

FONG Siu-yeung 方少揚

Actor

Also known by his artist name Fong Mo-sang, Fong was an experienced Chinese opera performer specialising in chousheng (male clown) roles. He took part in Chaozhou-dialect movies after joining Xintiancai Chaozhou Opera Troupe in 1962. An adept actor, he soon became an indispensable force of the troupe and appeared in most of the Xintiancai's collaborations with film companies like Bian Sing Motion Picture Co, United Motion Picture Production Co., and Chiu Ngee Motion Picture Production Company. He frequently played the roles of greedy and lecherous villain. He was the randy man who cunningly tries to snatch someone's wife, or the lustful chief in Phoenix Ornament (1961), The Misplaced Love-Token (1962), The Story of Liu Yuniang (1963), An Arduous Search for Husband's Remains (aka Chrysanthemum, 1964), Retrial (1965), The Execution (1967); and a corrupted government official in Four Appeals (1964) and Pleading the Case for Sister-in-Law (1965). His most memorable performance in a major role was Mantrap (1965) where he played opposite Cheung Yam-kwai as a prison guard. He gave a vivid portrayal of a man of power who was once grabby, and then petrified, and finally regretful of his sins. Fong's talent also lied in playing comic roles such as cross-dressing as the matchmaker in The Chaozhou Female Top Scholar (1962), who in turn teaches Chan Chor-wai's character to cross-dress as a woman; or the righteous official impersonating as a blind man in The Scholar Cui Mingfeng, Concluding Episode (1968). He proved himself as one of the most significant supporting actors in the Chaozhou-dialect cinema. Building a wealth of work of over 30 titles, he also took part in the productions of other film companies such as Tai Lang Film Co. and Guang Hua Film Company.