

INTRODUCTION

A revisitation of sculpture, an extension of its three dimensionality and attunement to body, context and narrative, is at the heart of Yu Ji's (b. 1985, Shanghai) practice. Her work, that spans installation, video and performance, exists as a series of interventions, both into space and creating it, taking medium and materiality as a starting point. Creating her own language, Yu Ji enlivens her visual sentences with a rich vocabulary rooted in form, objects, humanity and the everyday.

Running throughout Yu Ji's sculptural work is an acknowledgement of the body. The cast of a limb, the outline of a body part - Yu Ji creates delicate yet weighty anatomical and amorphous objects that evoke a sense of eery mechanical disengagement, as if an alter human had been created then pilfered. Consider, for example, 'Altar the Ghost' (2018), in which, amidst a sea of black sand, there are a series of cast and cast-away objects. Upon closer contemplation, one identifies a hand, a structure that resembles a torso; the tones vary from a warm beige to grey. The titles of each work emphasise the physical and sense of absence, incorporating terms such as 'flesh' and 'ghost', pointing to a spectral existence. Heightening a sense of tender presence is the permeation of balance: each object is mounted, hooked, reliant upon another element, a visualisation that is emphasised by the incorporation of towering and leaning pillars, each of which have an odd levity given their materials of cement and iron.

This play between depiction, material and weight exists throughout Yu Ji's practice. Referencing back to the earlier work 'Green Hair Monster' (2016), for example, there are a series of sculptures, gilded by a faint dark green moss, hanging from metallic threads. Despite their reference as 'Still Life', they rely on gravity to ever so slightly hover, a movement that contrasts with the monumental rootedness of 'Green Hair Monster 1601'. Similar to 'Altar the Ghost', there are a series of contraptions, straps, pushes and pulls, holding the elements together, a tightening of bounds and grip. There is additionally, through the title, the reference to something or someone otherworldly. Quite distinctly, however, one notices an incorporation of living elements: beyond the moss, there is a series of fruits, trapped, wedged, hidden yet on display, existing as punctuations in her sculptural play. As such, Yu Ji mounts a tension between the living and the not, the ad hoc and purposely considered.

A rich sense of texture additionally defines Yu Ji's works. In the series of pieces created for the Hugo Boss Asia 2017 prize, for example, there is a chief work, 'Etudes-Lento IV', composed of metallic chains, that beyond their rust and chandelier-like entanglement, are oozing, dripping, amber muck. As with the moss in 'Green Hair Monster', this additional layer has an unctuousness to it that adds a sensual element to the sculpture beyond its visual impact. There is additionally a sense of organic growth, beyond the materials she otherwise uses such as cement and iron, that may typically be used for construction. Tying in with this previously identified notion of abandonment, there are a series of plastic clear sheets on which black and white images of ruins are imprinted, pulled taut across the room, ironically tugging or resting on contemporary pillars. Emphasising a sense of bygones are a series of torso casts, resting on the floor in a ring of their own rubble. In centre point, there is the film 'Passage' (2017) in which she moves through a verdant landscape.

Ultimately, Yu Ji is a rich narrator of complex relationships, between people and things, life and not, presents and bygones. Every object, installation, video is deliberate, mesmeric and subject to a palpable articulation rooted in considerations of material, texture, weight and tone. Encountering Yu Ji's work is physical and mnemonic, sparking reference points but also urging one to revisit the relationships between space, body and time, reminding each of our own historicity.

Yu Ji obtained her MA from the Department of Sculpture, College of Art of Shanghai University, in 2011. In 2008, she co-founded AM Art Space – an artist-led space in Shanghai, promoting experimentation and exchanges between artists, curators and the public. Yu Ji has exhibited globally, including the 58th Venice Biennale (2019), Tensta Konsthall, Sweden (2018), Rockbund Art Museum, Shanghai (2017), 11th Shanghai Biennale (2016), Palais de Tokyo, Paris (2014), amongst others. In 2017 Yu Ji was was nominated for HUGO BOSS Asia Art Award. Upcoming exhibitions include a major solo exhibition and commission at Chisenhale Gallery, London (2020). The artist lives and works in Shanghai and Vienna.

介紹

于吉藝術實踐的核心,是對雕塑藝術的重新審視,對其三維立體屬性的拓展,以及對雕塑與身體、語境及敘事的關係的協調。作為一系列干預性實踐,她以媒介本身及材料為出發點創作的的裝置、影像及行為表演作品既存在於空間中,也在不斷塑造其所處的空間。于吉在發展自身藝術語言之時通過與形態、物件、人性及日常生活息息相關的豐富詞彙架構堅實、動人的語句。

貫穿于吉雕塑藝術的,是藝術家對人類身體的認知實踐。無論是塑造肢體部分,或是勾勒身體軀乾外形,于吉創作的雕塑作品均帶有一種優雅、精緻而沈重的特質,既像是精細解剖學的分析結果,又帶有曖昧不清的形態,給觀者帶來一種奇異的松脫感——這人體就像是被孕育出來、被掠奪至此的。在創作於2018年的《祭壇—疊影》黑色沙海之內,于吉放置了一系列雕塑及殘缺物件。仔細觀察後,觀眾可辨認出其中的手掌,以及一個類似人體軀乾的結構;作品的表面色彩在溫暖的米色及灰色之間變化。每個作品題目均強調了作品的實體屬性及不在場感,結合「肉」或「疊影」等概念,指向一種魂靈般的存在。同時,這些作品對平衡漫延狀態的關注也強調了一種溫柔的存在形式:每一件作品都與另一個作品元素相依相擁,矗立或傾倒的柱體結構也強調了這種視覺效果。考慮到作品的主要材質是水泥和鐵,這些作品也呈現了一種奇異的飄渺感。

于吉的整個藝術實踐中均可見形象塑造、材料處理及重量幻象的創造性聯繫。以早期作品《綠毛怪》(2016)為例:這作品中的諸多以金屬線懸掛的雕塑元素上布滿暗綠色的苔蘚,既指向了一種「靜物」理念,又因地心引力的作用而輕柔地搖擺——這種微小的運動狀態與《綠毛怪1601號》的紀念碑式堅實屬性形成了鮮明的對比。也就像是《祭壇—疊影》一樣,這大型作品中滿是精巧的裝置、連接點,不斷推拉多個雕塑結構,將諸多元素緊密地、牢牢地聚集在一起。另外,作品的題目也指向了某個來自異域的人物。觀眾也可明確地意識到,活體生命的確是作品的重要組成部分:除了滿布的苔蘚之外,《綠毛怪》中也滿是或被固定或被隱藏的水果,這些水果就像是其雕塑語言中的標點符號一樣。以此,于吉在生命體及無生命體之間、在因地制宜與深思熟慮之間建立了一種張力關係。

于吉作品的另一個重要元素即是其獨特的材質肌理。在為2017年 Hugo Boss 亞洲新銳藝術家大獎創作的作品中,大型裝置《練習曲—慢板 樂章 IV》使用了金屬鏈條材料:如水晶吊燈一般在空中糾纏的鏈條上布滿了鏽跡,也在不斷地吞吐及滴落液態松香。就像是《綠毛怪》中的苔蘚,這奇異的松香元素帶有一種滿溢的粘稠感,為雕塑作品的視覺衝擊力陡添了一層感官屬性。作品因此多了一層有機生長的意味,超越了于吉常用材料——水泥及鐵——的工業建築材料性質。《練習曲—慢板樂章 IV》中還出現了一系列印制在透明材料上的黑白色古代遺跡照片,這些照片分布在展覽空間各處,不無反諷意味地懸掛、堆放在富有當代感的建築立柱上。直接放置在展覽空間地面上的,是一系列被破碎結構環繞的人體驅乾雕塑——這些雕塑性元素也強調了一種時間流逝感。在《練習曲—慢板樂章IV》中央區域展現的,是于吉的另一件作品《通道》(2017):在這影像作品中,藝術家本人在翠綠的自然環境里蹣跚前行。

總的來說,作為一名技藝精湛的敘事者,于吉不斷探索人與事物、有機物與無機體、當下與歷史的複雜關係。她創作的每一個物件、裝置及影像均主動地以讓人著迷的方式展現自身,與對材料、肌理、重量及色澤的深邃考慮緊密相連。于吉的作品能夠提供一種實在的、與觀者自身記憶相關的經驗,激發觀者的聯想,同時迫使觀者重新審視空間、身體及時間的關係,重新審視觀者自身的歷史屬性。

于吉在2011年畢業於上海大學美術學院雕塑系,獲碩士學位。她於2008年在上海共同發起了上午藝術空間,為不同藝術領域的實踐者提供排演的場所。于吉在世界各地廣泛參加展覽,包括:第58屆威尼斯雙年展(2019);滕斯塔當代藝術中心,瑞典(2018);外灘美術館,上海(2017);第11屆上海雙年展(2016);東京宮,巴黎(2014)等。在2017年,于吉入圍當年 Hugo Boss 亞洲新銳藝術家大獎。于吉將於2020年在倫敦 Chisenhale藝術中心舉辦大型個展並進行委託創作。于吉生活工作於上海及維也納。

Wasted Mud 荒棄的泥土

Chisenhale Gallery, London, U.K. 英國倫敦奇森黑爾藝術空間 22.05.21-18.07.21 Wasted Mud, was the first solo exhibition in a UK institution by Shanghai-based artist Yu Ji. Comprising sculpture, video, print and performance, Yu Ji's work often responds to a specific context or location to examine the interplay between the human body and its surrounding space.

Motivated by an acute sensitivity to materials, Yu Ji's work explores a tension between physical matter and energy. Recurring materials used in her work, such as cement, wood, metal, plastic and organic matter all have their distinctive characteristics, tactility and 'temperatures'. In her installations, these materials oppose, rub and strike against one another; proposing by their proximity how they might merge, combine or absorb one into the other.

Influenced by research conducted during a residency at Chisenhale Gallery's exhibition partners Delfina Foundation, in 2019, Yu Ji's new commission saw London as a site to explore the body in relation to their built and natural environments. Taking her experience of the city's canals and rivers as a starting point, Yu Ji's installation acted as a 'living sculpture', where, through the use of water, Yu Ji altered the gallery's seemingly fixed structure.

Building on Yu Ji's ongoing series of fragmented concrete torsos, the exhibition included two new concrete sculptures depicting bodies bound and moulded together, one contained within plaster and wood. Influenced by the birth of her first child, this new series of sculptures comments on human interdependence, exchange and transformation.

Hung from the gallery walls and hovering just above the floor was *Jaded Ribs* (2021), a large handmade net filled with recycled wreckage from local construction sites in Tower Hamlets, alongside objects from the artist's studio in Shanghai. Ten plastic tubes connected to a self-regulating electronic water pump slowly leaked plant-infused water throughout the gallery space, altering the exterior of her sculptures and seeping liquid into the building's floor.

Wasted Mud developed Yu Ji's ongoing enquiry into a symbiotic relationship between her body and specific terrains and contexts in which she works. By transforming the gallery into a site under construction, where what is considered debris revealed its potential for hidden vitality, Yu Ji's new body of work exposed our reliance upon one another and renewed focus on the spaces that contain and sustain us.

- Text by Chisenhale Gallery

奇森黑爾藝術空間 (Chisenhale Gallery) 展出上海藝術家于吉在英國機構的首次個展「荒棄的泥土」。于吉的作品包括雕塑、視頻、印刷和表演,對特定的環境或場所做出回應,以研究人體與周圍空間的相互作用。

于吉對材料有著敏銳的感知,她的作品探索了物質和能量之間的張力。作品中反復使用的材料,例如水泥、木材、金屬、塑料和有機物,都有其獨特的特點、觸感和「溫度」。在她的裝置作品中,這些材料相互對立、摩擦和碰撞;基於它們的親近度,提出合併、結合或吸收彼此的多種可能性。

受其2019年在倫敦Delfina基金會駐留期間進行的田野調查的影響,于吉的新委託作品將倫敦視作為探索城市發展與自然環境之間張力的場所。基於她對城市的運河和河流的調研,于吉的裝置就像一個「活雕塑」,利用水改變了藝術空間看似固定的結構。

展覽以于吉持續創作的混凝土軀干系列《石肉》為基礎,包括兩個新的混凝土雕塑,描繪了被捆綁在一起鑄造的身體,其中一件內嵌在石膏和木頭中。受她第一個孩子出生的影響,新的雕塑系列反映了人類的相互依存、交流和轉變。

懸掛在展廳牆壁上並掛在半空中的是《Jaded Ribs》(2021)。一個巨大的手工網內裝滿了從哈姆雷特塔當地建築工地回收的殘骸,以及來自藝術家在上海的工作室的物品。十根塑料管連接到一個自動調節的電子水泵,緩慢地將植物浸煮的液體滲漏到整個空間中,從而改變雕塑的外觀,並將液體滲入建築物的地板。

「荒棄的泥土」拓展了于吉對她的身體和工作的特定地形和環境之間的共生關係的持續探索。通過將展廳轉變為一個正在建設中的場所,在此所謂的碎片顯示出其潛在的生命力。于吉的新作品揭示了我們對彼此的依賴,並重新關注包含和支撐我們的空間。

-譯自倫敦奇森黑爾藝術空間提供文字









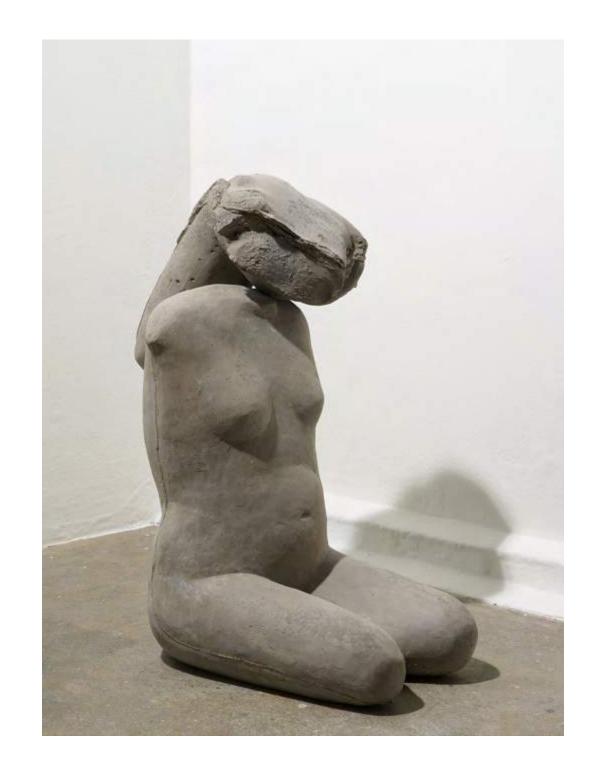












Flesh in Stone-Rema Rema 2001 《石肉一雷瑪雷瑪 2001》 2020

Commissioned and produced by Chisenhale Gallery, London.
作品由倫敦奇森黑爾藝術空間委託並製作。
Courtesy of the artist.
圖片由藝術家提供。
Photo 攝影: Andy Keate.



Avenue Apartments, Room 314, No.7, Lane 314, Tongren Road, Jing'an Distrcit, Shanghai, China 銅仁路聯華公寓, 中國上海靜安區銅仁路314弄7號314室

12.11 - 05.12.20

"Hidden at the very deep end of the ocean was an isle. There were no other plants besides tree ferns and coconut trees. Nor humans. Until one day, when a shipwreck survivor was escorted on to the isle by waves. As he regained consciousness, he rummaged through the sack he always had on him. A couple of journals, a marker pen, a small mirror, a pair of sunglasses, a seawater-soaked loaf of bread and a handful of cherry tomatoes.

The man kept himself alive with the coconuts available on the isle, and consumed in the most careful fashion one cherry tomato each day. In four or five days' time, a cherry tomato bursted as it became totally ripe. The survivor carefully buried it, looking forward to a miraculous development. In nine or ten days' time, another two cherry tomatoes bursted and once again, he carefully placed them in the ground, in the hope of the same miracle. Finally, when there was only one left, the survivor mouthed it, dutifully chewing the tiny yet firm flesh. As insubstantial as it was, it was utterly fresh and delicious; appeared in the survivor's mind in this moment was his beloved, his homeland, as he shed tears. The buried fruit did not eventually grow, and all there is on the isle today are still tree ferns and coconut trees."

-Yu Ji

Edouard Malingue Gallery is pleased to share 'Forager', an exhibition of Yu Ji's latest works that opened on 12th November, 2020, at Avenue Apartments on Tongren Road, Shanghai. The text above is excerpted from 'Half Peel Half Pulp', a text by the artist commissioned by the UCCA in 2020, as the sixth text included in the publication project 'Cookbook of the Pandemic Year'. The text is also the point of departure for the artist's latest series included in the 'Forager'. The exhibition space in the Avenue Apartments was a recently evacuated residence, which, before the arrival of the new owner, remained largely desolate: one sees here both the previous occupant's rush and the new host's belatedness. "From a very young age, I suspected there was more to my world than I could see." Thus began Orhan Pamuk's 'Istanbul', and Yu Ji's thought when entering into the place. Sun beams shot through the dusty glass windows into the rooms, floors rendered queer, and walls left fragmented – the remaining past participates in the present. Narrated in the 'Forager', equipped with a series of sculptural works that are purposely made functional in nature, were the affective connections between the residence and the tenants...

The venue of this exhibition was generously supported by Mr. Lu Xun and Sifang Art Museum.

「在大海很深的盡頭,隱藏著一座島。島上除了桫欏和椰子樹,沒有其他植被。也沒有人。直到有一天,一位海上遇難者被海水送上岸。在意識漸漸清醒後,幸存者翻找起随身攜帶的背包:兩本旅行手冊,一支記號筆,一面小鏡子,一副太陽眼鏡,一塊早已被海水泡爛的麵包和一小把聖女果。

幸存者靠島上的椰子維繫生命,每天小心翼翼地吃下一顆聖女果。四、五天過去了,一顆聖女果熟透裂開來。幸存者小心地埋入土中,期待奇跡發生。九、十天過去了,兩顆聖女果熟透裂開,他再次小心地埋入土中,仍期待著奇跡。直到剩下最後一顆了,幸存者放入嘴中,認真咀嚼小而緊實的果肉。果肉雖小,卻極其鮮美,幸存者此刻腦中浮現出他深愛的人,他生活的土地和家園,落下眼淚。埋入土中的果實後來沒有發芽,直到現在,島上仍然只長桫欏和椰子樹。」

——于吉

馬凌畫廊很榮幸宣佈于吉個展「Forager」將於11月12日在上海銅仁路聯華公寓開幕,屆時將會展出于吉近期創作的全新作品。上文摘自于吉《半皮半肉》,是她為UCCA《疫年食志》連載之第六則食譜所寫,本次展覽的創作脈絡亦始於此。聯華公寓的展覽空間是一處居民住宅,因為換了房主,屋內是重整旗鼓前的一片荒蕪,舊人匆匆離去,新人姍姍來遲。「從很小的時候開始,我便相信我的世界存在一些我看不見的東西。」這是奧爾罕·帕慕克在《伊斯坦布爾》的開頭,也是于吉打開屋宅大門時的念頭。陽光穿過鋪滿灰塵的玻璃窗進入屋子,高低不平的地板、殘缺不全的牆壁,被遺留的過去參與進此刻。「Forager」因藝術家的要求保留英文作為展覽名,「房間」與「住客」的情感聯結將在一系列帶有功能(functional)意味的雕塑中被一一道來……

感謝陸尋先生與南京四方當代美術館在場地方面提供的慷慨支持。

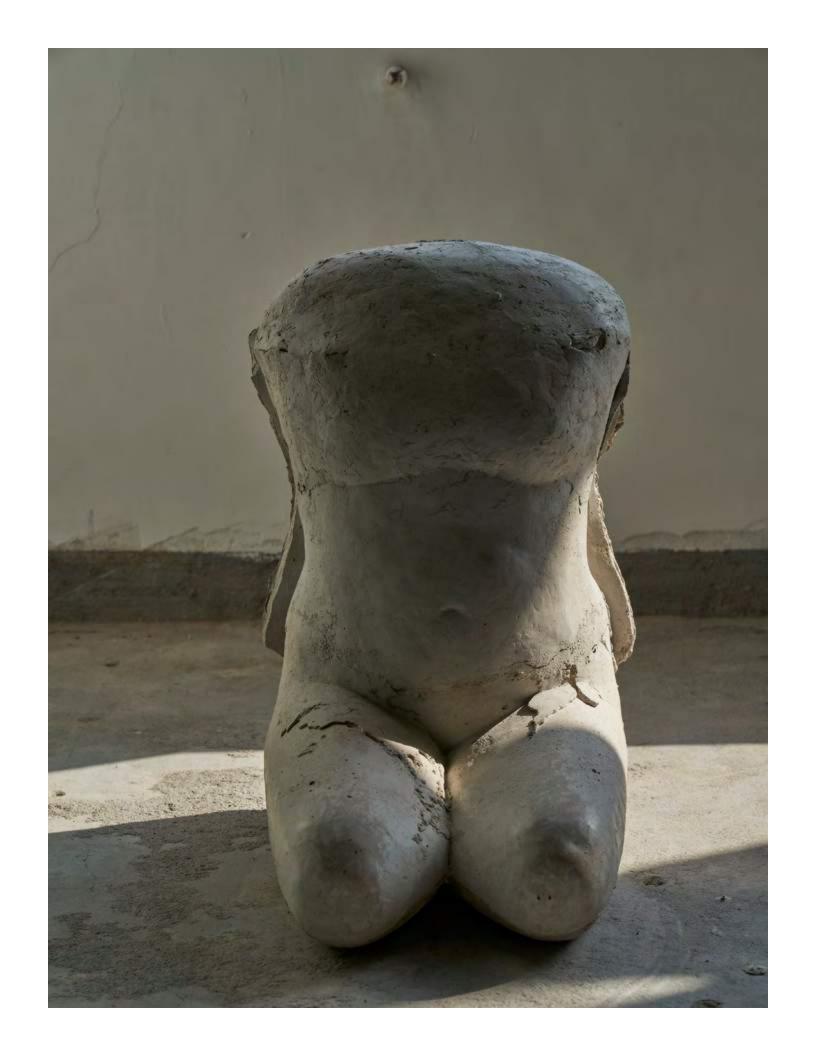




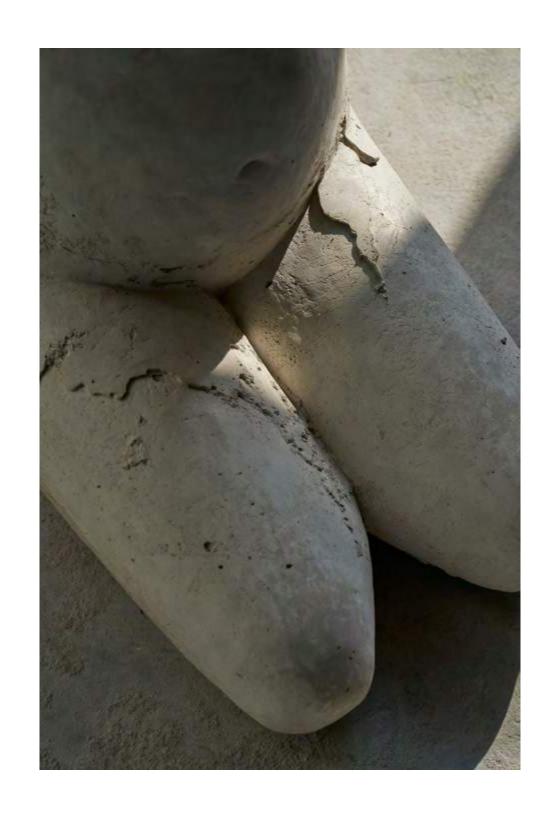


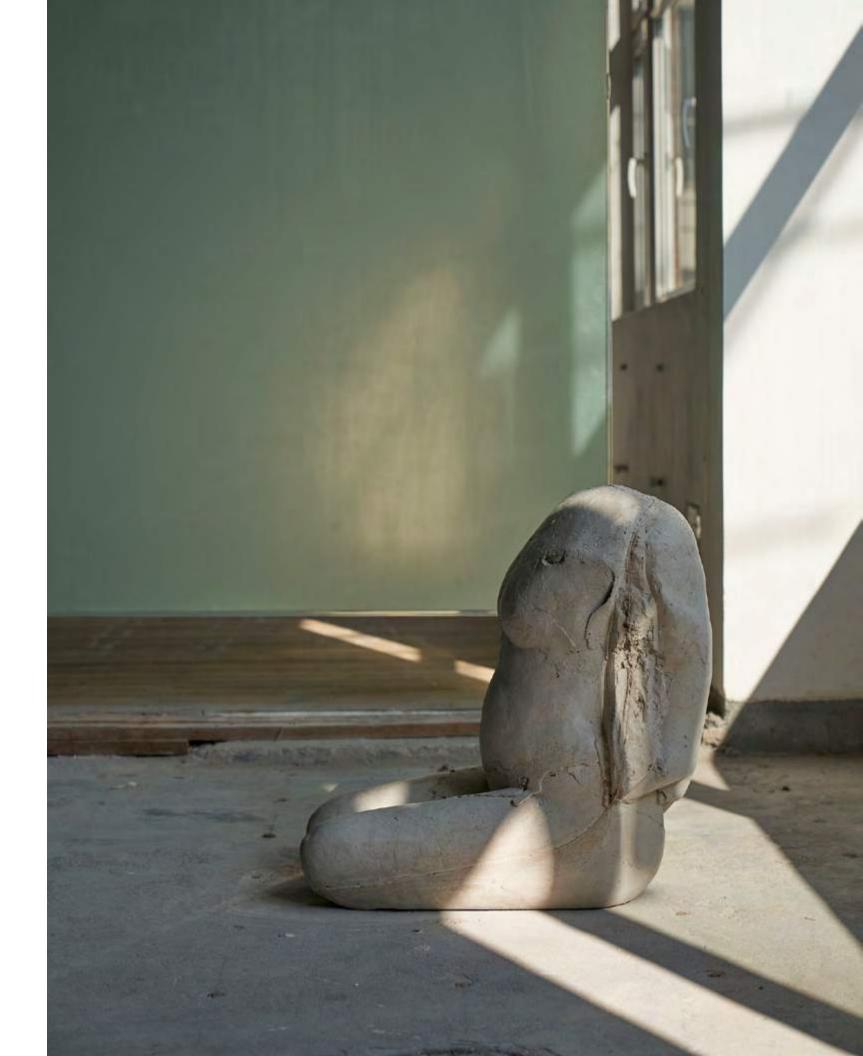






Flesh in stone NO.8 《石肉 NO.8》 2020

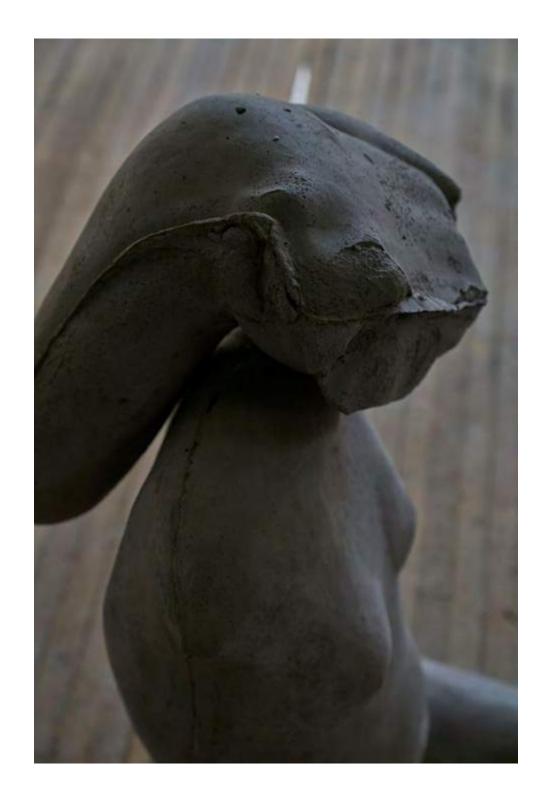






Flesh in stone - Rema Rema 2001 《石肉 - 雷瑪雷瑪 2001》 2020

Cement, sand, metal 水泥, 黃沙, 金屬 Overall 整體:75 x 45 x 65 cm Upper part 組件(上):40 x 30 x 25 cm Lower part 組件(下):35 x 55 x 60 cm













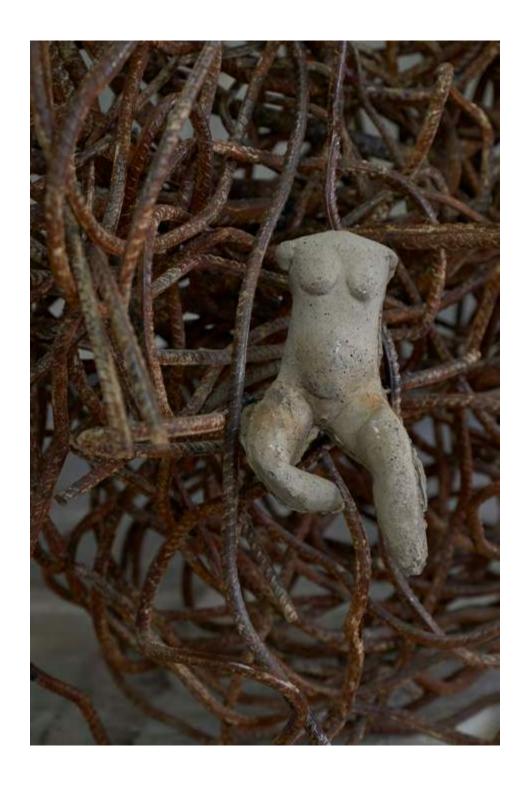


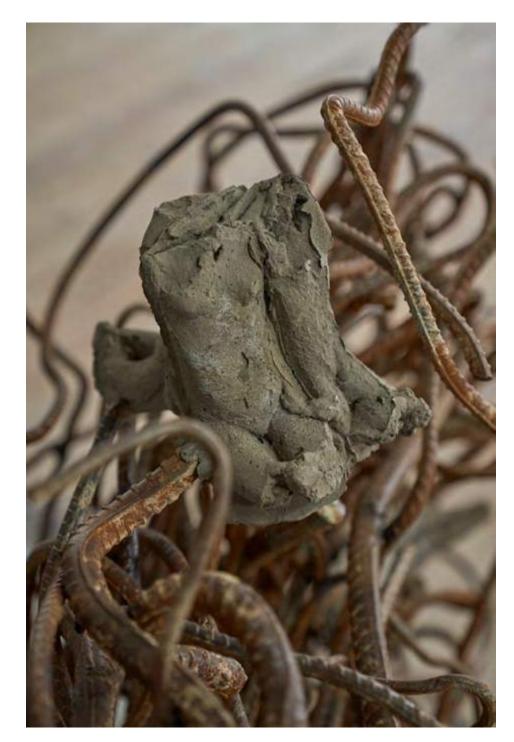


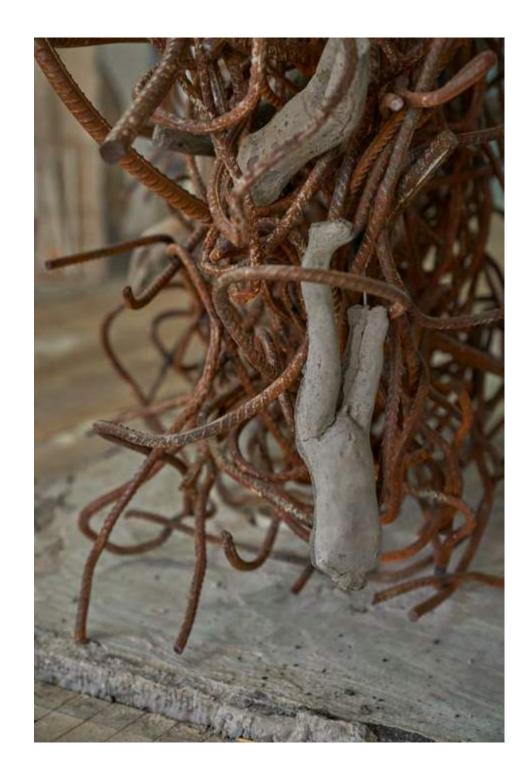


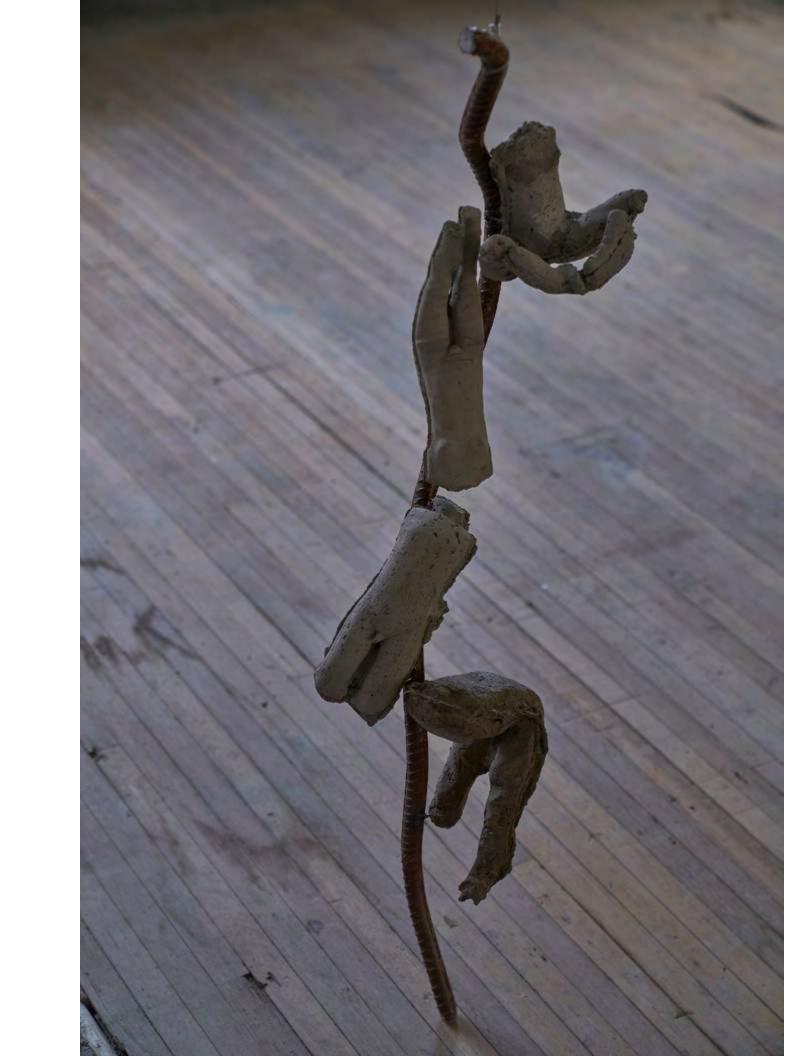






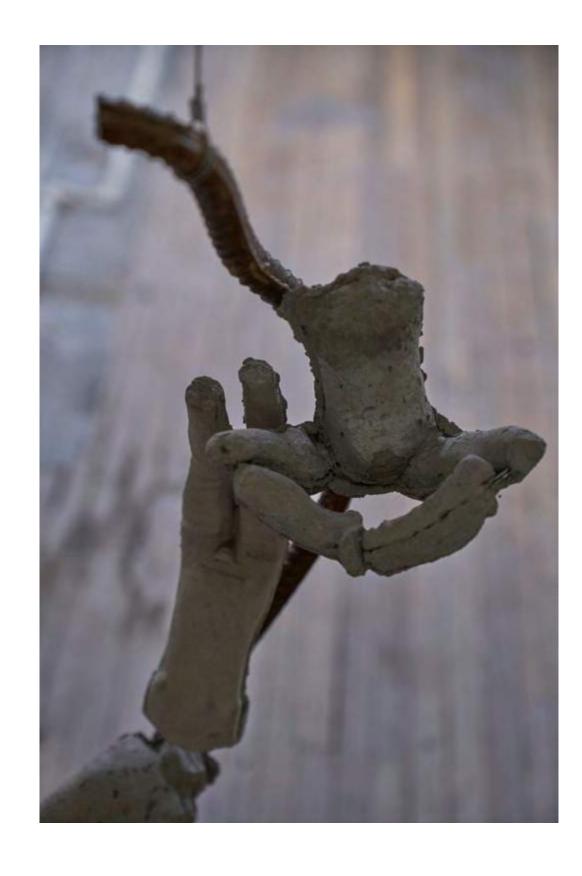


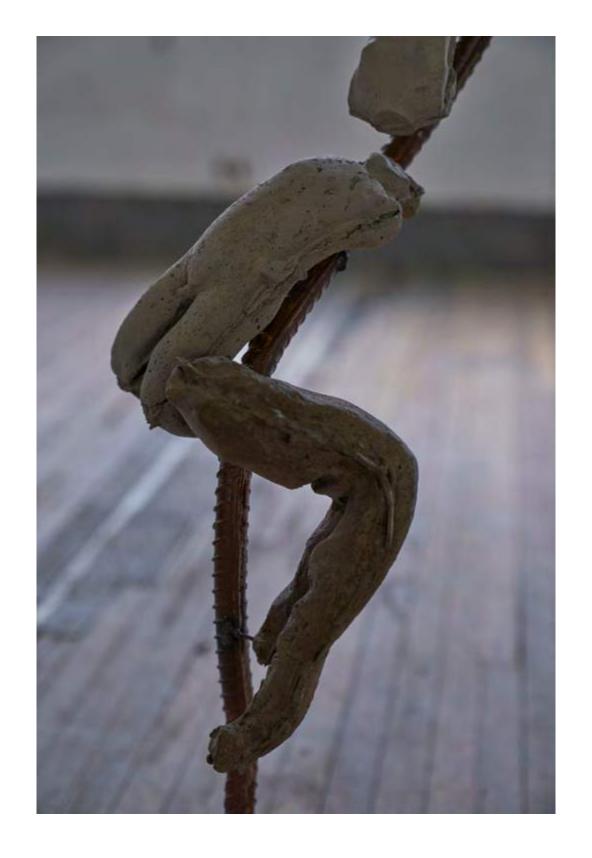




Flesh in stone - Ghost NO.6 《石肉 - 疊影 NO.6》 2020

Cement, sand, iron, deformed steel bar水泥, 黃沙, 鐵, 螺紋鋼90 x 30 x 30 cm







Refined still life NO.6 《光滑的靜物 NO.6》 2020

Stainless steel, silkscreen print 不鏽鋼, 絲網印刷 100×55×43 cm







Detail 細節



Refined still life NO.7 《光滑的靜物 NO.7》 2020

Stainless steel, silkscreen print 不鏽鋼, 絲網印刷 100 x 55 x 43 cm











Interrupted Meals 被打斷的飯局

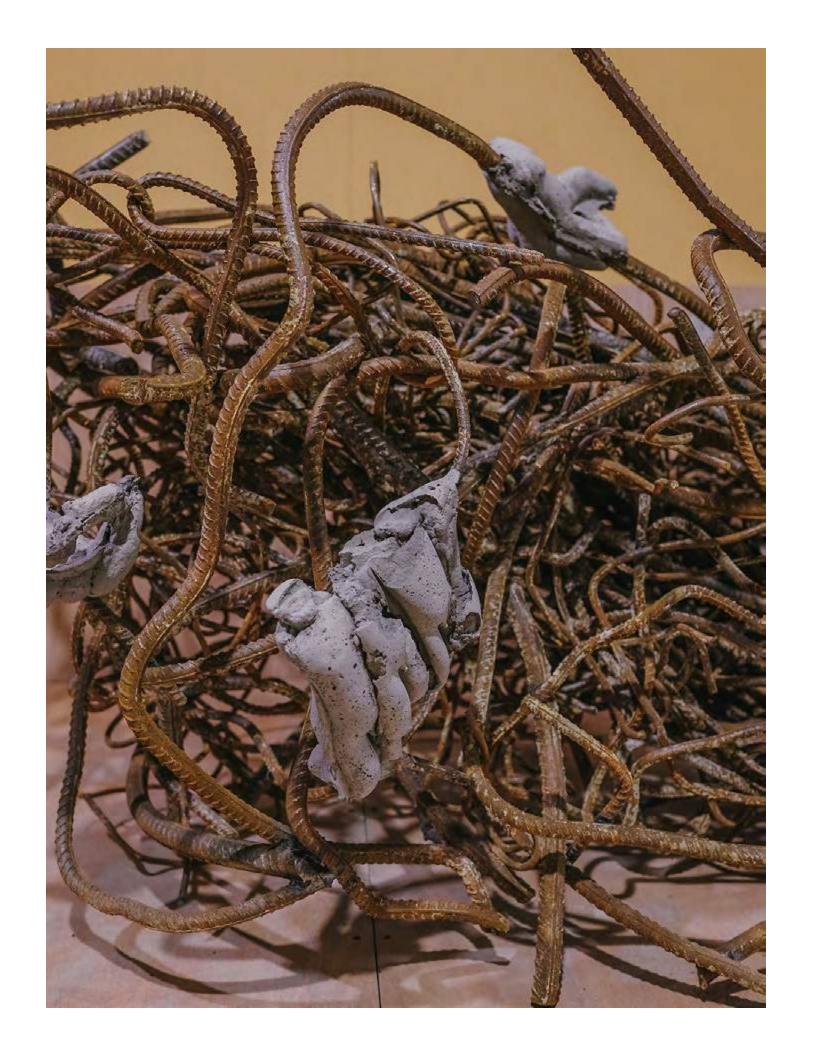
HOW Art Museum, Shanghai, China 中國上海昊美術館 08.08.20 - 31.10.20 Yu Ji's new work 'Flesh in stone - The Moving Feast' (2020) refers to the human condition. The sculptures are transformed into both bodies and materials in Yuji's creations. It is both a sampling of real-life and a temporal accumulation as a theatrical flow of rhetoric. The sliced up flesh is drawn into the ruins of buildings, and the carriers that carry it hint at an impending displacement. As powerful collectives of human beings, the way in which these isolated units are cut up, transported, and encroached when they are considered individuals by the production system, becomes the language of social cooking itself.

于吉的現場裝置《石肉-流動的盛宴》(2020)指向人類自身的處境。雕塑在于吉的創作中轉化為肉身與物料兩種載體,既是對於現實生活的取樣,也以一種時間性的累積作為一種劇場性的流動修辭。破碎的肉身被捲入建築廢墟中,承載它們的運輸載體則提示著一段即將發生的位移。作為強大集體的人類,當被既有生產系統視為個體的時候,這些孤立的單元如何被切割、被轉運、被蠶食,即成為了社會烹飪語言本身。









Debris and Other Atmospheric Affects: Yu Ji

by Billy Tang

*This article was published in Mousse Magazine, Issue #72, Summer 2020.

Yu Ji's practice begins with an exercise in unlearning: a process that emerges after a long gestation period of carefully scrutinizing the physical tendencies of objects and materials. The fugitive nature of detritus in human-made and natural environments has long been a source of fascination for her—a universe enabling contemplation of concepts such as transformation and entropy. Her sculptures and installations rely on concrete, bricks, iron, plaster, and other scraps gleaned from building sites to create volumetric forms to occupy a space, which are combined or offset with textures and colors found in perishable materials such as hair, tree resin, wax, lime wood, and fresh fruit. The conditions surrounding the work take a central role in a generative method that begins to reveal itself through a combination of on-the-spot and laborious, counterintuitive responses to a given place.

The exhibition has yet to open, although the pre-prepared elements of the installation have already arrived from the artist's studio in Shanghai and are currently waiting in storage in London. Yu Ji's first major solo exhibition in the United Kingdom, *Wasted Mud*, formerly due to open in April at Chisenhale Gallery, London (now postponed to early 2021), is an opportunity for the artist to bring her site-specific approach to exhibition-making to an institution outside mainland China. Yu likes to spend considerable effort collecting raw material and discarded remnants from construction sites or abandoned areas, wherever she happens to pass through. In 2013, the artist utilized dust in an improvised performance with her collaborator Yan Jun at Art Space, Shanghai. Yu's actions in *Deep in the Cloud* were to throw bags of dry cement so that particles would float into the air, covering the entire room (and the audience), while Yan's manipulation of electronic sound sustained their levitation through a configuration of upward-facing speakers. About this work, Yan commented: "Dust is all pervasive, people can't help partaking in it as they inhale its particles. Our relationship with this matter is unwitting, and we only feel its reverberations. There are no figures of speech or symbols here. I have considered describing the linguistic state, how language-as-matter subverts language-as-tool."[1]

In preparation for the London exhibition, the artist initiated a field research into the vicinity where Chisenhale is located, with a particular interest in the remaining wild and uncultivated areas around the canals and waterways [2]. She was interested in how to internalize this flux of natural elements—elements that are normally peripheral to the experience of the audience inside the gallery. Yu looks to nurture these relationships into a language of abstraction honed from her experience living in Shanghai, a place where, depending on the area, buildings are already either in a state of decay and/or immediately surrounded by the accelerated growth of other structures. Here, the evocation of "mud," an impure body of earth and water, connects to Yu's gravitation toward self- effacing materials and their undifferentiated potential to yield new possibilities. Waste, memory, smell, and other atmospheric effects become mediums to express fluctuations in the environment in relation to the nature of our bodies.

A version of *Flesh in Stone* (2012-ongoing), a series of figurative sculptures, will make an appearance in the London show. Each year, Yu has been molding clay with her hands, recalling archaeological fragments of ancient bodies, whose torsos and limbs contort and extend themselves into a static choreography of gestures. Another suspension occurs in *Etudes-Lento IV* (2017-2019), this time with pine resin, a secretion that normally flows after tree damage. The artist sees this work as a spatial composition that lasts until the resin coagulates, with metal chains used as its hanging structure. The time and gesture of the performance elongates until the moment turpentine in the resin evaporates midair to a fixed form.

I remember during a studio visit in 2019, Yu speaking of the pressure of trying keep the exhibition space as empty as possible while triangulating between Shanghai, Chisenhale Gallery, and the surrounding areas. Embracing this dislocation, her thoughts were on the challenge of sustaining a strong emotional energy and presence without physically filling up the gallery. There will be a black mesh that hangs across it, like a giant hammock or disemboweled creature, which will swell or sag according to the lightness or heaviness of its distributed load of sculptural fragments and waste. The artist is also construct- ing a mechanical system that requires wild grass to be fed into it every day, then slowly boils the grass down, the by-product of the resulting juice pumped out so that its aroma wafts around.

Every surface, for Yu, somehow embodies this delicate balance of natural systems surviving within the gaps of an artificial one. In *Moss* (2012), concrete is shaped into natural-looking rocks, which are scattered across the exhibition space to disrupt the sterile white cube. As a finishing touch, the artist dipped strands of her shed hair into green dye and embedded them into the rock surfaces. By gathering such materials into an exhibition, she looks to recoup a flow of debris mixed from different localities and to make these inanimate fragments live again inside a new circulation of extended meanings.

^[1] Yan Jun, "Yu Ji, Who Is in My Body," in Hugo Boss Asia Art Award for Emerging Artists 2017 (Berlin and Shanghai: Sternberg Press and Rockbund Art Museum: 2019), 36–38.

^[2] This research was conducted during a spring 2019 residency at the Delfina Foundation, London.

^{*} Billy Tang is senior curator of the Rockbund Art Museum in Shanghai.

岩屑及其他大氣效應:于吉

曾明俊

*原文刊登於第72期Mousse雜誌, 2020夏刊。

于吉的藝術實踐始於一種忘卻的練習,即通過漫長地審視物體、材料的物理特性而醞釀而成的方法。 她著迷於人為環境和自然環境中的岩屑那稍縱即逝的本質,並視之為一個可以思考諸如轉換、熵等 概念的領域。于吉的雕塑和裝置主要由混凝土、磚塊、鐵絲、水泥和其他從建築工地上收集來的廢棄 物創造而成,以體積來佔領空間。這些作品往往又與易腐材料(例如毛髮、樹脂、蠟、椴木和新鮮水果) 的質地和顏色相結合,或相抵消。作品周遭的環境以一種有生產力的方式起著關鍵作用,並通過現場 與對該特定場所的反直覺的生硬反應之結合中顯現出來。

于吉最新的個展尚未開幕,然而為了搭建裝置預先準備好的材料就已經從藝術家的上海工作室運到了倫敦。于吉首個英國大型個展「荒棄的泥土」(The Wasted Mud)原定於4月在倫敦的奇森黑爾藝術空間(Chisenhale Gallery)開幕(現已推遲至2021年初)。此次個展對于吉來說,將是一次在國外機構實踐其場域特定的藝術實踐方法的機會。無論于吉經過哪裡,她都喜歡花精力到建築工地或荒廢區域中去收集原材料和廢棄角料。2013年,于吉和顏峻在上海上午藝術空間的一場即興合作演出中就運用了灰塵這一元素。在這件題為《雲深處》的作品中,于吉拋下幾包幹水泥,讓水泥顆粒漂浮到空中,覆蓋了整個房間(以及觀眾)。顏峻則現場作電音即興演奏,通過朝上擺放的音響來讓水泥顆粒保持懸浮於空中。關於這個合作項目,顏峻寫道:「總是這樣,大家不得不分享一些塵埃。儘管這並不使我們成為一個'共同體'。我們只是和這些物質,還有聲波的振動,發生直接的關係,其中既沒有比喻,也沒有象徵。我想過要去論述這種語言狀態,以及作為物質的語言對於作為工具的語言的抵抗。」「

在籌備倫敦個展時,于吉開始了對奇森黑爾藝術空間附近地區開展實地研究。其中,她對運河和水道周圍剩下未開發的荒地特別感興趣。2她感興趣於如何能內化這種通常處於觀眾在美術館觀展之體驗的外圍自然元素。于吉期望將這些關係培育成一種從在上海生活經驗中磨煉成的抽象語言。在上海,視乎不同地區而言,有的建築物要麼已處於破損的狀態中,要麼正被快速增長中的新結構所包圍。在此,「泥」——這種土與水的不純體——被喚起;與之相聯結的,是那些謙遜材料、及其無特徵潛能所蘊含的新可能性之於于吉的吸引力。廢物、記憶、氣味、還有其他大氣效應,變成用以表達與我們肉身本質相關的環境波動的媒介。

倫敦個展還將展出肢體雕塑《石肉》系列(2012至今,持續進行中)的新作。這些年,于吉親手用泥塑創作,令人想起古代身體雕像的考古遺骸,它們分散的驅乾和四肢扭曲、延展成為一組動作姿態的靜態編排。另一作品《練習曲一慢板樂章IV》(Etudes-Lento IV, 2017-2019)則通過松脂來呈現另一種懸置感。松脂通常是松樹受損時所產生的分泌物。藝術家將這件作品視為一次空間上的編曲,樂章將隨著樹脂的完全凝固而終止,鐵鍊則是它的懸掛結構。這場演奏的時間和姿態隨松香在空氣中揮發而拉長,直至它到達一個穩定不變的形態。

我記得在2019年訪問于吉工作室時,她有些擔心如何同時處理上海、奇森黑爾藝術空間、以及周邊地區的三角關係,又同時讓展覽現場盡可能地保持空曠。于吉欣然接受這種錯位,思索挑戰如何能在不填滿展覽空間的情況下維持一種強烈的情感能量和在場感。展覽中將會有一塊黑網懸切在空間上方,像一個巨大的吊床或是破膛的生物,它會隨著所承載的或輕或重的雕塑碎片和廢棄物而隆起或凹陷。于吉還將搭建一個機械系統,需要每天向其投入野草,然後它慢慢熬煮野草,煮熟的汁液通過氣泵流入畫廊之中。

對於于吉而言,每一種地表都以某種方式體現了自然系統生存於人造系統夾縫中的微妙平衡。在《青苔之輕》(2012)中,混凝土被塑造成看似自然的岩石,散布在展覽空間各處,打破了無菌室般的白立方氛圍。畫龍點睛之處在於,藝術家將幾縷自己的頭髮浸入綠色染料中,然後嵌進岩石表面。于吉希望通過把這些材料匯集到展覽里,以恢復一連串從自不同場所糅合而成的殘骸,讓這些無生命的碎片在延伸意義的新循環中重新擁有生命。

^[1] 顏峻,「我身體里的于吉」,刊登於《HUGO BOSS 亞洲新銳藝術家大獎2017》(Sternberg Press和上海外灘美術館,柏林和上海,2019),第36-38頁。

^[2]于吉在2019年春季於倫敦Delfina基金會駐留期間開展了該項研究。

^{*}曾明俊是上海外灘美術館資深策展人。

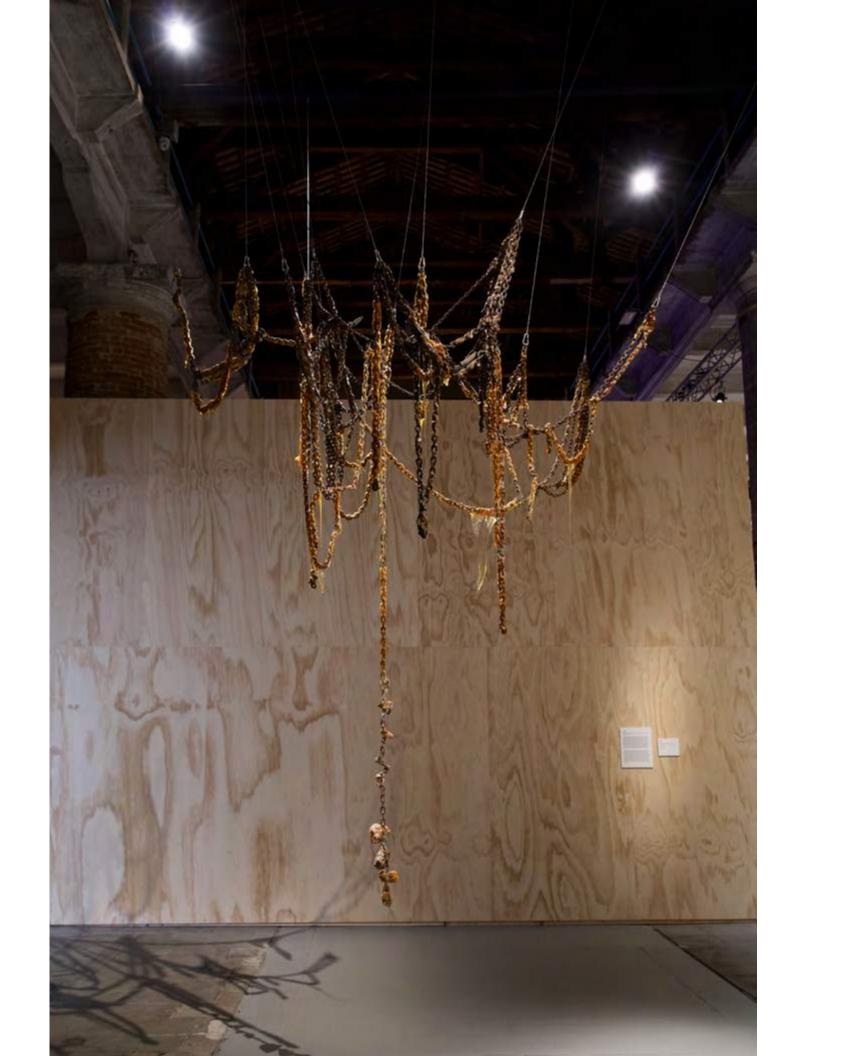
May You Live In Interesting Times, The 58th International Art Exhibition La Biennale di Venezia 「願你生活在有趣的時代」, 第58屆威尼斯雙年展 Central Pavillon, Venice Biennale, Venice, Italy 意大利威尼斯愛年展主原館 1105-24.11.2019 The 58th International Art Exhibition, titled 'May You Live In Interesting Times,' took place from 11th May to 24th November 2019 in Venice. It's named after a phrase that has been invoked in speeches by Western politicians for over a hundred years as an "ancient Chinese curse", even though such a curse never actually existed. Curator Ralph Rugoff described this "counterfeit curse" as an "uncertain artefact... at once suspect and rich in meaning", noting that it suggests "potential lines of exploration that are worth pursuing at present, especially when the 'interesting times' it evokes seem to be with us once again." The Exhibition developed from the Central Pavilion (Giardini) to the Arsenale and included 79 participants from all over the world.

- Text extracted from La Biennale di Venezia's website.

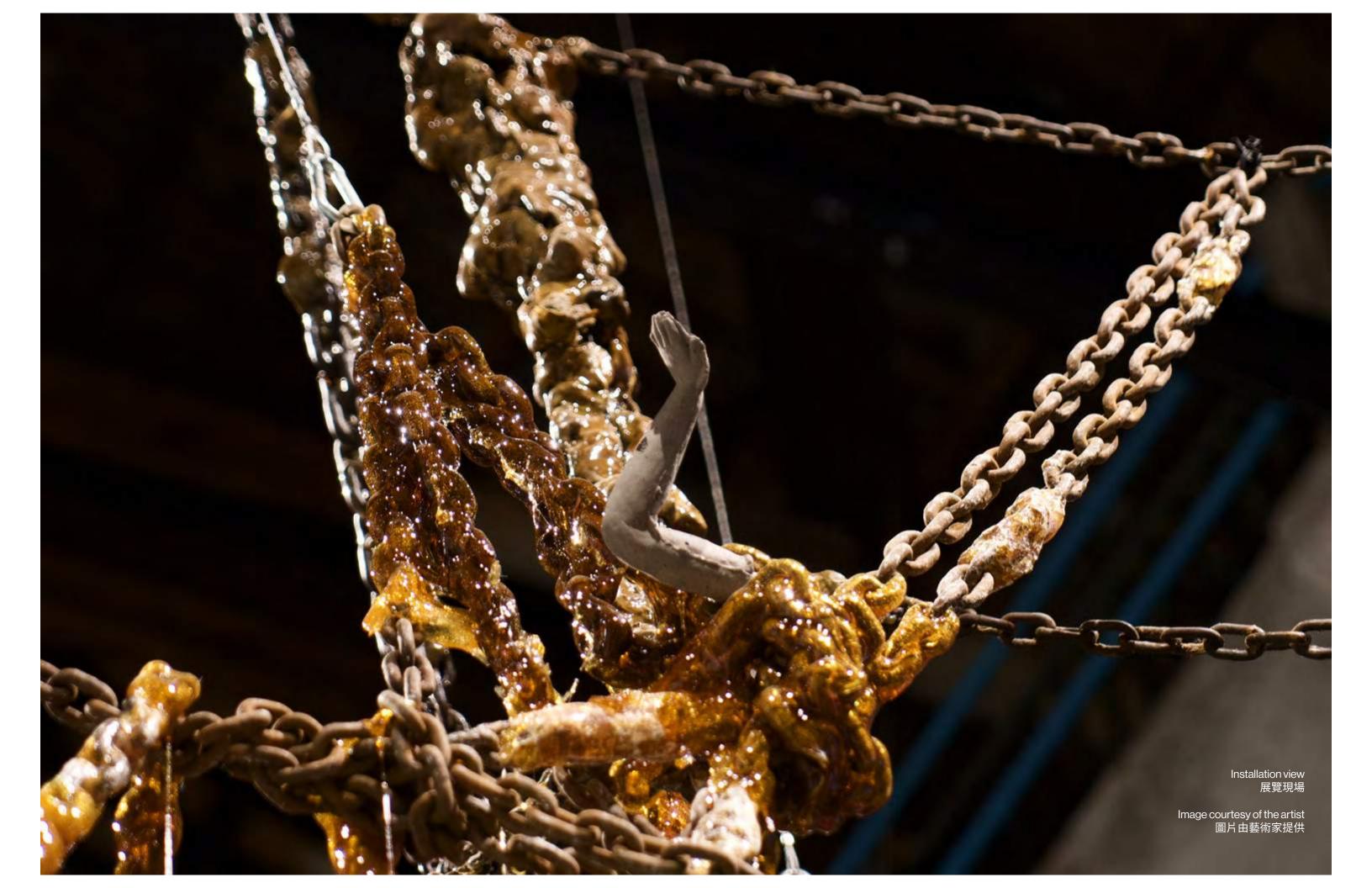
第58屆威尼斯雙年展在於2019年5月1日-11月24日在威尼斯召開,主題為「願你生活在有趣的時代」。這一主題取自一個被西方政客援引了100多年的習語「古老的中國詛咒(ancient Chinese curse)」,儘管這一詛咒實為子虛烏有。策展人拉爾夫·魯格夫 (Ralph Rugoff)將這個「偽詛咒」描述為「靠不住的人造短語……既不可信,卻又含義豐富」,同時指出這句習語啟發我們關注「值得在當下去追求、探索的潛在詞句,尤其在這個與我們共處的『有趣的時代』。」這次雙年展主題展匯聚了來自全球各地共79位藝術家個人或團體,他們的作品分佈於威尼斯城內綠園城堡 (Giardini)、軍械庫(Arsenale)等展區。

- 譯自威尼斯雙年展網站文字节选



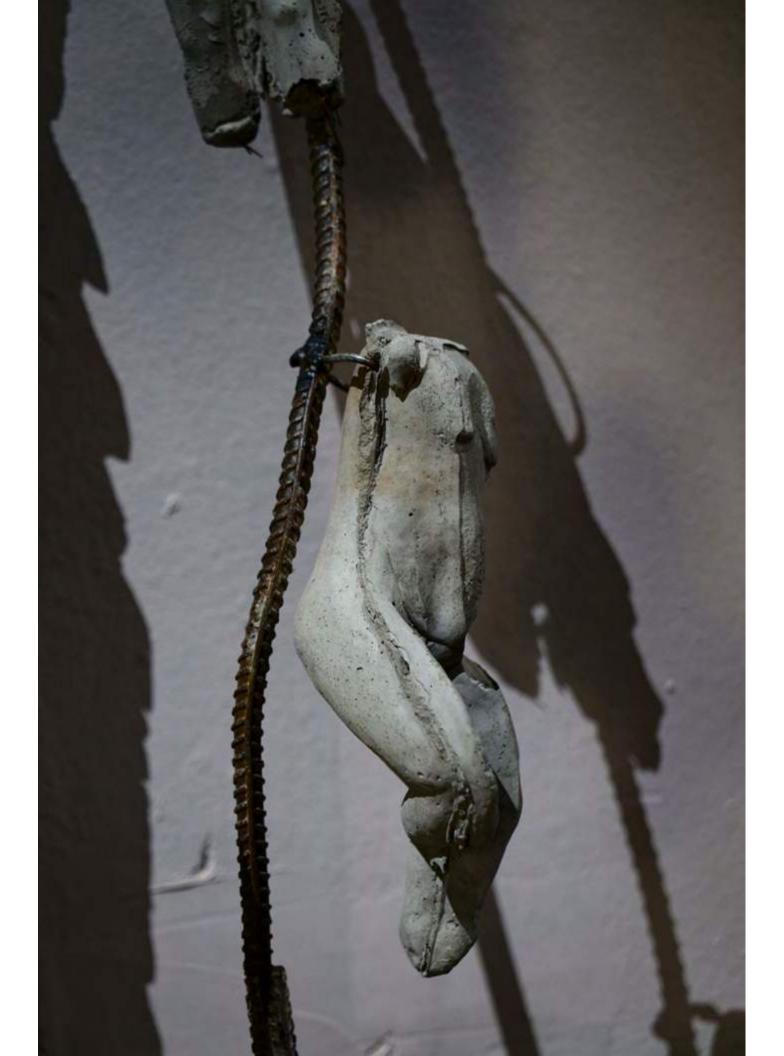


Installation view 展覽現場









Entropy熵

Faurschou Foundation, Beijing, China中國北京林冠藝術基金會

09.09.2018 - 13.01.2019

'Entropy' was a group exhibition presented at Faurschou Foundation, Beijing, which aimed to grasp the Chinese art scene at large by exploring the works of seven Chinese contemporary artists. The exhibition, 'Entropy' consists of seven sections, presenting works by artists He An, Liu Wei, Yang Fudong, Zhao Zhao, Sun Xun, Yu Ji and Chen Tianzhuo. Each artist had been given their own exhibition section, in order for them to express themselves with their own distinct voice. The overall exhibition offered the viewers an insight into the complex and ever-evolving Chinese art scene of today within an overall framework—artists born and raised in a rapidly changing China, marked by economic growth and cultural exchange. Like the scientific term "entropy," which is a measurement of the number of possible states in a given system, the exhibition was one voice from China, formed by many, and could be interpreted and experienced in various ways.

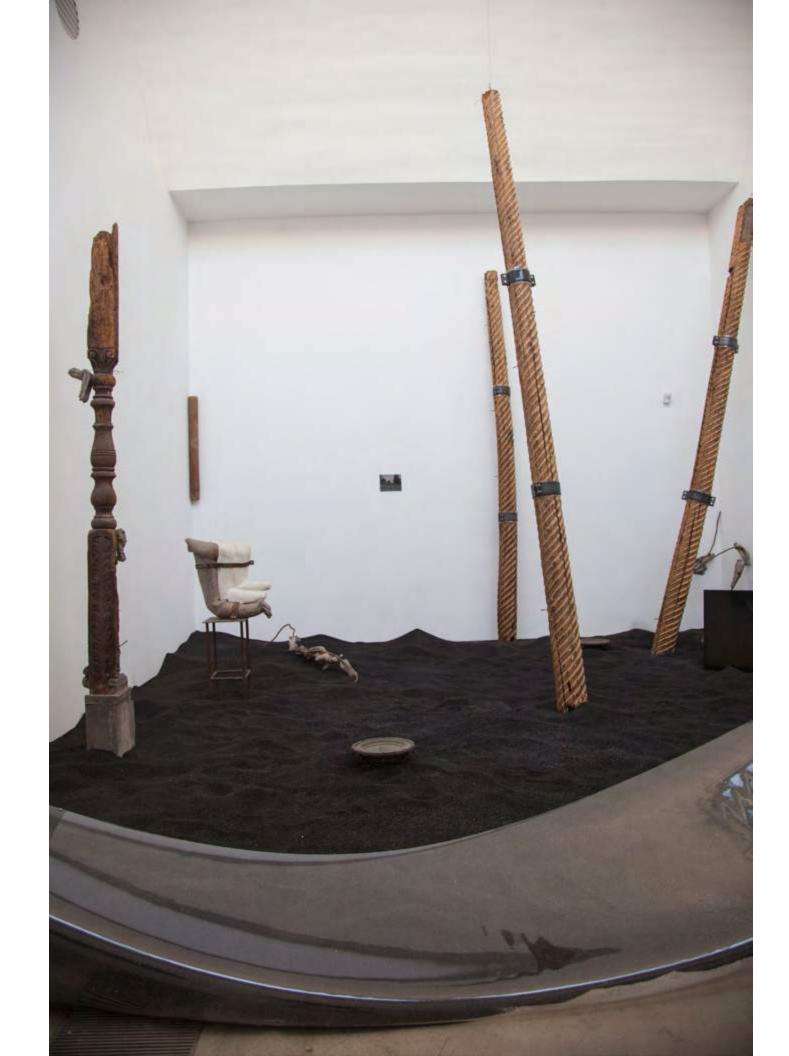
The seven artists presented at Faurschou Foundation were raised in China during different stages of social and economic reform. He An, Liu Wei and Yang Fudong, all from the 70s generation, seeked to translate the complexity of their rapidly changing environment into installations, paintings, sculptures and video pieces. Their works originated from conflicting emotions, caused by clashes between urbanism and nature, as well as deeply-rooted traditions and a new modern reality—all of which the artists experienced first-hand during their youth. From the early 80's generation, Faurschou Foundation presented artworks by Zhao Zhao and Sun Xun. Their installations contained references to politics, history and mythology, with Zhao Zhao's works using subtle means of expression, whereas Sun Xun took a more overt approach. Yu Ji and Chen Tianzhuo, both born in 1985, were the youngest artists in the group exhibition. Raised in a China that had acquired much greater wealth and stability than in previous generations, these artists integrated elements related to religious and everyday rituals through site-specific installations and performances. Over a decade ago, Faurschou Foundation began its venture into the Chinese art scene with the opening of its new space in Beijing. Today, the foundation is pleased to continue this journey and exhibit artists who are relevant in shaping the art scene today, both in China, and abroad.

- Text by Faurschou Foundation

為密切洞察中國當代藝術當下情境的動態,展覽「熵」嘗試探索了七位國際知名中國當代藝術家的創作:何岸、劉韡、楊福東、趙趙、孫遜、于吉和陳天灼。整個展覽為觀眾搭建了一個洞察當今複雜和不斷演變的中國當代藝術場景的整體框架,觀察對象為一批出生和成長在以經濟增長和文化交流為標誌的中國背景下的藝術家。就像科學術語「熵」一樣,它是對特定系統中可能狀態數量的衡量,展覽可被視作一種來自中國的聲音和狀態,本身由許多微小聲音和狀態組成,宏觀狀態體系與各微觀狀態體系間的關係和變化複雜而微妙,提供了多角度、多方式觀察、解釋和體驗的可能。

林冠藝術基金會展出的七位藝術家分別長成於中國社會和經濟發展的不同時期。何岸、劉韡和楊福東均出生於70年代,試圖將他們身處的迅速裂變的環境複雜性轉化為裝置、繪畫、雕塑和錄像作品。正如藝術家在青年時期親身經歷的那樣,他們的作品內核源於城市化進程與自然交戰引發的情感衝突,根深蒂固的傳統和新的「現代」現實碰撞所導致的不適、傷痛和迷惘。對於80年代初出生的藝術家,展覽呈現趙趙和孫遜的作品。他們的裝置包含對政治、歷史和神話的反思、評論和參照。趙趙的作品運用尖銳而微妙的表達方式,而孫遜則採取更鮮明和超現實的方法。于吉和陳天灼都出生於1985年,是群展中最年輕的藝術家。他們成長的環境是一個比前幾代人獲得更多財富、穩定和跨文化交流的中國,他們的作品通過強調「現場」性的裝置和表演,融合了豐富龐雜的宗教和日常儀式的多樣元素。自2007年在北京開放空間以來,林冠藝術基金會持續參與中國藝術場域的發展已達十多年之久。

- 文字來源於林冠藝術基金會



The cement sculptures 'Flesh in Stone' are part of an ongoing series started in 2012, and are comprised of ten figurative works. None of the figures have feet, arms or a head. The surface of the figures retain a smooth, sensual roughness, and keep the slightly raised edges from the molds that originally bisected the forms. Each figure is precariously supported by an adjustable iron armature made to curve around the sculptural body, and is just enough to barely support the weight of the sculpture.

Yuis interested in how we deal with our splintered subjectivities and how we acknowledge these inhabited bodies in the present moment. In Yu's words, she is searching for how "one's flesh [can] be trusted if the flesh does not represent any one person, carry any emotions, showcase any physical details, or carry any anatomical accuracy." With this skepticism, Yu creates a temporal relay wherein the body, fragmented and in movement, is sustained through the weight of time and the fecundity of memory. Art as time machine.

「石肉」源自于吉從2012年開始持續創作的系列作品,由10件人體具象水泥雕塑組成,當中沒有一件雕塑有腳、手或頭。人體雕塑的表面保留了某種平滑、肉感的粗糙,還保留了最初模具將形體一分為二時所產生的輕微凸起的邊緣。每個形體雕塑都由一根環繞其表面的可調節鐵框堪堪支撐著,僅能剛好支撐雕塑的重量。

于吉感興趣於我們如何對待主觀性的碎裂,以及如何認知這些棲息於當下存在的人體。 用于吉的話來說,她正試圖思索「一個肉身如何能在不代表任何個人、不攜帶任何情緒、 不呈現任何身體細節、或甚至不具有任何解剖學準確性的前提下被信任」。帶著這種疑思,于吉創造了一個時間中繼,通過時間之重量和記憶之充沛,來維持分裂且運動中的身體。此刻,藝術就如同時間機器。







Flesh in Stone - Ghost No. 2 《石肉—疊影 #2》 2018

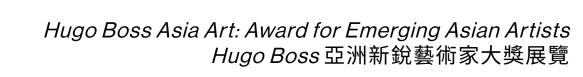
Cement, plaster, iron 水泥、石膏、鐵

61 x 111 x 28 cm



Installation view 展覽現場

Image courtesy of the artist 圖片由藝術家提供



Rockbund Art Museum, Shanghai, China中國上海外灘美術館

27.10.2017 - 11.02.2018

Yu Ji's artistic practice is focused primarily on sculpture and installation all the while involving video and performance. In her works, materials play a crucial role throughout. Cement, wood, metals, and plastics used in her sculptures and installations all have their distinctive characteristics, tactility, and warmth. They polish and strike against one another, negotiate to the point of opposition, and then merge to attain unity. In the exhibition, Yu Ji experimentally connected and wrapped the works with plastic films full of transparency and resilience, creating a new texture and experience. Moreover, she extended her artistic practice from the studio to the exhibition arena, finally setting up works and spaces as a unique and comprehensive locale and a "site of labor" carefully managed.

'Flesh in Stone-Components #3' in the exhibition was one such new work in this series; the bust with the plaster model stands on a tripod studio table, reminding one of the artist's presence and tactility in sculptural creation. Head appeared in the 'Flesh in Stone' series for the first time, and the size of this head was much larger than the torsos in the series. For Yu Ji, this spherical sculpture of head commands the body and the its movements, standing for the vast universe and machine of time.

The commissioned on-site installation 'Etudes- Lento IV' was composed of 250 kilograms of rusted iron chains which were previously used to join the iron anchor of a ship, 60 kilograms of colophony, and dozens of kilograms of putting. The work connected up heavy, oppressively large volumes with sturdy iron chains, and yet brought forth a movement, with simple, fragile characteristics through the colophony and resin. These materials of very distinctive qualities, were merged sculpturally by the artist, letting the natural light moving through the air crystalized in the piece. The more one observed the work from different angles, the more one realized the complexity of its structure and the wealth of its materials.

- Text by Rockbund Art Museum

于吉的創作通過雕塑、行為和影像等媒材展開,材料始終扮演著關鍵角色。作品中使用的水泥、木材、金屬、 膠質等材料都帶有各自明確的性格、質感和溫度,它們彼此打磨、碰撞、談判乃至對峙,從而結合併達成一 致。本次展覽中,于吉實驗性地使用了透明度和韌性豐富的塑料材料對作品進行連接和包裹,創造新的肌 理和體驗。此外,于吉將創作實踐從工作室延伸到了展覽現場,最將作品與空間佈局為一個獨特而整體的 場域與精心處理的「勞動現場」。

展覽中的《石頭—零件#3》是這一系列的新作,這件帶有石膏模具的頭部雕塑立於三腳架工作台,提醒著藝術家的在場與雕塑創作的觸感。這也是「石肉」系列首次出現「頭部」,與其它肢乾的尺寸相比明顯要大許多(暗示了這個頭部並不屬於那些破碎的身體)。按于吉的解釋,近似球體型態的頭部掌管了身體和行動,同時象徵宏觀的宇宙和時間機器。

《練習曲—慢板樂章IV》由250公斤生鏽鐵鍊(用於連接船上的鐵錨)、60公斤松香和幾十斤油灰打造而成。但是這些沈重的材料在於空間的鏈接中被消解。于吉通過雕塑手段使這三種屬性各異的材料在空間與作品之間發生作用,喚醒空氣的透明,和自然光線的運動軌跡,從不同角度去觀看這件作品,便會愈發認識到它結構的複雜和材料的豐富。

-文字來源于上海外灘美術館













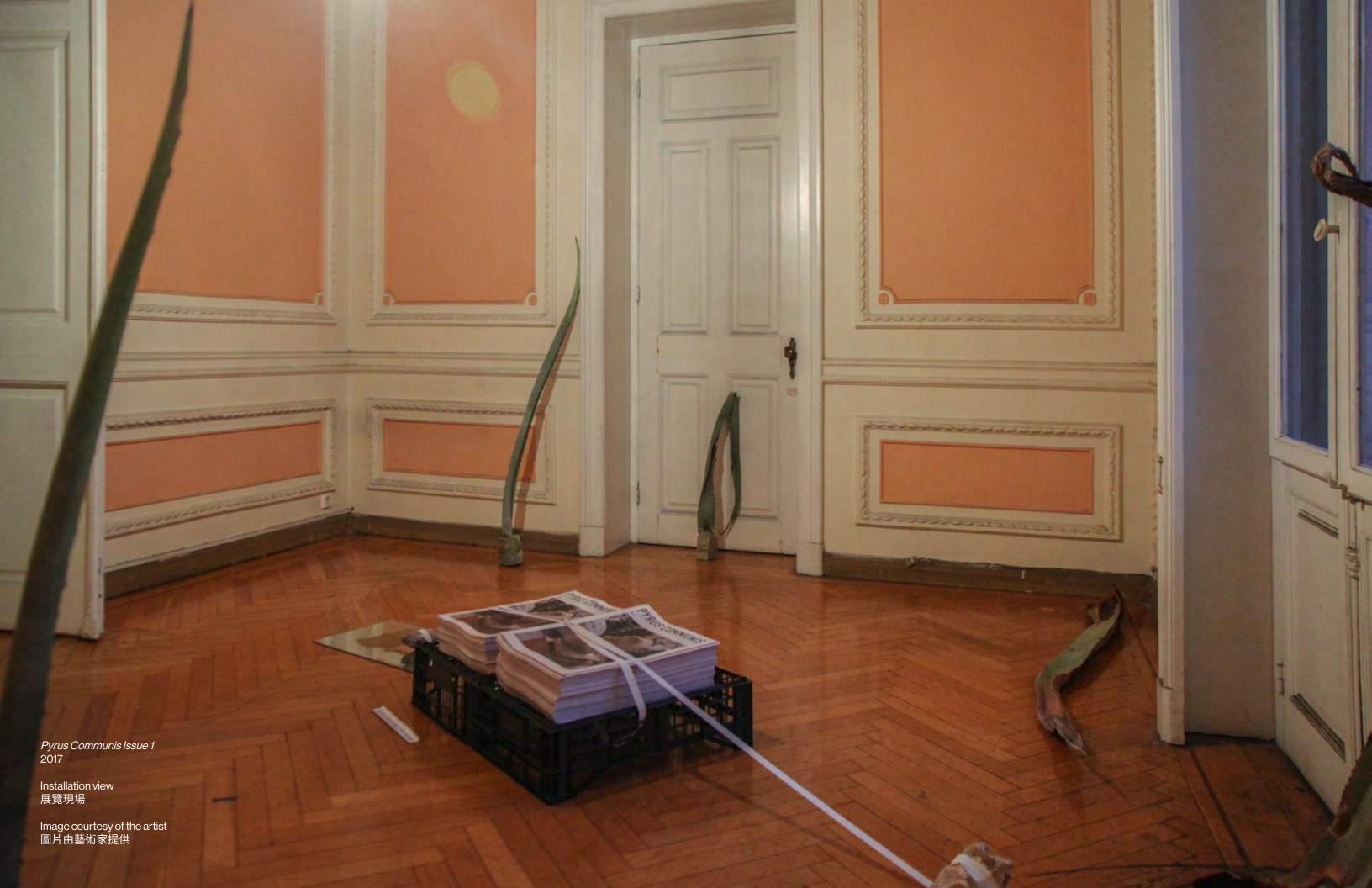


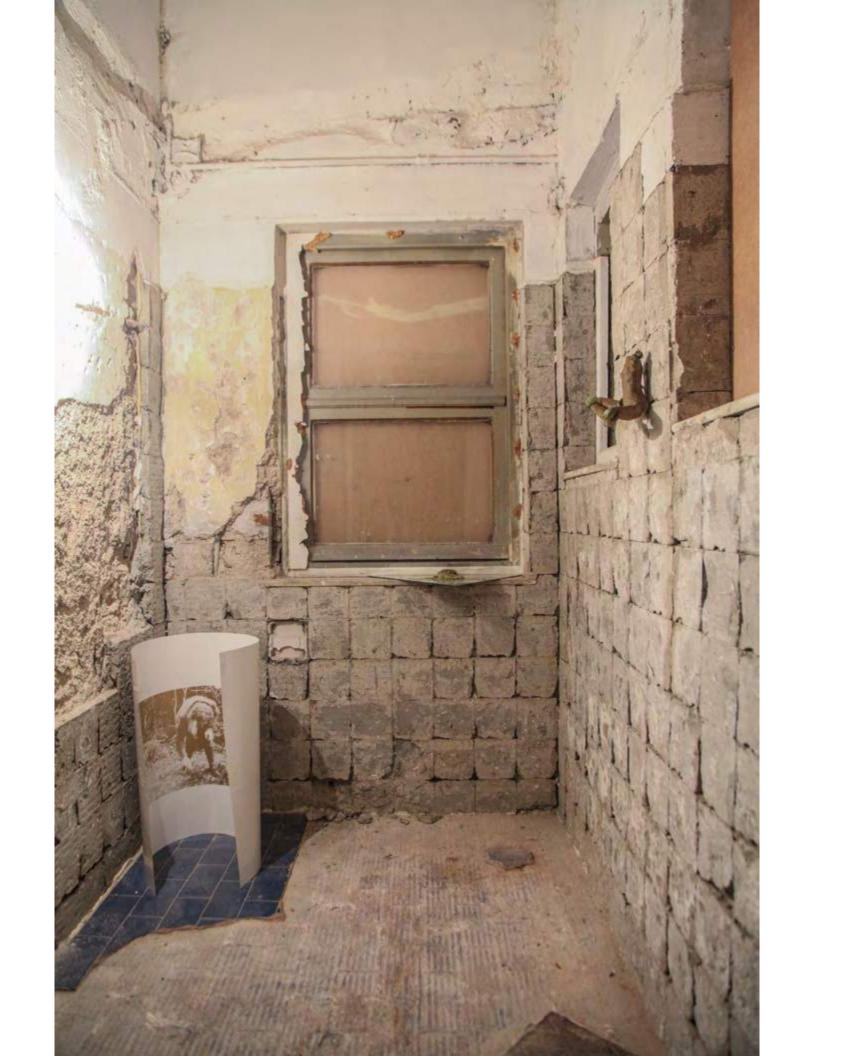




In the program 'Prec(ar)ious Collectives', co-presented by Pavillion Neuflize OBC, Palais de Tokyo, and Fluxum Foundation/ Flux Laboratory in Athens, Yu Ji presented four works in total: 'Oliv! Oliv!'; 'Lycabettus Tongue', 'Pyrus Communis Issue I', and a performance. The three object-based works predominantly involved found objects, together forming a coherent narrative that dealt with the notion of locality in relation to the body, and indirectly, to the grandiose theme of "Learning from Athens." Occupying the space with lampshades, iron chains, old mirrors, rocks, and dead agave leaves — even a newspaper designed and created by the artist herself for the occasion — everything in the space verged of becoming "found" within this context, grafted onto each other, and onto the architecture of the building in which the exhibition and performance took place.

在由巴黎東京宮納夫立茲創意實驗室 (Pavillon Neuflize OBC) 與 Fluxum 基金會和 Flux 實驗室合作的全新項目Prec(ar)ious Collectives中,于吉一共呈現了四件作品:《奧利弗!奧利弗!》、《呂卡維多斯舌頭》、《Pyrus Communis Issue I》以及一場表演。前三件實物作品主要以現成物組成,三者共同構建起關於身體之地域性的連貫敘述,並間接地呼應了「向雅典學習」的宏大主題。燈罩、鐵鍊、舊鏡子、岩石、枯萎的龍舌蘭葉子、甚至包括藝術家特地為此設計製作的報紙——這個空間中的所有物件都在此情境中快將成為「現成品」。它們彼此嫁接,進而又併入這個展覽和表演場所的建築結構之中。





Installation view 展覽現場



Lycabettus Tongue 《呂卡維多斯之舌》 2017

Installation view 展覽現場

Image courtesy of the artist 圖片由藝術家提供











Why Not Ask Again: Arguments, Counter-arguments, and Stories 11th Shanghai Biennale 「何不再問:正辯,反辯,故事」,第十一屆上海雙年展

Power Station of Art Shanghai, China中國上海當代藝術博物館

12.11.2016 - 12.03.2017

On the occasion of Yu Ji's commissioned project for the 11th Shanghai Biennale, she chose to produce her site-specific work outside, in a space that was separated from the main exhibition hall on the second floor of the museum parking garage. She turned the entire garage into both the context and the place of origin for her work. The works are spread over an area of nearly 300 square-meters, and involve multiple mediums, including sound, sculpture, installation, and prints, which were for the most part created and produced on site. The semi-outdoor concrete environment of the parking lot — with the sparse and awkward nature of its surroundings — made the work resonate in a frail and self-derisive way. Due to its design flaw, the parking garage ultimately could not be used for its original purpose, and had therefore been turned into both a place to park the museum staff's non-motorized vehicles, and a gigantic work area to prepare exhibitions. Yu Ji viewed this space not only as an enormous container for human labor and production, but also a roaring urban predator.

The work was dispersed all throughout the space, while the pieces belonged to three main categories: detritus collected on location that was probably used in the preparation of other various exhibitions; building debris picked up in demolition sites around the city, and discarded everyday household items; and finally, Yu Ji's unfinished, rejected, or damaged figurative sculptures. All these complex materials, loaded with meaning, were enveloped in the resonance of an uninterrupted roar — sound emitted by volcanoes located north of Taipei, which was recorded by the artist in 2015. These objects all attempted to press themselves onto a stage full of quiet serenity. As for the growing moss, the rotting pears and apples, or the dark blue water surface that trembled to low-frequency sound waves, all of which the visitors encountered throughout the space, they all became actors on that stage. Here is a space where life encountered death. All was wreckage, and yet full of hidden vitality.

于吉近期的創作更多介入田野考察以及對空間的身體干預。此次參加上海雙年展,她選擇把自己的在地創作安置在偏離主展廳的非展區空間——停車庫二樓,並把整個車庫作為工作的現場以及此次創作的發源地。整件作品佔地近兩百平,涉及聲音、雕塑、裝置、版畫等不同媒材,大部分創作與製作在現場完成。車庫半開放式的水泥空間使其微弱而煞有介事地呼應著周遭有限的尷尬自然,由於設計缺陷導致車庫建築無法有效使用,轉而用於停放員工非機動車,並成為巨製展覽的布展後台。對于吉來說,這裡是人類勞動和生產的巨型容器,也是一頭咆哮的城市猛獸。

現場分散在各處的作品部件提供了三條線索:就地取材的布展廢料和輔助工具;從城市各拆遷地拾來的建築殘料以及被使用者丟棄的生活用品;于吉過往的未完成的,被否定的,甚至被破壞的雕塑(身體)。這些複雜而豐富的物料被籠罩在連綿不絕的吼叫聲中(現場的噪音來自于吉2015年在台北北部的火山群採集的火山咆哮聲)。它們試圖把自己推向沈靜的舞台,時不時出現在各處的生長的青苔,正在腐爛的蘋果和梨,還有隨著低頻音震動起伏的水面,就是這舞台上的表演者。這裡既有死亡,也有生命。既殘骸一片,卻也暗藏生機。















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1985 Born in Shanghai, China. Currently works and lives in Shanghai.

Education

2011 MFA in Fine Art College of Shanghai University, Sculpture Department

Awards

2017 Shortlisted for HUGO BOSS ASIA ART AWARD for Emerging Asian Artists

Solo Exhibitions

2021

"Wasted Mud", Chisenhale Gallery, London, UK

"Spontaneous Decisions II", West Bund Museum, Shanghai, China

2020

"Forager", Avenue Appartments, Tongren Road, Shanghai, China

"Yu Ji | am", Positive Art Research Center, Shanghai, China

2016

"Black Mountain", Beijing Commune, Beijing, China

"Dairy of Sulfur Mining - Pataauw", Mind Set art Center, Taipei, China

2014

"Never Left Behind", C-Space, Beijing, China

"In the Skin", Mind Set art Center, Taipei, China

2012

"Not Moss", Artists Special Project, Gillman Barracks, Singapore

"Moss", Visual Point Space, Shanghai, China

"I Stand Alone", C-Space, Beijing, China

Group Exhibitions

(Upcoming) "2021 Triennial: Soft Water Hard Stone", New Museum, New York, USA

"Duration: Chinese Art in Transformation", Beijing Minsheng Art Museum, Beijing, China "INCORPOREA 03", Basement Roma, Rome, Italy

2020

"Interrupted Meals", HOW Art Museum, Shanghai, China

2019

"May You Live In Interesting times", 58th International Art Exhibition of La Biennale di Venezia, Venice, Italy "ENTROPY", FAURSCHOU FOUNDATION, San Giorgio Maggiore Island, Venice, Italy

2018

"After Nature", UCCA Dune, Beidaihe, China

"ENTROPY", FAURSCHOU FOUNDATION, Beijing, China

"SOON ENOUGH: ART IN ACTION", Tensta Konsthall, Stockholm, Sweden

2017

"HUGO BOSS ASIA ART: Award for Emerging Asian Artists", Rockbund Art Museum, Shanghai, China

"ZHONGGUO2185", Sadie Coles HQ, London, UK

"[Prec(ar)ious Collectives]", Athens, Greece

"Why not Ask Again? Maneuvers, Disputations & Stories", 11th Shanghai Biennale, Shanghai, China

"The Eighth Climate (What Does Art Do?)", 11th Gwangju Biennale, Gwangju, Korea

"Snacks", Power Station of Art Museum, Shanghai, China

"Mountain Sites: Views of Laoshan", SIFANG Art Museum, Nanjing, China

"New Capital", Huang Yu Collection Exhibition, Museum of Contemporary Art Chengdu, China

"WE", chi K11 Art Museum, Shanghai, China

"Nocturnal Friendships", Lehmann Maupin, Hong Kong, China

"Myth/ History II: Shanghai Galaxy", YUZM, Shanghai, China

"CAFAM Future / Observer-Creator", CAFA Art Museum, Beijing, China

"Inside China -L'Intérieur du Géant, Palais de Tokyo, Paris, France

"Myth/ History", YUZM, Shanghai, China

"You Can Only Think about Something, if You Think about Something Else", Time Museum, Guangzhou, China

"Erasure: From Conceptualism to Abstraction", Osage Art Foundation, Hong Kong, China

"Settling", Earl Lu Gallery in LASALLE College of the Arts, Singapore

"Deep In the Cloud", am Art Space, Shanghai, China

"Some Like It Hot", Shanghai Gallery of Art, Shanghai, China

"One Man Theater", He Xiangning Art Museum, Shen Zhen, China

"City Tracery", am Art Space, Shanghai, China

K M 于

1985 出生於上海

學歷

2011 畢業於上海大學美術學院雕塑系碩士

將項

2017 入圍 Hugo Boss 亞洲新銳藝術家大獎

個展

2021

「荒棄的泥土」,奇森黑爾畫廊,倫敦,英國 「即興判斷 II」,西岸美術館,上海,中國

2020

「Forager」,銅仁路聯華公寓,上海,中國 「于吉 | 上午」,正向藝術研究會,上海,中國

2016

「黑山」,北京公社,北京,中國「採硫日記上卷」,安卓藝術空間,台北,中國

2014

「念念不忘」,C一空間,北京,中國

2013

「切膚」,安卓藝術空間,台北,中國

2012

「不是青苔」,吉門營房,新加坡「青苔」,視界藝術中心,上海,中國

2011

「我獨自站立」,C一空間,北京,中國

聯展

2021

(即將展出)「软水硬石」,第五屆三年展,新美術館,紐約,紐約州,美國「綿延:變動中的中國藝術」,北京民生現代美術館,北京,中國

「INCORPOREA 03」,Basement Roma藝術空間,羅馬,意大利

2020

「被打斷的飯局」,昊美術館,上海,中國

2019

「願你生活在有趣的時代」,第58屆威尼斯雙年展主題展,威尼斯,意大利「熵」,林冠藝術基金會,聖喬治·馬焦雷島,威尼斯,意大利

2018

「後自然」,UCCA沙丘美術館,北戴河,中國

「熵」,林冠藝術基金會,北京,中國

「SOON ENOUGH: ART IN ACTION」,Tensta美術館,斯德哥爾摩,瑞典

2017

「HUGO BOSS亞洲新銳藝術家大獎」,入圍藝術家作品展,外灘美術館,上海,中國「中國2185」,Sadie Coles,倫敦,英國

「[Prec(ar)ious Collectives]」,雅典,希臘

2016

「何不再問:正辯,反辯,故事」,第十一屆上海雙年展,上海當代藝術博物,上海,中國「The Eighth Climate (What Does Art Do?)」,第十一屆光州雙年展,光州,韓國「零食」,上海當代藝術博物館,上海,中國「山中美術館」,四方當代美術館,南京,中國「新資本論」,黃予收藏展,成都當代美術館,成都,中國「WE」,chi K11美術館,上海,中國

2015

「夜間的友誼」,立木畫廊,香港,中國

「天人之際Ⅱ:上海星空」,余德耀美術館,上海,中國 「創客創客——第二屆CAFAM未來展」,中央美術學院美術館,北京,中國

2014

「Inside China — 巨人之內」,東京宮,巴黎,法國「天人之際」,余德耀美術館,上海=,中國「不想點別的事情,簡直就無法思考」,時代美術館,廣州,中國「市場作業 — 抹煞:由概念主義到抽象論」,奧沙藝術基金會,香港,中國

2013

「落地」,拉塞爾藝術學院,新加坡 「雲深處」,上午藝術空間,上海,中國 「某 | 人 | 燃 | 憶 | 立 | 窺 | 合 | 慢」,滬申畫廊,上海,中國

2012

「一個人的劇場 — 80後藝術群展」,何香凝美術館,深圳,中國「城市記憶」,上午藝術空間,上海,中國

