## Waddington Galleries PRESS BELEASE

## **Bill Woodrow Sculptures**

22 February – 18 March 2006



Seychelles Evaluator 2005

"Periodically changing the way I make sculpture is important to me, no matter how successful a certain way of working may be at the time. Finding new ways enables me to question my own position as well as today's continually changing values."

## Bill Woodrow

Waddington Galleries is pleased to present its first one man exhibition of sculptures by Bill Woodrow. The exhibition will include twenty-four works produced between 1997 and 2005 but will focus predominantly on sculptures of the last two years.

The show can be loosely split into four groups -

- works referring to <u>The Beekeeper</u> theme
- Missile 2 and Skullspawn from 2003 and 2004 respectively
- a group of <u>Navigator</u> sculptures
- the most recent group of sculptures :  $\underline{\text{Evaluators}}$ ,  $\underline{\text{Invigilators}}$  or  $\underline{\text{Negotiators}}$

Woodrow first started working on <u>The Beekeeper</u> in 1996 and continues to return to this theme. He states "It seemed a very rich vein to tap - visually, materially, narratively, formally and conceptually." The sculptures range from near monochrome, painted bronze compositions to complex visual narratives concerning the beekeeping process.

With  $\underline{\text{Missile 2}}$  and  $\underline{\text{Skullspawn}}$  Woodrow contrasts the world of nature with themes of weapons and death; on close inspection, the main elements of the works consist of frogspawn resulting from two mating frogs, which sit on the top of missile-like forms - "I use images of nature as a symbol of a system which is self-regulating; if it is not interfered with it just gets on with it, and has built-in ways of controlling itself. Western industrial society appears to get the balance completely out of proportion".

## For further information and images, please contact Louise Kybert.

The <u>Navigator</u> series of sculptures consist of ceramic animal skulls and geometric shapes of coloured, laminated MDF (medium density fibreboard) arranged to suggest human or animal 'bodies'.

The final group of new works, the <u>Evaluators</u>, <u>Invigilators</u> and <u>Negotiators</u>, also combine ceramic skulls with brightly coloured MDF. Each sculpture has a delicate skeletal 'body' formed by bronze 'twigs'.

The exhibition is accompanied by a fully illustrated catalogue with the text of a conversation between Woodrow and Richard Deacon.

Born in 1948, Bill Woodrow studied at Winchester School of Arts (1967–1968) and at St. Martin's School of Art, London (1968–1971) before spending one year at Chelsea School of Art, London (1971–1972). His first solo exhibition was at the Whitechapel Art Gallery in 1972. Since then he has shown his work all over the world at the Museum of Modern Art, Oxford (1983), the Museum of Modern Art, New York (1984) and the Martin Gropius Bau, Berlin. In the early 1980s he represented Britain at Biennales in Sydney (1982), Paris (1982, 1985) and Sâo Paulo (1983) and in 1986 he was a finalist for the Turner Prize at the Tate Gallery, London. Further solo exhibitions of his work were held at the Camden Arts Centre (1995), the Tate Gallery (1996) and the South London Gallery (2001). Woodrow's work is held in public collections worldwide, including the Museum of Modern Art and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the Moderna Museet in Stockholm, Sweden, and the Tate Gallery in London. The artist lives and works in London.