

Back cover: Golden Sneezing SnubNose Monkey, The Opposite House, Beijing

Airena (workshop)

Inside: Golden Monkey, Melbourne Town Hall, White Night, Melbourne, 2016 10m, Inflatable Sculpture, Metallic Material



GOLDEN MONKEY

I would like to thank the different funding bodies and The Opposite House in their support for The Golden Monkey project. Individuals I would like to thank include Felipe Reynolds, Peter Wynne, Hayley Ward, Sarah Bond, Brian Wallace and Christabel Harvey whom without I could not have made this project happen.

Gallery Representatives

Gow Langsford Gallery, Auckland, New Zealand

Hugo Michell Gallery, Adelaide, Australia

Lisa Roet

www.lisaroet.com  
lisaroet@yahoo.com

- Instagram: lisaroet
- Facebook: lisaroetartist
- WeChat: lisaroet



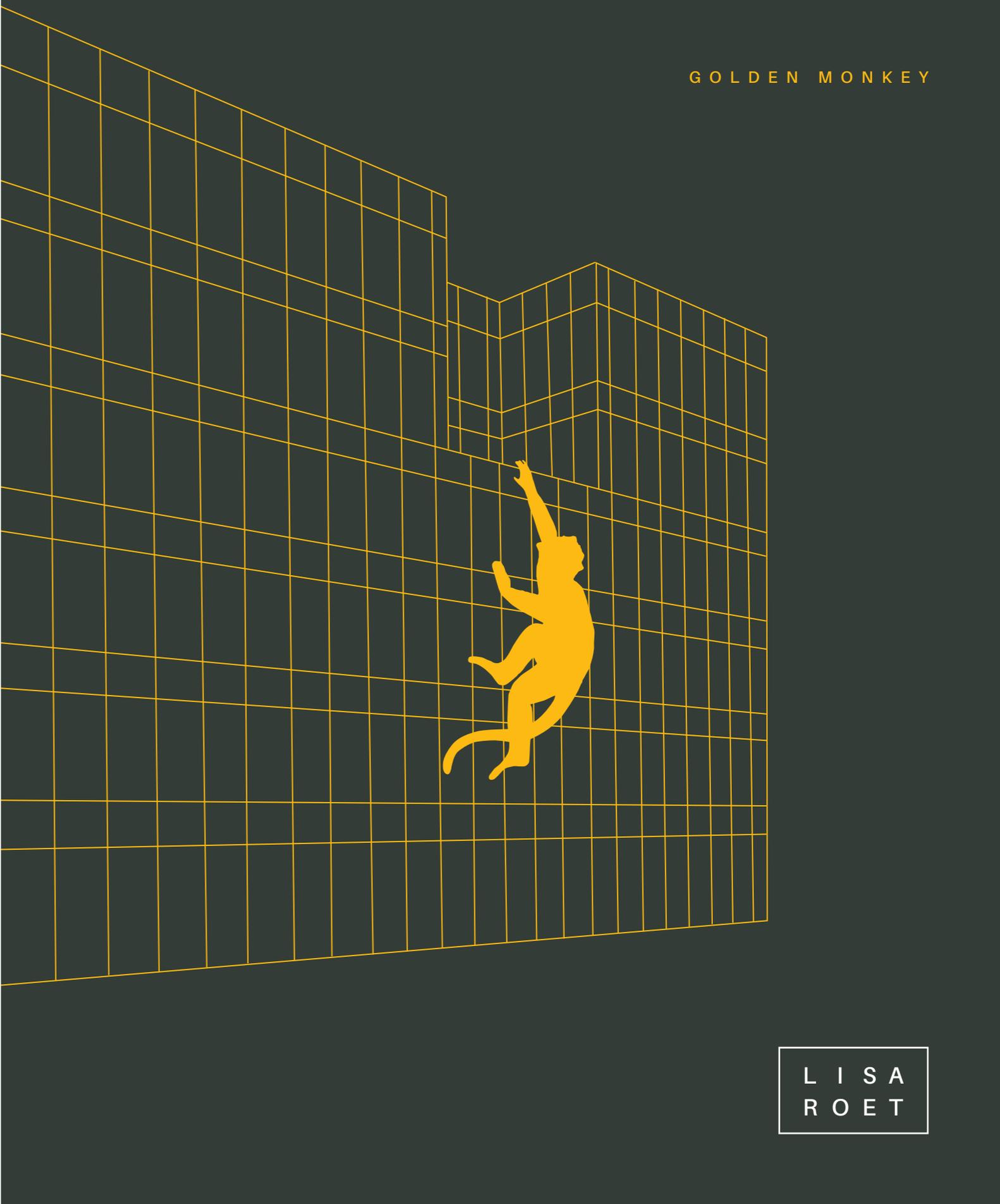
"Golden Monkey" is supported by the Victorian Government through Creative Victoria.



"Golden Monkey" is supported by the Australian Government through the Australia-China Council of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade".



I would like to thank the Australian Embassy Beijing for their generous support for this project.



L I S A  
R O E T

Known for her artistic and analytical exploration into the connections between humans and primates, Roet's dynamic interdisciplinary practice encompasses sculpture, drawing, photography, design and film. At its very centre, the artist's work has become renowned for investigating the notion of "humanness" and our relationship to the natural world.

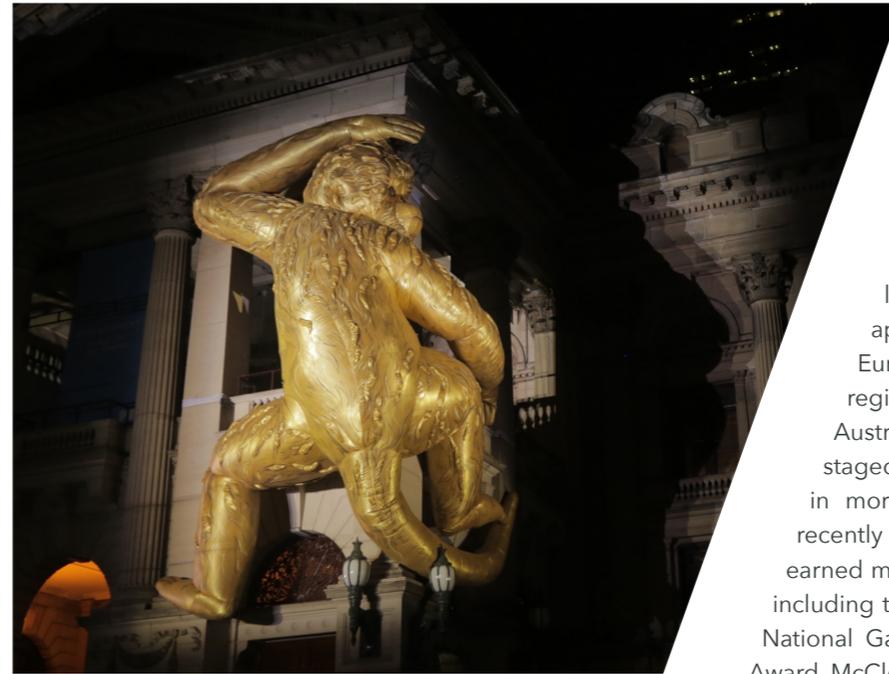
## GOLDEN MONKEY SCULPTURE

雕塑：金猴

洛伊特的跨学科式创作手法横跨雕塑、绘画、摄影、设计、电影等多元媒介，将艺术表达与理性分析融为一体，探索人类与灵长类动物之间的复杂联系。对“人性”（humanness）和人类与自然之间关系的挖掘构成了洛伊特创作的核心。

在20余年的艺术生涯中，洛伊特持续与灵长类动物学家和分类学者合作，让自己的实践在科学和创意两个领域同时展开。与灵长类动物、猿类和猴类的亲密接触让洛伊特的作品散发着独特的艺术魅力。多元的研究带领艺术家深入婆罗洲森林、造访美国猿类语言研究机构，走遍欧洲各大动物园，并纵览亚太地区博物馆学档案资料。艺术家曾先后在澳大利亚、新西兰、比利时、美国等地举办过25场个展，参与过包括成都双年展在内的50余场国内外群展。她的创作与实践曾荣获诸多奖项，包括澳大利亚国立美术馆颁发的国家雕塑奖和维多利亚州麦克利兰雕塑公园颁发的麦克利兰雕塑奖等。

洛伊特的新作《金猴（打喷嚏的金丝猴）》将在离地30米的高空呈现，作品以濒危的缅甸金丝猴为原型。翘鼻和长尾是缅甸金丝猴最突出的特征。虽然人类发现这种猴类的时间不长，但缅甸金丝猴数量极少，目前仅存于中国南部和越南、缅甸部分地区。随着栖居地不断遭遇森林开伐，已然濒危的金丝猴命运未卜。灵长类的一个显著特点是会打喷嚏。数千年“生物形态”的进化造成了它们鼻腔向上翘起，这会让雨水露珠流入鼻孔，进而引发喷嚏。洛伊特制作了一辑模仿喷嚏声音的声轨，让这件雕塑作品由内而外发出“可爱的”喷嚏声，弥漫在城市上空。将缅甸金丝猴的形象嫁接到熙攘繁华的大都市中，洛伊特试图激发关于都市环境与自然环境、人类与自然的关系和可持续性等话题的探讨。



Spanning two decades, throughout her artistic career Roet has worked consistently with primatologists and taxonomists, positioning her practice simultaneously within scientific and creative spheres. Her experience working in close proximity with apes, gorillas, chimpanzees, and monkeys has afforded Roet a unique artistic position. Such diverse research has led the artist deep into the forests of Borneo, to ape language institutes in America, zoos throughout Europe, and museological archives in the Asia-Pacific region. Having held representation by galleries in Australia, New Zealand, Belgium and America, Roet has staged over twenty-five solo exhibitions and participated in more than fifty group shows worldwide, including recently being included in the Chengdu Biennale. She has earned multiple awards and Fellowships for her art practice including the Prestigious National Sculpture Award from The National Gallery of Australia and The McClelland Sculpture Award, McClelland Sculpture Park, Victoria.



Positioned thirty metres above ground level, Roet's new work, the radiant Golden Monkey sculpture takes the form of the endangered Sneezing Snub Nose Monkey with its distinct upturned face and long tail. The newly discovered monkey is a critically threatened species found only in southern China and in northern parts of Vietnam and Myanmar. It is alleged the Sneezing Snub Nose Monkey was discovered in 2010 when heard sneezing. One of the primates defining characteristics is its tendency to sneeze when rain lands in its mutated nose. Thousands of years of evolutionary 'biomorphism' have designed an upturned nasal cavity into which the melting frost gathers. Transferring this trait caused by global warming to the piece, Roet has incorporated a soundtrack for the work derived from field recordings that mimic these sneezing sounds. Future generations of the small fragment populations of the monkey that remain are currently at risk due to deforestation of their habitat. By drawing on the image of the Sneezing Snub Nose Monkey and transplanting it into a bustling metropolis, Roet engages in discourse concerning the contrast of urban and natural environments, our human connection to nature, and issues of sustainability.