

熊宇个展：隐含的时光

展览日期：2018/12/15 — 2019/02/28

开幕酒会：2018/12/15 15:00-18:00 (星期六)

艺术家：熊宇

出品：千高原艺术空间

作品媒介：绘画

成都市铁像寺水街南广场千高原艺术空间

千高原艺术空间将于2018年12月15日(星期六)呈现艺术家熊宇的个展“隐含的时光”。与隐喻相关的图像，以及虚幻记忆的再构，一直是熊宇创作方法的主线。通过连绵循环的图像创造，艺术家孤独的个体体验被具象化，而这些作品，也成为熊宇以个体身份面对时代变迁与艺术发展的物证。在图像的再构过程中，碎片化的情绪，涌现的灵感，以及延绵的思考都获得了新的生命，并与现实世界形成一种崭新的互动关系。熊宇认为，艺术是“存在”的证明，是艺术家“赖以生存的另一个世界”。他充满温度和情感的作品，实际上来自冷峻的思考之后，在面对当代的不确定性时所展现的个体浪漫主义姿态。

熊宇的绘画总是从某种具体而细微的感受，或者局部而片段化的思考开始，绘画成为这些感受或思考的延续过程，最后呈现的图像是这一过程的凝固，也是暂时性的结果。这次展览重点展现了他视觉隐喻的主题：从时代及其营造的共同体验下，寻找个体的独立和抽离。雕塑般忧郁的人像，循环流动的水与云，又或是一些抽象的光芒与莫名的石头——这些隐喻式的图示在最近几年熊宇的艺术创作中反复出现。它们暗示了熊宇在寻找自我的路径中，借助了东方传统的自然观。本次展出的巨大墙体绘画则构建了新的图像表达方式：一气呵成的图像试图将观众引入巨大的虚幻世界，这种吸引力来自图像本身所具备的，另一种生命般的真实。

熊宇的作品大部分为架上油画创作，绘画元素与视觉图像成为他的主要创作手段，独特的观念和图像符号使他很早便受到广泛的关注。然而，他又是一位不满足现状的活跃画家，多年来一直尝试图像表达与新媒介的融合，并试图构建全新的绘画语言模式。在不同的工作室中，他经常以不同的绘画手法进行创作。在丝网工作室中，丝网版这种常见的传统版画媒材被用来试验他所说的绘画的“再构”，丝网设备在简单改造之后，甚至可以进行大尺寸的材料试验。油画工作室则偏传统一些，在那里可以看到他近年来创作的大量的纸上水墨绘画，这些试验性的作品被他当做满足思维活力的表达手法。

此次展览的作品涉及熊宇绘画的几个关键词：“图像隐喻”、“记忆的再构”、“循环”、“东方的自然观”，以及“雕塑般的忧郁”。用熊宇的话说，不同的媒介与图像表达之间并不存在“冲突”，他只是在用不同的方式描述同一种“循环”。这种“循环”来自他的内在自我与外在现实之间对立而又相互催化的诗意关系。

熊宇，1975年生于四川省成都市，现任教于四川大学艺术学院，并担任四川大学美术馆馆长。1995年

毕业于四川美术学院附中，升入四川美术学院油画系；1999年毕业于四川美术学院油画系同年考取四川美术学院造型艺术系油画专业研究生；2002年获四川美术学院油画系硕士学位。

熊宇作为 70 后备受关注的标志性艺术家，他有着学院古典绘画的背景，又深受当前流行文化的影响，作为 70 年代出生的人，他的文化经历充满了碰撞，他的作品图像并不存在于现实，而是源于现实的一种创造。在他的绘画可以找到七十年代中后期一代人的许多特征，比如梦想，漫画的视觉风格，幻觉似的体验，形象和颜色的酷，迷上瘾的电子文化的感觉。熊宇是一名拥有古典主义背景的画家，但像其它 70 年代早期出生的人一样，深深地受到动画的影响。因此，他能够打破社会现实的禁锢，通过超现实的、虚拟世界的生物来构建属于自己的艺术语言。他那些在雄性激素作用下想象产生的生物，以及最近塔罗牌中的角色，都强调与突出了人类的信念。通过他的作品，熊宇构想出一个独特、自主以及无所不在的图景。这些出现的生物被标注以象征主义、精巧以及隐喻的特色，由此引发了在它们自身背景下关于存在的新思考。

Xiong Yu Solo Exhibition: Reveal

Duration: 15/12/2018 – 29/02/2019

Opening: 15/12/2018, 15:00-18:00, Saturday

Organizer: A Thousand Plateaus Art Space

Artists: Xiong Yu

Media: Painting

A Thousand Plateaus Art Space, South Square, Tiexiang Temple Riverfront, Chengdu, China

A Thousand Plateaus Art Space is pleased to present the artist Xiong Yu's solo exhibition - "Reveal" on 15th of December (Saturday). The metaphorical images and the reconstruction of illusory memories have always been the clue of Xiong Yu's artistic approach. The artist's lonely personal experience is visualized through the continuous cycle of creating images, and these works have also become the material evidence of the changes of times and the development of art in reflection with Xiong Yu's individual identity. In the process of image reconstruction, the fragmented emotions, emerging inspirations, and extended thinking have gained a new life and formed a new interactive relationship with the real world. Xiong Yu believes that art is the proof of "existence" and the artist's "another world to live in." His warmhearted and emotional works, in fact, come from his individual romanticism that is demonstrated in the face of contemporary uncertainty with his stern yet probing thinking.

Xiong Yu's paintings always start with a specific and subtle feeling, or a partial and fragmented thinking. Painting becomes a continuation of these feelings and reflections, then the final image is actually the solidification of this process, a temporary result. This exhibition highlights the theme of his visual metaphors: searching for the individual independence and detachment from the common experiences that created by the times. Sculpture-like melancholy portraits, circulating water and clouds, or abstract light and inexplicable stones – these metaphorical illustrations have reappeared in Xiong Yu's artistic creations in recent years. They imply that Xiong Yu has applied the traditional Oriental view of nature in the path of finding himself. The huge painted wall presented this time have created a new image expression, and this all-in-one-go painting image tries to introduce the audiences into a huge illusory world, which makes the illusionary somehow alive and real.

Most of Xiong Yu's works are oil paintings on canvas, and the painting elements and visual images have become his main artistic approach. His unique image symbols have already brought quite attentions to him in his early artistic career. However, he is an ambitious active painter who has been experimenting on integrating image expression with new medias for many year, and he has also trying to build an innovative model of painting languages. In different studios, he

attempts to experiment and play with different painting techniques. In his silk screen studio, he applies the common traditional printmaking medium of silk screen to test the re-construction of his paintings. For instance, after a simple modification, the silk screen device can even be used as a material test for large sizes. While in his oil painting studio, it is much more traditional with a large number of recent ink paintings on paper. For him, these paintings have been the expressing means of keeping his thoughts fresh and alive.

The works of this exhibition involve several key words of Xiong Yu's paintings - "image metaphor", "reconstruction of memory", "circulation", "the oriental view of nature" and "sculpture-like melancholy". To highlight the motifs that the artist intends to express, there will be a huge wall painted by ink exhibited in the space. In Xiong Yu's words, there is no "conflict" between different medias and image expressions, he is only describing the same "circulation" in different ways. This "circulation" comes from the poetic relationship between his inner self and the external reality.

Xiong Yu was born in 1975 in Chengdu, Sichuan. Currently he teaches in Art Institute of Sichuan University and works as the Head of Sichuan University. He graduated from Sichuan Academy of Fine Arts attached middle school in 1995, then entered Oil Painting Department of Sichuan Academy of Fine Arts in 1999, and got master's degree from Sichuan Academy of Fine Art in Oil Painting of Visual Arts Department in 2002.

As a iconic artist born after 1970s, Xiong Yu is always under the spotlight. Under the background of Classical painting, and impacted by the current pop culture, Xiong Yu, as a man born after 1970s, has a cultural experience full of collision, the images of Xiong Yu's works do not exist in reality, but from a kind of creation.

From the paintings of Xiong Yu, We can find many characters of the generation born in mid-1970s, such as dream, the cartoon visual style, the illusion-like experience, the "cool" in image and color, the feeling of addictive e-culture. Xiong Yu is an artist with the background of classicism, while influenced by cartoon, as all of them who were born in early 1970s. Therefore, he can break the prison of the social reality, and construct his own artistic language through the living beings of the surreal and virtual world. The living beings produced by the imagination under the androgen function, as well as the roles of the recent Tarot, emphasize and highlight the human faith. Through his works, Xiong Yu constructs a unique, independent and omnipresent image. The presented living beings are all given identities of symbolism, delicacy, and metaphor, thus their new thinking of existence on the background of themselves emerged.