## LIANG SHAOJI 梁绍基

ShanghART 香格纳画廊

多可。 知是一个 然互动而著称。但若要真正理解他的作品,我们或 许应该了解一些中国的传统。他以生蚕丝来隐喻人类生命 的作茧自缚;他津津乐道于在朽木中发掘中国古建筑文化 的精髓;他静坐于乡野山巅,顿悟镜中云幻,以此来化解 浮华世间的骚动不安。

我们至少还应略晓中国思维多元化的重要性,比如在古诗中丝、竹、烛、云均为转瞬即逝、悲情、奉献的生命象征。但是,即便是传承于中国传统,梁绍基的作品仍然直指当下,巧妙地将那些广为人知的引证转化为当代的装置和表演。由于需要特殊的专业知识和超常的技术,其创作过程漫长并释读艰深。因而他的装置远离商品化——它们更像是行动和思维过程中留下的遗存,恰似生命之旅的印迹,而非简单的物品。

梁绍基于 1945 年生于上海,曾毕业于浙江美术学院附中,后研修于浙江美术学院万曼壁挂艺术研究所。梁绍基的早期作品主要为抽象静态的壁挂和由编织纤维、竹子为材料的装置。1989 年,梁绍基开始养蚕,并直接让活蚕在装置和行为表演中吐丝缠绕各种物品。他试图融生物学与生物社会学、雕塑与编织、装置与行为艺术为一体。其作品被广泛展于各大国际展览,例如威尼斯双年展和上海双年展。2002 年,荣获中国当代艺术奖 (CCAA) 提名奖,获克劳斯亲王奖(2009)。梁绍基现客居天台山。

iang Shaoji is well known for working with Lanimals and nature in his art. But to understand his work, we must understand something of the Chinese traditions he is referring to when he lovingly rescues fragments of China's architectural past from destruction, wraps references to the sadness and the strife of human life in raw silk thread, and atones for the unrest and the competition of the floating world by sitting on top of the sacred mountain of his village watching in a mirror how the clouds go by. We must know a little at least of the all-encompassing importance nature has in Chinese thought, and the ancient poetry that has canonized the images of silk and bamboo, candles and clouds, as symbols fleeting of life, of suffering and generosity. But even while referring to Chinese tradition and associative philosophy, Liang's works target the here and now, transforming those wellknown references into thoroughly contemporary installations and performances. Demanding unusual expertise and extraordinary techniques, his works are slow in the making and difficult to interpret. His installations don't easily submit to commodification - they should be seen as the residue of actions and thought processes, indeed as markers of a chosen path of life, rather than as mere objects.

His early works consisted of serenely abstract hangings and installations made from textiles, often including bamboo as well. They made him a well-

respected figure in international exhibitions of arts and crafts. But he felt that this was not enough to satisfy his desire to make art. In 1988 he started working with silkworms, breeding them and using them in his works. From that moment on, a whole new oeuvre emerged, in which he tries to combine biology, bio-ecology, weaving and sculpture, installation and action. Generally these works are entitled Nature Series, followed by a number and a date. He refers to them as sculptures made of time, life and nature, as "recordings of the fourth dimension". Many works consist of objects (often objects trouvées) wrapped in the silk threads he has his silkworms spin around them. The silkworm symbolizes generosity; its thread human life and history. Liang often makes use of this symbolism to soften or ease the violence, cruelty or sadness represented by the objects he uses.

## Marianne Brouwer

Liang Shaoji was born in Shanghai in 1945, graduated from Zhejiang Fine Art School, and studied at Varbanov Institute of Tapestry in Zhejiang Academy of Art. Today he resides and works in Linhai. Liang Shaoji has exhibited widely in international Biennales and Triennales, the Venice (1999), Istanbul (1999), Lyon (2000) and Shanghai Biennales (2000 and 2006) among them. Recent exhibitions include CLOUD, ShanghART H-Space, Shanghai (2007), Mahjong: Contemporary Chinese Art from the Sigg Collection, Hamburger Kunsthalle, Hamburg (2006).

**Installation Works** 

2011-1986



窗 装置 | 丝框 Window Installation | Frame, Silk 40.0 X 60.0 cm x 3 Pieces 2011



8字谜—鬼谷子 装置 | 蚕丝,铁丝 可变尺寸

8 Series-Kui Kutze Installation | Silk, Lron Wire Dimensions Variable 2009









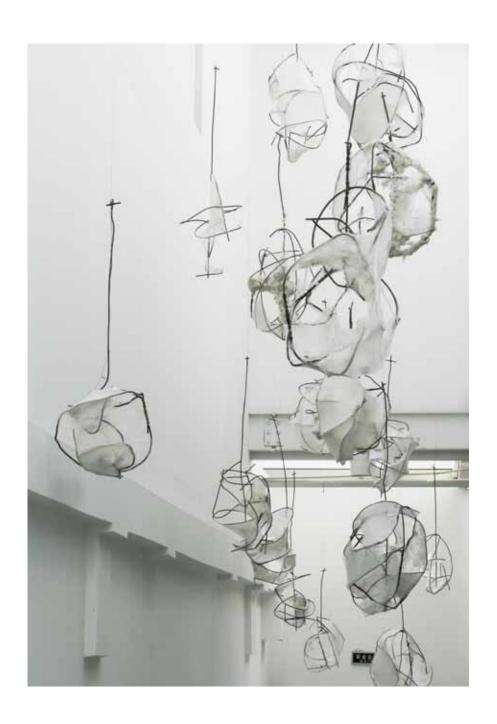
8 字谜—鬼谷子(局部) 8 Series-Kui Kutze (Details)



8 字谜一异 装置 | 8 号铁丝、蚕丝、茧 8 Series-Transformation Installation | Neon Light, 2009



8 字谜—8 字迹 装置 | 录像,显微镜、茧 8 Series-8 Installation | Video, Microscopes & Live Silkworms 2009

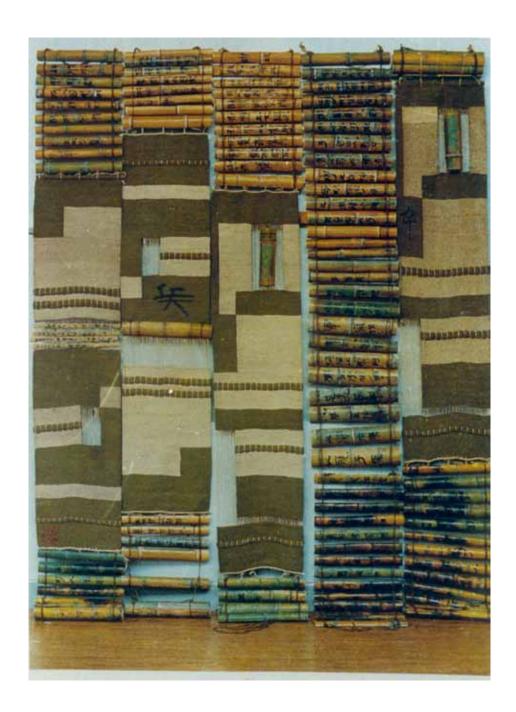




棉花糖 行为、录像、装置、蚕丝、锈钢条 Cotton candy Performance、Video & Installation、Silk & Rusty Steel Bars 2009



木极 多媒体装置 尺寸可变 Extremes of Wood Multimedia Installation Size Variable, 2006



孙子兵法 壁挂 | 麻、经镣铐的竹 Art of war by Sun Ziyi Tapestry | Linen & Burned Bamboo 300.0 X 225.0 X 10.0 cm 1986

《残山残水系列》主要由三个巨大的 的空心香樟木组成,是对残木的极致 利用。三个香樟木的边缘都不规则, 保持着自然的形态。梁绍基的作品向 来以生命和自然著称, 他通过养二十 几年的蚕来观察作为生命体存在的蚕 的真实的生存状态,如他自己所说, 他成功的作品并不是为某个展览而特 意准备的,而只是为自己想做而做的。 他在天台山上远离都市的喧嚣,享受 着养蚕的乐趣,捕捉生命最本真的状 态,并将这种状态呈现在作品中。古 香樟木或许凸显的是时间与空间的一 去不复返, 又或许是生命从旺盛到残 败的一种规律。但是,从残缺的古香 樟木到艺术家体悟生命、自然的切入 点——蚕,再进一步升华到"禅", 精神的镜像依稀可见。在这里,生命 和自然得到了很好的诠释。

Extreme usage of the fossilized wood by the artist. With its irregular edges, the wood retains an air of the inartificial. Wellknown for themes like life and nature in his work, the artist has kept silkworms for over two decades as a means of observing the living condition of these creatures. As the artist commenting on his artwork said, his work is not prepared for any specific exhibitions but rather arises out of his own desires. Living on Tiantai Mountain away from noises of cities, he enjoys tending to his silkworms, capturing the very nature of life and then expressing this spirit in his artworks. In this piece, ancient camphor

wood might be understood as strengthening fleeting time and space, or representing the circle of life from flourishing to decline. However the spirit is still faintly visible in these works, albeit via the broken fragments of wood as they evokes a subtle play on words that the artist introduces by linking nature, the silkworm, and the philosophy of Zen (Note: the Chinese word for silkworm 蚕 can is pronounced similarly to the word for Zen 禅 chan producing a phonetic play on words ). Once again, the combination of both life and nature receives a fresh interpretation in this work.

## **Installation Works**

残山水系列 Broken Landscape Series 2008



残山水(局部) 装置 | 蚕丝,古香樟木 尺寸可变

Broken Landscape (Detail)
Installation | Ancient Camphor Wood
Dimensions Variable
2008



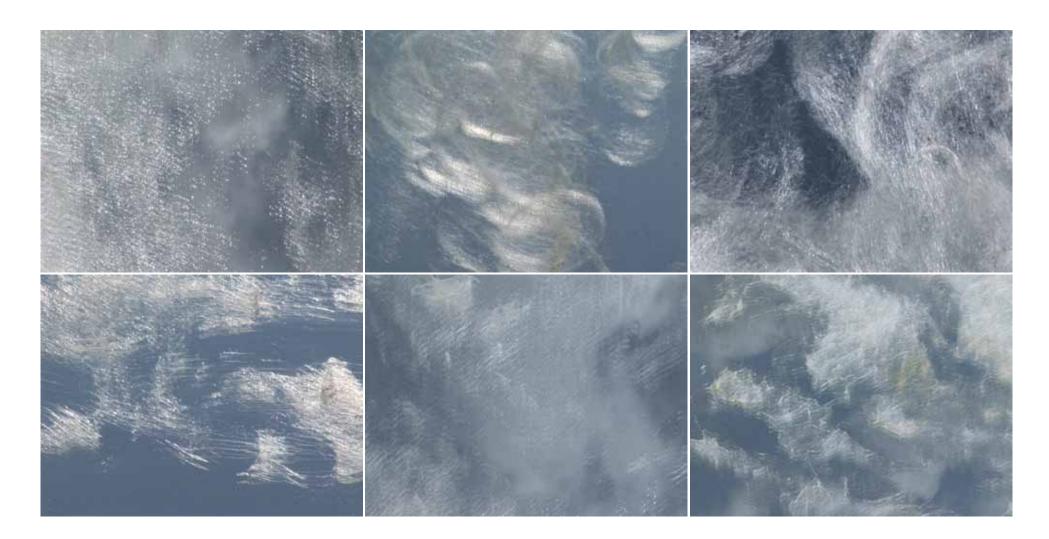


残山水(局部) Broken Landscape (Detail)

## **Installation & Video Works**

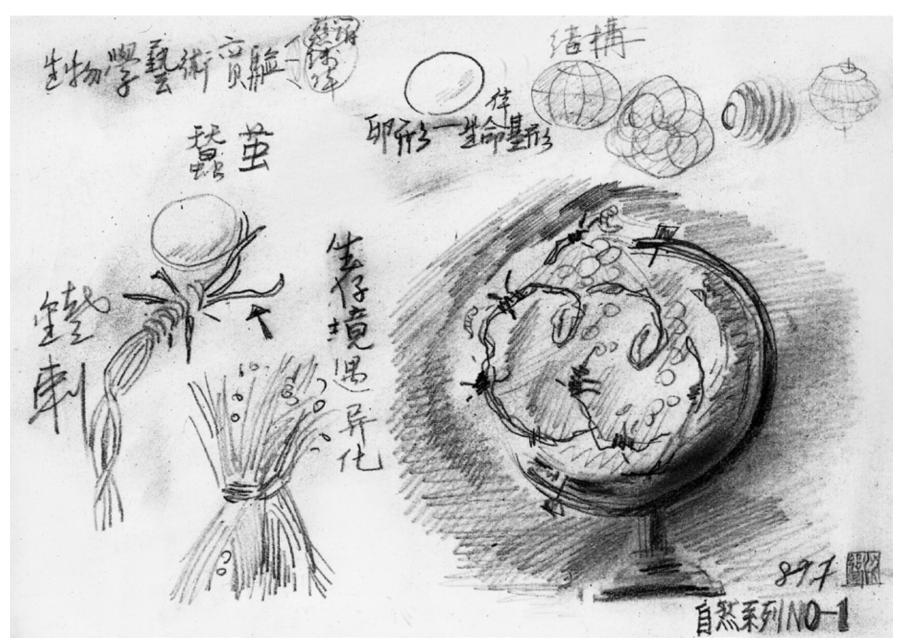
自然系列 Nature Series

2008-1989



云 / 自然系列 No.109 录像 Cloud / Nature Series No.109 Video, 12' 30" 2008





自然系列 - 手稿 Nature Series - Sketch





祭 / 自然系列 107 装置 | 竹炭、蚕丝、蜡 Sacrifice / Nature Series No. 107 Installation | Charcoal, Silk & Wax 2007-2008





盔(局部)/自然系列 102 装置 | 矿工帽,头灯,蚕丝 Helmets / Nature Series No. 102 (Detail) Installation | Miners' helmets, Headlights, Silk 2004-2007





宝宝 / 自然系列 15 装置 | 行为,红绸,干茧,领养卡 Babies / Nature Series No. 15 Installation | Performance, Red Satin, Dried Cocoons & Adoption Cards 1994-2008





领养卡 Adoption Cards



星转人移·自然系列 106 Nature No. 106



星转人移 / 自然系列 106 装置 | 蚕丝,镜子 Nature No. 106

Nature No. 106 Installation | Silk, Mirror 240.0 X 240.0 cm 2007



听蚕 / 自然系列 98 装置 | 声音装置

Listen to the Silkworm / Nature Series No.98 Installation | Sound Installation 2006







下一页 The next page 裱 / 自然系列 103 装置 | 两堆报纸,蚕丝

Mounted / Nature Series No. 103 Installation | Two Piles of Newspapers, Silk 2004





链:生命中不能承受之轻 / 自然系列 79 Chains: The Unbearable Lightness of Being / Nature Series No.79



链:生命中不能承受之轻/自然系列79 装置|聚氨酯树脂、金属链,蚕 尺寸可变

Chains: The Unbearable Lightness of Being / Nature Series No.79 Installation | Polyurethane colophony, Iron powder, Silk Dimensions variable 2003









烛/自然系列 装置 | 蚕丝、竹、蜡 尺寸可变 Candle / Nature Series Installation | Bamboo, Wax, Silk Dimensions Variable 132 Pieces 2003





自缚 / 自然系列 31 行为 & 录像多媒体装置 | 蚕、女人体 Self-roped / Natural Series No.31 Performance & Video Installation | Silkworms, Female body 2000



自缚 - 手稿 Self-roped - Sketch 2000





自然系列 31 B-3 雕塑 | 蚕丝 Natural Series No.31 B-3 Sculpture | Silk 90.0 X 50.0 X 60.0 cm x 1 Piece 2000



自然系列 24 摄影 Natural Series No.24 Photo 98.0 X 135.0 cm 1999



自然系列 25 摄影 & 视频 Natural Series No.25 Photo & Video 98.0 X 135.0 cm 5 ' 36 ", 1999

1992年,梁绍基开始探索怎样让蚕在有油污的金属切刨花上生存、吐丝。1999年,他做了一个赤脚走在金属刨花上的录像(见前页),像蚕一样去体验步入非自然生存空间的感受。他将从工厂运来的一卡车金属刨花铺在地面,走在其上,工厂工人成了观众。

梁绍基回忆道: "真实的痛苦超乎想象,合金钢的碎片越是细小就越锋利,造成的痛苦越大;一旦走进去,即无退路,只有走下去才能够走出去。在这过程中,我深深体会到人类在困境和折难中进退两难时,坚持、无畏和进取的重要。"

In 1999 Liang Shaoji made a video of himself walking barefoot on metal shavings (previous page), because he wanted to feel what the silkworms felt as they were crawling over them. (In 1992 Liang started to research how to make silkworms weave on metal shavings). He got a full truckload of shavings and spread them in the factory's courtyard. The factory workers were his public.

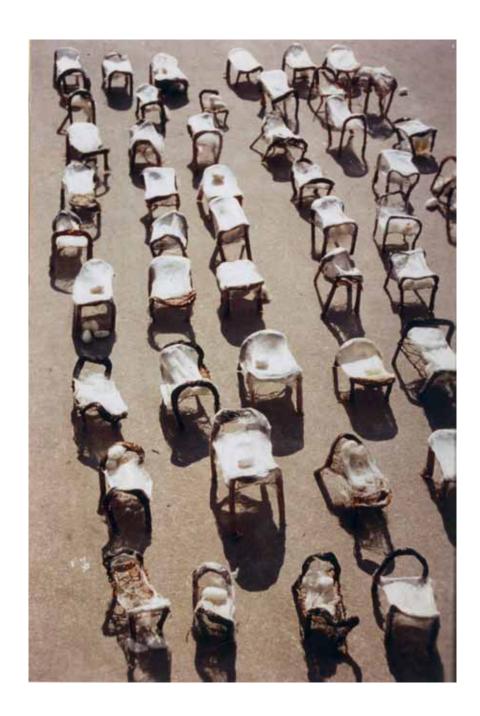
Liang: "I didn' t expect it to be so incredibly painful. The smaller the shavings, the more painful they were. There was no way out, no way to escape the pain except to go forward until I reached the end of the courtyard. I had to go to the hospital afterwards. During that performance I felt like any human being in distress who has no way to give up or to get out of the situation he is in, and still you have to go on living ..."



自然系列 24.25 装置 | 录像,金属刨花,铁架 Natural Series No.24.25 Installation | Two videos, Metal Shavings, Metal Frame, Silk 1800.0 X 800.0 X 700.0 cm 1999



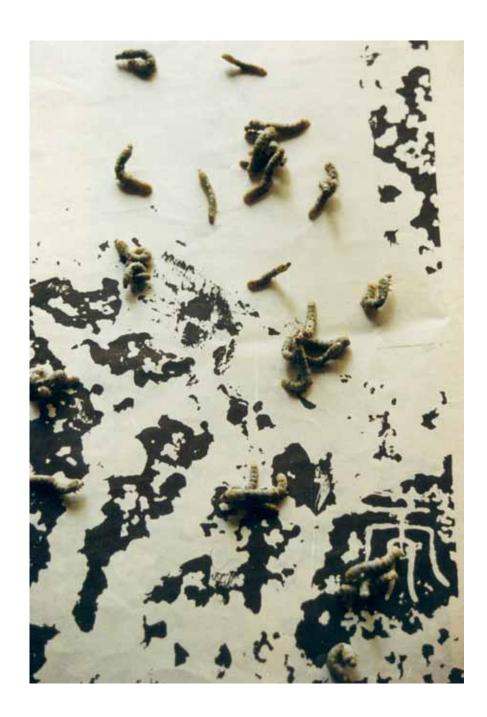
墙 / 自然系列 32 装置 | 蚕丝,茧 Natural Series No.32 Installation | Silk, Cocoons 1200.0 X 800.0 X 160.0 cm, 1998





床/自然系列 10 装置 | 烧焦的铜丝,蚕丝 Bed / Natural Series No.10 Installation | Charred Copper, Silk 800.0 X 200.0 cm x 44 Pieces 1993





自然系列 8 版画 Natural Series No.8 Print 80.0 X 50.0 cm 1993



自然系列 23 摄影 Natural Series No.23 Photo 48.0 X 72.0 cm 1992



自然系列 4 装置 | 铁刨花、蚕丝、茧 Natural Series No.4 Installation | Metal shavings, Silk & Cocoons, Approx 1200.0 X 600.0 cm, 1992



自然系列 1 装置 | 铁丝,铁刺,地球仪架,蚕丝 Natural Series No.1 Installation | Barbed Wire, Desk Globe, Silk 25.0 X 30.0 cm, 1989

**Painting Works** 

2009-2008



水墨 -1 绘画 Ink Color-1 Painting 2009



水墨 -2 绘画,综合材料 Ink Color-2 Painting, Mixed Materials 2009



链 绘画 | 手绘 Chain Painting | Drawing 39.5 X 27.0 cm 2008

Texts 相关文字

# 梁绍基——面向艺术与科学的新界面 文: 侯瀚如

梁绍基是中国当代艺术领域最为特立独行、难以捉摸、甚至古怪的人物之一。他以非凡的热忱与痴迷投入到与那些非凡的搭档——蚕的工作中已达三十年。

如我们所知,自 2000 年以来,中国当代艺术以一种惊人的方式大张旗鼓,以全国性和国际性成了推动全球艺术世界的主动力。整个过程极其活跃甚至具有爆炸性,并制造了大量焦点与声音。然而,作为一个自 80 年代中期便开始他事业的老练艺术家,梁绍基远离了上海、杭州这样喧嚣且高度全球化的中心城市,选择去一个偏远城镇居住。他更关注人与蚕之间的深层联系,并扩展到艺术与自然间密不可分的关系。他选择了耕种自己的私人领域,如晨露般清新、碧空般透彻、满月时分光影嬉闹般神秘,那些移动缓慢却带节奏优美的小生命创造了自然界的神奇之物——蚕丝。梁绍基深信自然造化与人类想象力可以融会并交流,他的想象力深深地扎根于中国的文化和宇宙观里,并将之转化到当代的创造形式和表达里。在他的世界中,梁绍基将和睦视为进入永恒领域的关键,并将之渲染得生生不息、与时俱进。换言之,他的作品启示着某些重大意义——生活的、我们与自然关系的、那些被忽略的,以及被主流和狭隘现代性所排斥的。

在80年代末中国最具实验性的工作室——Maryn Varbanov 当代壁挂工作室(浙江美术学院,现改名为中国美术学院,杭州),梁绍基的创作包含了极具实验形式的装置和行为,并使用了诸如竹子和羊毛这样的传统材料制作作品以求达到现代与传统的结合。他这个时期的作品主要与中国经典文学有关,如《孙子兵法》和《易经》。很快他将注意力转到了人与自然的直接联系上,从90年代初开始,他便开始持续地发展那独特的"自然系列"。一方面,"自然系列"持续而详尽地表现了自然造化精挑细选的"原始"元素——竹子、蚕丝、蚕、水和云——另一方面,也扩展了他的艺术形式,包括雕塑、装置、行为和多媒体,并诉诸中国和西方哲学,例如禅宗、佛教和海德格尔的存在主义。

为了追求人与自然关系中最终的和谐,梁绍基在思考与艺术实践上从未拘泥于传统。他积极地融会现代性与当代性——特别是对变化、短暂性和不可预知性 这些自然本质的强调——就像发生在任何静态空间内的破裂。在对"自然系列"的介绍中,他表示在对"原始元素"探索的过程中,使他的作品得以超越艺术创作的传统定位,并作为一个艺术与科学、与生物学和生物社会学、与艺术表达的多样性和宇宙本身之间的一个接口进行运作。

远离了被惊人的城市化渗透后的中国,梁绍基坚持尽可能地接近自然。然而,他同样拒绝成为在技术和文化意义上变化的世界中,一个自我流放、封闭的局外人。相反,他采取更新的技术来实现他的艺术视觉:他一直在和科学家合作,制造适合的蚕丝纤维使之能够形成任何虚构的外表和结构。不同于常见的科学实验,梁绍基作品多样化的艺术形式受到想象力和诗性的驱使,体现出生或本体论的意义。这是关于生存的真正含义:在生与死之间、忍耐与命运之间、快乐与痛苦之间……持续不断的交涉与争斗。通过将自然元素扩展至与人体的结合,作为他行为和装置的重要一部分,梁绍基让我们见识了充满矛盾的当代世界中最激进状态下的生存体验——强大的支配权,自然、人类与社会,始终被弱者以及更脆弱却恒变的力量挑战并击败,就如同生命本身。这便是生态学真正的意义。

梁绍基最终想用艺术创造一个生态美学的新形势。他说: "我的艺术是基于对生态、生命、生态环境和当代生态美学的关注、强调自然和人之间的互动,还有艺术制作和生物学思考过程里的时空变化······"(梁绍基艺术札记)。如今,我们十分关注这个星球的危机。梁绍基的作品提醒我们,接受挑战、解决危机不仅仅靠依靠科学,相反,我们应该开始反省自我感知与自然本体的关系,也就是我们的美学。美的范畴正是找到对待自然与环境恰当方式的出发点。 ■

# 答宁波诺丁汉大学 Paul Gladston 博士之问

我喜欢尼采的著作,其言"上帝死了";

我喜欢爱因斯坦的"广义相对论",他发现了混沌宇宙的秩序,一种数的美,自然的美,艺术的美;

我喜欢沃尔岗夫深居简出在原野上采花粉的那种超自然,超宗教的行为;

我喜欢基弗创造的铅制的书,对人类文明的沉思。

我喜欢八大山人与贾克梅蒂作品中孤冷的虚境,但八大山人作品构图之虚处充满诗意的灵性,而贾克梅蒂则由瘦长剥蚀的形体显像四周空间的压迫感。前者可谓一个字"松",飘逸之力,后者可谓另一个字"紧",收缩粉碎反弹之力。

我喜欢麦积山的"童男"、"童女"的泥塑,其静中寓动魅力毫不逊色于"蒙娜丽莎"神秘的微笑。

我更乐意创造自己心灵的宇宙, 追逐思想, 行动、人生的足迹。艺术无非是人对自然感知的释放, 个性张弛的天庭。

我把在"自然系列"创作过程中与蚕的磨合看作对宇宙的窥探,一场"天人合一"的实验,对科学、历史、社会的认知。 "物无贵贱之分"(庄子《齐物论》),解读蚕的世界就是解读人类的王国,珍视万物就是珍惜自己。

当艺术创作的结果无法承载作者的欲求及哲思时,艺术的过程和概念便会突现出来,并取而代之。"自然系列"中蚕周而复始的生命涅槃展开了无限时空。其过程的力量胜于结果。"自然系列"的制作所以能持续20年,是因为它已渐渐成为我"体悟""静悟""渐悟""顿悟"生命的过程,成为我生活密不可分的一部分,成为生命意志、生命信念的纪念碑,我就是一条蚕。

生生不息的宇宙为第一自然,艺术为第二自然。

凡违背生命和事物运动规律者则为不自然。例如科学应为人类探索自然的途径及与自然共生的工具,而非掠夺侵略自然资源的手段。凌驾自然之上则为不自然,其实也是反科学的,反自然的。"自然系列"的创作是基于桑蚕学、生物工程学的研究,并又从生物形态学去加以拓展,去发现生物艺术新视域。

中国古代将宇宙物质运动归纳为"气",老子曰"一生二、二生三、三生万物,负阴以抱阳冲气为和……",其实蚕的吐丝,乃至整个生命过程也是一种"气化",一种生命的呼吸与力量。我的第一个个展所以命名为"云",盖出于此:生命、变幻、自由、超越、无有。

梁绍基

2007-09-10

简历		2008	另一个现场——艺术的计划、概念与想法,香格纳 H 空间,上海 2008 北京 798 艺术节,艺术不是什么?——当代艺术的 50 份答卷,798 艺术社区中心,北京
基本资料			第三届南京三年展,亚洲方位,南视觉美术馆,南京
1945	生于上海,籍贯广东中山.现居住于浙江临海		诗意现实,对江南的再解读——来自中国南方的当代艺术,TOMAS Y VALIENTE 艺术中心,马德里
+		0007	选,香格纳 H 空间,上海
教育		2007	晒一晒,香格纳画廊主空间,上海
1986	学习于浙江美术学院万曼壁挂工作室		第六届深圳当代雕塑艺术展,透视的景观,何香凝美术馆 OCT 当代艺术中心,深圳透视的景观,何香凝美术馆 OCT 当代艺术中心,深圳
1965	毕业于浙江美术学院附中	2006	超设计,第6届上海双年展,上海美术馆,上海
		2000	进成77,第3周工序及升版7工序关小值7工序 诗意现实:对江南的再解读,南视觉美术馆,南京
获奖			麻将:希克的中国当代艺术收藏展,汉堡美术馆,汉堡,德国
2009	获克劳斯亲王奖(Prince Claus Awards)	2005	麻将,希克的当代艺术收藏展,伯尔尼美术馆,伯尔尼,瑞士
2002	获 CCAA 中国当代艺术奖	2003	二手现实,今日美术馆,北京
			今日中国 - 美术大展 , 北京世纪坛美术馆 , 北京
个展			节点 - 中国当代艺术的建筑实践, 联洋建筑博物馆, 上海
2009	梁绍基个展,PRINCE CLAUS FUND,阿姆斯特丹,荷兰	2002	第2届潘塞夫双年展,原南斯拉夫,塞尔维亚
	游丝描——梁绍基个展,证大现代艺术馆,上海		意大利纤维艺术三年展, 意大利
	梁绍基个展,KARSTEN GREVE 画廊,巴黎,法国	2000	世纪之门:中国艺术邀请展,成都现代美术馆,成都
2008	残山水,梁绍基个展,香格纳北京,北京		第3届上海双年展,上海美术馆,上海
2007	云,梁绍基个展,香格纳 H 空间,上海		第5届里昂双年展,里昂当代美术馆,里昂,法国
		1999	第 48 届威尼斯国际艺术双年展,全面开放,威尼斯,意大利
群展		1000	第6届伊斯坦布尔双年展,伊斯坦布尔,土耳其
2011	在成长,上海环球金融中心三周年庆典之香格纳 15 周年特展,上海环球金融中心,上海	1998	传统《反思,中国当代艺术展,德国驻华大使馆,北京
	風之花,自然的透视,Kroller-Müller 美术馆,奥特洛,荷兰		江南:现代与当代艺术展,温哥华爱米利卡美术学院,温哥华,加拿大
	时间的形状,当代中国艺术中的多重历史,伊比利亚当代艺术中心,北京	1996	江南,现代与当代中国艺术展,GRUNT画廊,温哥华,加拿大 COMO国际壁挂展,意大利
	自然契约,大上海时代广场,上海	1995	中国美术评论家年度提名展:95 雕塑/装置,南京
	趣味的共同体: 2000 年以来的中国当代艺术, 圣保罗当代美术馆, 巴西	1994	第三回中国现代艺术文献展,上海华东师大,上海
2010	一个接一个,香格纳画廊群展,香格纳画廊主空间,上海	1993	第7届国际纤维艺术研讨会,里加,拉脱维亚
	瑞信今日艺术奖,今日美术馆,北京	1991	第一届中国现代艺术文献展,北京
	趣味的共同体:2000 年以来的中国当代艺术,智利当代美术馆,智利 "中国性"2010 当代艺术研究文献展,本色美术馆开馆展, 本色美术馆,苏州	1990	第八届匈牙利国际微型纤维艺术双年展,松博特海伊,匈牙利
	中国性 2010 自代乙术研究文献展, 本色美术语开语展, 本色美术语, 赤州 改造历史: 2000-2009 的中国新艺术, 特别文献展, 国家会议中心, 北京	1989	芝加哥国际新艺术形式展,海军军港,芝加哥,美国
	与床有关,香格纳画廊主空间,上海		第三届国际纤维艺术研讨会,里加,拉脱维亚
	你西我东,中国当代艺术邀请展,深圳美术馆,深圳		中国现代艺术展,中国美术馆,北京
2009	第五空间,纤维和空间艺术,上海当代艺术馆,上海	1987	第 13 届洛桑国际壁挂双年展,洛桑州立美术馆,洛桑,瑞士
2007	变态,香格纳在淮海路 796 号,上海		
	第五空间,纤维和空间艺术展,何香凝美术馆,广东	公共收藏	
	意派:世纪思维——当代艺术展,今日美术馆,北京		上海证大现代艺术馆

梁绍基

### LIANG Shaoji

Biography

Basic

1945 Born in Shanghai, Guangdong Zhongshan native. He lives in Linhai, a small town near the Tiantai Mountains.

#### Education

1986 Studied at Varbanov Institute of Tapestry in Zhejiang Academy of Art.

1965 Graduated from Zhejiang Fine Art School.

Prize

2010

2009 Prince Claus Awards

2002 Chinese Contemporary Art Awards (CCAA)

#### Solo Exhibitions

2009 Liang Shaoji Solo Exhibition, Prince Claus Fund, Amsterdam, The Netherland

An Infinitely Fine Line—Liang Shaoji Solo Exhibition, Zendai Moma, Shanghai

Liang Shaoji Solo Show, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris, France

2008 Broken Landscape, Liao Shaoji Solo Exhibition, ShanghART Beijing, Beijing

2007 Cloud, LIANG Shaoji Solo Exhibition, ShanghART H-Space, Shanghai

#### **Group Exhibitions**

2011 Growing Up, Exhibition celebrating SWFC 3rd & ShanghART Gallery 15th Anniversary, Shanghai World Financial Center, Shanghai

Windflower, Perceptions of Nature, Kroller-Müller Museum, Otterlo, The Netherlands

The Shape of Time, The Multi Narrative History in Contemporary Chinese Art, Iberia Center for Contemporary Art, Beijing

Nature Contract, Shanghai Times square, Shanghai

Community of Tastes: Chinese contemporary art since 2000, MAC USP, Brazil

One by one, ShanghART Group Show, ShanghART Gallery, Shanghai

Credit Suisse Today Art Award 2010, Today Art Museum, Beijing

Community of Tastes: Chinese contemporary art since 2000, Museo de Arte Contemporaneo (MAC), Chile

Nature of China - 2010 Contemporary Art Documenta, the official opening exhibition of True Color Museum, True Color Museum, Suzhou

Reshaping History: Chinart from 2000-2009, Special Documenta, China National Convention Center, Beijing

All about the Bed, ShanghART Gallery, Shanghai

You West I East, Chinese Contemporary Art Exhibition, Shenzhen Art Museum, Shenzhen

The Fifth Dimension, Art of Fiber and Space, MoCA, Shanghai

Metamorphosis, ShanghART at Huaihai Rd 796, Shanghai

The Fifth Dimension, Art of Fiber and Space, He Xiangning Art Museum, Guangdong Yi Pai - Century Thinking A Contemporary Art Exhibition, Today Art Museum, Beijing

2008	Another scene - artists' projects, concepts and ideas, ShanghART H-Space, Shanghai 2008 Beijing 798 Art Festival, Art is not something, 798 Art Centre, Beijing
	The 3rd Nanjing Triennial, Reflective Asia, RCM ART MUSEUM, Nanjing Poetic Realism, A Reinterpretation of Jiangnan-Contemporary Art from South China, Centro de Arte Tomás y Valiente, Madrid, Spain
	Selected, ShanghART H-Space, Shanghai
2007	Aired, ShanghART Gallery, Shanghai
	The Sixth Shenzhen Contemporary Sculpture Exhibition, A Vista of Perspectives, OCT Contemporary Art Terminal, Shenzhen A Vista of Perspectives, OCT Contemporary Art Terminal of He Xiananing Art Museum, Shenzhen
2006	6th Shanghai Biennale - Hyper Design, Shanghai Art Museum, Shanghai
2000	Poetical Realism: A Reinterpretation of Jiangnan, RCM Art Museum, Naniing
	Mahjong: Contemporary Chinese Art from the Sigg Collection, Hamburger Kunsthalle, Hamburg, Germany
2005	Mahjong, Contemporary Chinese Art from the Sigg Collection, Kunstmuseum Bern, Bern, Switzerland
2003	Second Hand Reality, Today Art Museum, Beijing
	China Now Art Exhibition, China Millennium Monument, Beijing
2002	Junction-Chinese Contemporary Architecture of Art, Lianyang Architecture Art Museum, Shanghai The 2nd Pancevo Biennial, Pancevo, Serbia
2002	The Italian Fiber Art Triennial, Italy
2000	Gate of the Century: 1997-1999' Art Invitation Exhibition from China, Gate of the Century: 1997-1999' Art Invitation Exhibition from China, Modern Art Museum Chenadu
	The 3rd Shanghai Biennale, Shanghai Art Museum, Shanghai
	The 5th Biennale d'Art Contemporain de Lyon: Partage d'Exotismes, Lyon Art Museum, Lyon, France
1999	48th International Art Exhibition Venice Biennale, APERTO over ALL, Venice, Italy
1000	6th International Istanbul Biennial, Istanbul, Turkey
1998	Im Spiegel Der Eigenen Tradition: Ausstellung Zeitgenossicher Chinesischer Kunst (A Reiew of Tradition), Chinese Contemporary Art, German embassy in China, Beijing Jiangnan: Modern and Contemporary Art from South of the Yangzi River, Emily Carr Institute and Design, Vancouver, Canada
	Jiangnan, Modern and Contemporary Art from South of the Yangzi River, Grunt Gallery, Vancouver, Canada
1996	The COMO International Tapestry Exhibition, Italy
1995	95' Art Critics' Nomination Show of Sculpture and Installation, Nanjing
1994	The 3rd Documenta of Chinese Modern Art, East China Normal University, Shanghai
1993	The 7th International Fiber-art Symposium, Riga, Latvia
1991	The 1st Documental Exhibition of Chinese Modern Art, Beijing
1990 1989	The 8th International Biennial of Miniature Textiles, Szombathely, Hungary Chicago International New Art Forms Expo, Navy Pier, Chicago, U.S.A.
1707	The 3rd International Fiber-art Symposium, Riga
	Ching/Avant-Garde Art Exhibition, National Art Museum of China, Beijing
1987	The 13th International Biennale of Tapestry, Musee cantonal des beaux-arts de Lausanne, Switzerland

**Public Collections** 

Shanghai Zendai Museum of Modern Art

## 香格纳画廊&H空间 ShanghART & H-Space

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www.shanghartgallery.com | info@shanghartgallery.com

### 香格纳展库 ShanghART Taopu Warehouse

上海市武威东路18号(近祁连山路), 200433 Bldg 8, No.18 Wuwei Road (near Qilianshan Road), Shanghai 200433 T: +86 21-6359 3923, +86 21-3632 2097

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## 香格纳画廊北京空间 ShanghART Beijing

北京市朝阳区机场辅路草场地261号,100015 No.261 Caochangdi, Old Airport Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100015 T: +86-10 6432 3202 F: +86-10 6432 4395

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ShanghART 香格纳画廊