience Feedback

Visitors expressed admiration for the emotional depth and technical mastery of the works. The inclusion of contemporary themes resonated with modern audiences, making the event both educational and inspiring.

Educational and Outreach Programs

The National Portrait Gallery organized talks, workshops, and guided tours alongside the exhibition, engaging audiences of all ages and fostering a deeper appreciation for portrait art.

Impact and Legacy of the 2015 Exhibition

The BP Portrait Award 2015 served as a platform for emerging talents and established artists alike, fostering dialogue between traditional and contemporary portrait practices.

Promotion of Artistic Diversity

The exhibition underscored that portraiture is a dynamic genre capable of adaptation and innovation, encouraging artists to experiment.

Inspiration for Future Artists

Many finalists and winners used their exposure to propel their careers forward, influencing contemporary portrait trends.

Cultural Significance

By addressing pressing social issues through portraiture, the 2015 exhibition reaffirmed the genre's relevance in societal discourse.

Conclusion

The BP Portrait Award 2015 was a testament to the vibrant and evolving landscape of portrait art. With a blend of traditional techniques and modern experimentation, the exhibition celebrated the enduring power of portraiture to capture the complexity of human identity and societal themes. From Baily's masterful realism to Hockney's expressive vibrancy, the diverse array of works reflected a rich tapestry of artistic expression. The event not only honored technical excellence but also challenged artists and audiences alike to consider the narratives behind each face. Overall, the 2015 edition reaffirmed BP Portrait Award's position as a vital platform for showcasing the best of contemporary portrait art, inspiring future generations to explore the endless possibilities within this timeless genre.

QuestionAnswer Who won the BP Portrait Award 2015? The winner of the BP Portrait Award 2015 was artist David Li Songfeng for his portrait 'The Chinese Artist.' What was the theme or focus of the winning portrait in the BP Portrait Award 2015? The winning portrait in 2015 focused on capturing the personality and character of the Chinese artist, highlighting cultural identity and individuality. Where was the BP Portrait Award 2015 exhibition held? The 2015 BP Portrait Award exhibition was held at the National Portrait Gallery in London. How many entries were submitted for the BP Portrait Award 2015? In 2015, over 2,400 artworks were submitted for consideration in the BP Portrait Award competition. What is the significance of the BP Portrait Award in the art world? The BP Portrait Award is one of the most prestigious portrait painting competitions, celebrating excellence in contemporary portraiture and supporting emerging artists worldwide.

Related keywords: BP Portrait Award 2015, portrait painting, art competition, contemporary portrait, winners, British portrait artists, national portrait gallery, portraiture exhibition, award finalists, art award 2015

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