

BIOGRAPHIES

David Austen (b.1960) was born in Harlow, Essex and is a London based artist. He studied at Maidstone College from 1978-81 and the Royal College of Art from 1982-85. Austin borrows images and snatches texts from old photographs, 19th Century literature and film noir to create exquisite paintings on flax canvas and paper, ink drawings and films. Austen was awarded the Stanley Picker Fellowship at Kingston University in 2008-09.

Recent solo exhibitions include *The Gorgon's Dream*, The Burns Monument, with Ingleby Gallery and the Edinburgh International Film Festival, Edinburgh and at Rob Tufnell, London (2012), *Papillon*, Anthony Reynolds Gallery, London (2011), *Smoke Town and End of Love*, Modern Art Gallery Oxford, Oxford(2010), *Man Smoking*, Schiavo Mazzonis Gallery, Rome (2009), *My love, I have been digging up my own bones in the garden again*, Ingleby Gallery, Edinburgh (2009), *The end of love*, Stanley Picker Gallery, Kingston University, Kingston-Upon-Thames (2009). Austen participated in *Language Games. An Introduction to The Art of Our Times*, Fundación Helga de Alvear, Cáceres, Spain (2012), *Artists for Kettle's Yard*, Kettle's Yard, Cambridge (2011), *Watercolour*, Tate Britain, London (2011) amongst others.

Fiona Banner (b. 1966) was born in Merseyside, North West England. She lives and works in London. Banner studied at Kingston University and completed her MA at Goldsmith College in 1993. Banner is part of the group known as YBA or Young British Artists and is a sculptor and conceptual artist. Banner came to prominence with her 'wordscapes', large text works that recount the plots of feature films or other events. She was shortlisted for the Turner Prize in 2002.

She has presented recent solo exhibitions at Yorkshire Sculpture Park, Wakefield, UK (2014), Summerhall, Edinburgh, UK (2013), M1301PE Gallery, Los Angeles, California, US (2012), Galerie Barbara Thumm, Berlin, Germany (2011), The Duveen Commission, Tate Britain, London, UK (2010) Frith Street Gallery, London, UK; *Peace on Earth*, Tate Britain, London, UK (2007); and *Art Now*, Tate Britain, London, UK (1998). Her work is represented in many collections in the UK and abroad including the Museum of Modern Art, New York, the Philadelphia Museum of Art, the Art's Council of England, Tate Gallery, London and Walker Art Gallery, Minneapolis.

Joseph Beuys (1921-86) was born in Krefeld and died in Düsseldorf in Germany. He studied at the Düsseldorf Academy (1947-51). Beuys is universally celebrated as one of the most important and revolutionary German artists of 20th Century. He was a performance artist, sculptor, teacher, and political leader. His signature materials were felt and fat and he made drawings of a highly individual kind.

Beuys' work has been shown at venues such as Tate Modern, London, UK (2012-15), Gagosian Gallery, New York, US (2010), De La Warr Pavilion, Bexhill on Sea, UK (2009), Museum of Modern Art, New York, US (2008), Tate Modern, London, UK (2005), Kunsthaus, Kaufbeuren, Germany (1998), Walker Hill Art Center, Seoul, South Korea (1997), Van Reekum Museum, Apeldoorn, The Netherlands (1996), Bündner Kunstmuseum, Chur, Switzerland (1996), Kunsthalle, Rostock, Germany (1996), Kultur- und Kongresszentrum La Poste, Visip, Switzerland (1995), Gerhard Marcks-Haus, Bremen, Germany (1994), Grafische Sammlung der Eidgenössischen T. H., Zürich, Switzerland (1992), Kunst-Station Sankt Peter, Cologne, Germany (1991), Akademie Galerie der Akademie der Künste der DDR, Berlin,

Germany (1988), Kunstmuseum, Düsseldorf, Germany (1987), The Seibu Museum of Art, Tokyo, Japan (1984), City Art Gallery, Leeds, UK (1983), Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, US (1979), Modern Art Oxford, Oxford, UK (1974), and Documenta, Kassel, Germany (1972 and 1964).

Louise Bourgeois (1911-2010) was born in Paris and lived and worked in New York. Arguably one of the most important female artists of the 20th century, Louise Bourgeois gained widespread recognition at seventy years old, and had her first retrospective in 1982 at MoMA, New York. Bourgeois's works include paintings, drawings, and, at a later stage, sculptures. While altering materials and scales for her myriad of sculptures, interchanging between abstract and figurative representations, Bourgeois endlessly reformulated a single issue: her own feelings of jealousy, anger, and anxiety in an attempt to understand her *raison d'être*.

Bourgeois has presented shows at Haus der Kunst, Munich, Germany (2014), The Fruitmarket Gallery, Edinburgh, UK (2013), ARTIST ROOMS, Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Edinburgh, UK (2013), Museo del Palacio de Bellas Artes, Mexico City, Mexico (2013), Freud Museum, London, UK (2013), Hamburger Kunsthalle, Hamburg, Germany (2012), Tate Modern, London, UK (2000), Musée National d'art Moderne, Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris, France (1994), Museum of Modern Art, New York, US (1994), Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, France (1994), Musée du Dessin et de l'Estampe Originale, Gravelines, France (1994), Modern Art Oxford, Oxford, UK; Bonnefanten Museum, Maastricht, The Netherlands (1994), American Pavilion, Venice Biennale, Venice, Italy (1993), Dia Art Foundation, New York, US (1989), Serpentine Gallery, London, UK (1985), Museum of Modern Art, New York, US (1982), toured Texas, Chicago and Ohio, US (1982), Renaissance Society, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, US (1981) and Peridot Gallery, New York, US (1949-53).

George Condo (b. 1957) was born in Concord, New Hampshire. He currently lives and works in New York City. Condo studied Art History and Music Theory at University of Massachusetts in Lowell and is recognized as being one of America's most influential living artists. He works in mediums of painting, drawing, sculpture and printmaking. Condo's highly original and distinctive body of work has consistently drawn upon art historical traditions and genres, the portrait particularly, in order to hold a mirror up to contemporary social mores. Condo has exhibited extensively in the United States, Europe and Asia.

His works have been included in exhibitions at many prestigious museums including the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, the Museum of Modern Art, New York, the Contemporary Arts Museum Houston, the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, the Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo, Fonds National d'Art Contemporain, Salzburg, Ministère de la Culture, Paris, Museu d'Art Contemporani, Barcelona, the Kunsthalle Bielefeld in Germany, the Musée Maillol, Paris, The Museo de Arte Contemporaneo de Monterrey, Mexico, Moderne et d'Art Contemporain, Nice, France, Staatliche Kunsthalle Baden-Baden, Germany, Bonnefantenmuseum, Maastricht and the Irish Museum of Modern Art, Dublin.

Enrico David (b. 1966) is an Italian artist born in Ancona. He lives and works in London and Berlin. David studied at Central St. Martins in London and works in painting, drawing, sculpture and installation. The human figure has been a constant in David's work over the past decade. His recent works include large-scale portrait paintings of deeply psychological meaning, though drawing continues to be an important element of his practice. In 2009, he was nominated for the Turner Prize.

David has had solo exhibitions at range of galleries and museum that include UCLA, Hammer Museum, Los Angeles, California, US (2013), Michael Werner Gallery, New York, US (2013), New Museum, New York, US (2013), Fondazione Bevilacqua La Masa, Venice, Italy, VW (VeneKlasen/Werner), Berlin, Germany (2011), Museum Für Gegenwartskunst, Basel, Switzerland (2009), Seattle Art Museum, Seattle, Washington, US (2008), Galerie Daniel Buchholz, Cologne, Germany (2008), ICA, London, UK (2007), Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (2007), and Tate Britain, London, UK (2005). In 2013 he participated in Venice Biennale.

Marlene Dumas (b. 1953) is a South African artist and painter who lives and works in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. She attended Cape Town University (1972-75), where she studied for a BA in Visual Arts and completed her studies in Haarlem, in the Netherlands. She is widely regarded as one of the most influential female painters working today. In the past, Dumas produced paintings, collages, drawings, prints and installations. She now works mainly with oil on canvas and ink on paper. Stressing both the physical reality of the human body and its psychological value, Dumas tends to paint her subjects at the extreme fringes of life's cycle, from birth to death, exploring the complex range of human emotions.

Dumas has been the focus of exhibitions internationally at venues such as Tate Modern, London, UK, Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (2014), Zachęta, Warsaw, Poland (2012), Fondazione Stelline, Milan, Italy (2012), Frith Street Gallery, London, UK (2011), Haus der Kunst, Munich, Germany (2010), Serralves Museum of Contemporary Art, Porto, Portugal (2010), MOCA, Los Angeles, California (2008), MOMA, New York, US (2008), Museum of Contemporary Art, Tokyo, Japan (2007), Iziko South African National Gallery, Cape Town, South Africa (2007), Kunsthalle Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland (2005), Musée National d'Art Moderne and Centre Pompidou, Paris, France (2001), ICA, Boston, Massachusetts, US (2001) and Tate Gallery, London, UK (1996). In 1995, she represented the Netherlands in the 46th Venice Biennale. Work by Dumas is in museum collections worldwide, including the Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris, Gemeentemuseum, The Hague, Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Museum of Contemporary Art, Tokyo, Museum für Moderne Kunst, Frankfurt, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam and Tate Gallery, London.

Tracey Emin (b. 1963) was born in Croydon in UK. She is a Cypriot English artist and currently lives and works in London. She is part of the group known as YBA or Young British Artists. Emin makes work in a wide range of media including painting, drawing, film, photography, sewn appliqué, sculpture and neon text. Her art is primarily expressionistic, a cypher for memories and emotions that can be frank and poetic, intimate and universal. She explores ideas of self-portraiture and narrative disclosure, both intimately bound up with her own biography. In 1999, she was a Turner Prize nominee, and exhibited *My Bed*, an installation consisting of her own unmade dirty bed with used condoms and blood-stained underwear. In 2010, she collaborated with Louise Bourgeois on a suite of works on paper. Emin has been the focus of exhibitions internationally at venues such as Lehmann Maupin, New York, US (2013), MALBA, Buenos Aires, Argentina (2012), White Cube, São Paulo, Brazil (2012), Turner Contemporary, Margate, UK (2012), Hayward Gallery, London, UK (2011), Royal Academy of Arts, London, UK (2010), Kunstmuseum Bern, Switzerland (2009) and Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Edinburgh, UK (2008). Emin represented Britain at the 52nd Venice Biennale.

Leon Golub (1922-2004) was an American painter. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, where he also studied, receiving his BA at the University of Chicago in 1942, and his BFA and MFA at the Art Institute of Chicago in 1949 and 1950, respectively. He is known for his graphic images depicting man's inhumanity to man. In Golub's work political allegory meets profound empathy and fierce pictorial imagination.

His work has been the focus of surveys at Nacional Centro De Arte, Reina Sofia, Madrid, Spain (2011), The Drawing Center, New York, US (2010), Chicago Cultural Centre, Chicago, Illinois, US (2003), Anthony Reynolds Gallery (2005, 2000, 1998 and 1991), The New Museum, New York, US (1984), Eli Broad, Los Angeles, California (1989), San Francisco Art Institute (1976), and National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia (1970-71). In 1996 he was awarded at the Hiroshima Prize and exhibited a retrospective at Hiroshima City Museum of Contemporary Art.

Stewart Helm (b. 1960) was born in Hertfordshire, UK. He lives and works in London and Buenos Aires. He obtained a MA at Royal College of Art in London in 1984. His work was featured in solo and group shows that include: TEW Galleries, Atlanta (2014, 2008, 2007, 2005 2004, 2000), Atlanta Contemporary Art Center, Atlanta (2004), John Hansard Gallery, Southampton (1998) and The Approach, London (1997). In 1997, Helm was commissioned for The Wellcome Foundation in London.

Chantal Joffe (b. 1969) is an English artist and was born in St Albans in Vermont. She currently lives and works in London. She received her MA in painting from the Royal College of Art (1992-94). She is best known for her arresting portraits of women and children ranging in scale from a few inches square to monumental canvases. Possessing a humorous eye for everyday awkwardness and an enlivening facility with paint, Joffe brings a combination of insight and integrity to the genre of figurative art. In 2006, she received the prestigious Charles Wollaston Award from the Royal Academy. Joffe has exhibited nationally and internationally at Cheim & Read, New York, US (2012), Victoria Miro Gallery, London, UK (2011), the Neuberger Museum of Art, Purchase, New York (2009); University of the Arts, London (2007), Galeria Monica de Cardenas, Zuoz, Switzerland (2007), MIMA Middlesbrough Institute of Modern Art (2007), Galeria Monica de Cardenas, Zuoz, Switzerland (2006), Royal Academy of Arts, London (2005), Galleri KB, Oslo (2005) and Bloomberg Space, London (2004).

Maria Lassnig (1919-2014) was an Austrian artist. She attended the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna during World War II. She was best known for known for her painted self-portraits characterized by fluid strokes of bright paint vividly suggesting the colour and texture of her own ageing skin, although the personas that she adopted were often extremely ambiguous. She was the first female artist to win the Grand Austrian State Prize in 1988. In 2013 was awarded the Golden Lion lifetime achievement award at the Venice Biennale. Lassnig's has been the focus of surveys at Museum of Modern Art PS1, New York (2014), Halle für aktuelle Kunst, Hamburg, Germany (2013), Gallery of Contemporary Art, Montreal, Quebec, Canada (2012), Neue Galerie, Graz, Austria (2012), Friedrich Petzel Gallery, New York (2011), Museum Ludwig, Cologne, Germany (2009), Museum Moderner Kunst Stiftung Ludwig, Vienna, Austria (2009), Contemporary Arts Center, Cincinnati, Ohio, US (2011), Serpentine Gallery, London, England (2008), Hauser & Wirth, Zürich, Switzerland (2007), Museum für Gegenwartskunst, Siegen, Germany (2006), Sammlung Essl, Klosterneuburg, Austria (2005), Städelmuseum, Frankfurt am Main, Germany (2004), Kunsthaus Zürich, Switzerland (2003) and Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris, France (1994). Lassnig's works are held in the collection of the MOMA in New York. Her estate is represented by Hauser & Wirth and Petzel Gallery.

Paul McCarthy (b. 1945) was born in Salt Lake City, Utah and lives and works in Los Angeles. After attending the University of Utah, he received his B.F.A. from the San Francisco Art Institute, and his M.F.A. from the University of Southern California. McCarthy is widely considered to be one of the most influential and groundbreaking artists of today. McCarthy's works include performance, installation, film and 'painting as action' and through his artistic practice offers a critical analysis of the mass media and consumer-driven American society and its hypocrisy, double standards and repression. In the summer of 2013, McCarthy installed the largest and most ambitious to date film-and-sculpture environment, *WS*, at the Park Avenue Armory, New York. *WS* ran in conjunction with three solo shows of McCarthy's work at both Hauser & Wirth locations in New York City.

McCarthy has presented solo exhibitions internationally at venues that include Hammer Museum, Los Angeles, California (2014), Park Avenue Armory and Hauser & With (2013), Neue Nationalgalerie, Berlin, Germany (2012), Kukje Gallery, Seoul, South Korea (2012), Salt Lake Art Center, Salt Lake City, Utah, US (2009), Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, US (2008), Stedelijk Museum voor Actuele Kunst, Ghent, Belgium (2007), Essl Museum Kunst der Gegenwart, Klosterneuburg, Austria (2007), Moderna Museet, Stockholm, Sweden (2006), Whitechapel Gallery, London, UK (2005), Tate Modern, London, UK (2004), Tate Liverpool, Liverpool, UK (2001) and MOCA, Los Angeles, California, US (2000).

Chris Ofili (b. 1968) was born in Manchester and lives and works in Trinidad. He studied in London at Chelsea School of Art (1988–91) and the Royal College of Art (1991–3). He is best known for his paintings incorporating elephant dung. His works are vibrant, technically complex and meticulously executed, consisting of layers of paint, resin, glitter and collage. He was one of the Young British Artists. He was awarded the Turner Prize in 1998.

Ofili has exhibited nationally and internationally at New Museum, New York, US (2014), National Gallery, and Royal Opera House, London, UK (2012), The Arts Club of Chicago, Illinois, US (2010), Tate Britain, London, UK (2010, 2005), Kestnagesellschaft, Hanover, Germany (2006), The Studio Museum in Harlem, New York, US (2006) and British Pavilion, Venice Biennale, Italy (2003). His work is in the permanent collections of the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, the Tate Gallery, London, and the Museum of Modern Art, New York.

Carol Rama (b. 1918) was born in Turin where she currently lives and works. She is an Italian self-taught artist whose unconventional painting encompasses an erotic, and often sexually aggressive universe populated by characters who present themes of sexual identity with specific references to female sensuality. At the 50th Venice Biennale in 2003, Rama was presented with the Golden Lion for Lifetime Achievement.

Rama's work has been the focus of surveys at Nottingham Contemporary, Nottingham, UK (2014), MACBA, Barcelona, Spain (2014), Kunsthalle Düsseldorf, Germany (2012), Kunsthalle Düsseldorf, Germany (2012), Castello di San Giorgio, Legnano (2007), Castello di San Giorgio, Legnano, Italy (2007), Galleria Internazionale d'Arte Moderna di Ca' Pesaro, Venice, Italy (2006), Fondazione Achille Marazza, Borgomanero, Italy (2005), Biennale di Venezia, Venice, Italy (2003), Galerie Anne de Villepoix, Paris, France (2002), GAM, Museo d'Arte Moderna, Turin, Italy (1999) and Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam (1998). Forthcoming exhibitions include Museum der Moderne, Salzburg, Austria (2016) and Musée de la Ville de Paris, Paris (2015).

Egon Schiele (1890-1918) was an Austrian painter who lived in Vienna. A protégé of Gustav Klimt, Schiele was a major figurative painter of the early 20th century. His work is noted for its intensity and for the many self-portraits that the artist produced. Some view Schiele's work as being grotesque, erotic, pornographic, or disturbing, focusing on sex, death, and discovery. He focused on portraits of others as well as himself. In his later years, while he still worked often with nudes, they were done in a more realist fashion.

Schiele participated in numerous group exhibitions during his short lifetime, including those of the Neukunstgruppe in Prague (1910) and Budapest (1912), the Sonderbund, Cologne (1912), and several Secessionist shows in Munich (1911). In 1913, the Galerie Hans Goltz, Munich, mounted Schiele's first solo show. A solo exhibition of his work took place in Paris (1914). More recently his work has been exhibited at the National Gallery, London, UK (2013-4).

Nancy Spero (1926-2009) was born in Cleveland, Ohio and lived much of her life in New York. She received her B.F.A. Art Institute of Chicago (1949) and and honorary doctorates from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago (1991). She also studied at Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Paris (1949-50). As both artist and activist, Spero's career spanned fifty years. Executed with a raw intensity on paper and in ephemeral installations, her work often draws its imagery and subject matter from current and historical events such as the torture of women in Nicaragua, the extermination of Jews in the Holocaust, and the atrocities of the Vietnam War. Her awards include a Lifetime Achievement Award from the College Art Association (2005), the Honor Award from the Women's Caucus for Art (2003), the Hiroshima Art Prize (jointly with Leon Golub, 1996), and the Skowhegan Medal (1995).

Major exhibitions include Museo d'Arte Contemporani, Barcelona, Spain (2008), Museo Nacional Centro de Arte, Reina Sofia, Madrid, Spain Centro Galego de Arte Contemporanea, Santiago de Compostela (2003), Hiroshima Art Prize, Hiroshima Museum of Contemporary Art, Japan (1996), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, List Visual Arts Center, Cambridge (1994), the Institute of Contemporary Art, Boston (1994), the Museum of Modern Art, New York (1992), Salzburger Kunstverein, Salzburg, Austria (1991), the Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles (1988) and Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles, California, US (1987).

Georgina Starr (b. 1968, Leeds, UK) lives and works in London. She attended Slade School of Fine Art and the Rijksakademie Van Beeldende Kunst, and is counted among the second wave of Young British Artists. Her large-scale installations combine video and sculpture, creating complex emotional narratives about seemingly meaningless events. Selected solo exhibitions include: Cooper Gallery, Dundee, UK (2013); Pinksummer Contemporary Art, Genova, Italy (2012); Moderna Museet and Bonniers Konsthall, Stockholm (2012); The Pier Theatre, Bournemouth (2011); Le Confort Moderne, Poitiers, France and Delphi Silent Movie Theatre, Berlin, Germany (2010); Pinksummer, Genova, Italy (2008); Sala del Minor Consiglio, Palazzo Ducale, Genova, Italy (2008); Harbourfront Centre Theatre, Toronto, Ontario (2008); Anthology Film Archives, New York (2007); Tracy Williams Ltd, New York (2007); Artprojx, A Foundation, Liverpool (2007); Art Film, Art 38 Basel, Basel, Switzerland (2007); nca | nichido contemporary art, Tokyo (2007); Artprojx and Film London, London (2007); Leeds City Art Gallery, Leeds (2005); touring drive-in cinema, Riksstillingen, Norway (2004); Pinksummer, Genova, Italy (2003); Fletcher Works, Site Gallery, Sheffield (2003); Annet Gelink Gallery, Amsterdam (2003); Emily Tsingou Gallery, London (2002); Städtische Ausstellungshalle Münster, Münster (2001); and Anthony Reynolds Gallery, London (2000).

Alina Szapocznikow (b. 1926 Kalisz, Poland; died 1973, Praz-Coutant, France) lived and worked in Poland and France. Growing up in occupied Poland during World War II, Szapocznikow spent most of her adolescent years between Nazi ghettos and concentration camps. After surviving the holocaust, she studied at Otokar Velímsky and the Artistic Industrial College of studio Josef Wagner, both in Prague, and at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-Arts, Paris. Szapocznikow is best known for casts she made of both her body and her son's body. These sculptures of fragmented body parts were rendered in bronze and stone, using sculpture as a medium for honouring memory and recording one's own physical being. She represented Poland in the 1962 Venice Biennale, and in 2012, she was the subject of a retrospective exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York. Selected solo exhibitions include: TAMA, Tel Aviv Museum of Art, Israel (2014); Galerie Loevenbruck, Paris (2013); Centre Pompidou, Paris (2013); Museum of Modern Art, New York (2012); Wexner Center for the Arts, Columbus, Ohio (2012); Hammer Museum, Los Angeles, California (2012); WIELS Centre d'Art Contemporain, Bruxelles, Belgium (2011); Kunstparterre, Munich (2012); Galerie Isabella Czarnowska, Berlin (2009); Broadway Gallery 1602, New York (2007); Czeskie Museum Sztuki, Prague, Czech Republic (2007); Narodowe, Warsaw, Poland (1999); Zacheta, Warsaw (1998); and Museum Narodowe, Krakow, Poland (1998).

Rosemarie Trockel (b. 1952, Schwerte, Germany) lives and works in Cologne. She attended the Werkkunstschule, Cologne, and currently teaches at Kunstakademie, Düsseldorf. Trockel's work is diverse in themes and mediums, which include works on paper, 'knitted paintings' and sculptures. She has become best known for her machine-generated 'knitted paintings'—knitted woolen material placed on a stretcher—in which she challenges traditional notions of painting, feminine roles in society and culture at large, as well as art making itself. Selected solo exhibitions include: Economic History Museum of Sri Lanka, Colombo, Sri Lanka (2014); Serpentine Gallery, London (2013); New Museum, New York (2012); Museo Reina Sofia, Madrid (2012); Culturgest, Lisbon, Portugal (2012); WIELS, Brussels (2012); Kunstmuseum Bonn, Bonn (2011); Royal Hibernian Gallery, Dublin, Republic of Ireland (2011); Talbot Rice Gallery, Edinburgh (2011); Kunsthalle Zürich, and Kunstmuseum Basel, Switzerland (2010); Museu Paco das Artes São Paulo, Brazil (2007); Museo Nacional de Artes Visuales, Montevideo, Uruguay (2007); Museo de Arte, Lima, Peru (2007); Culture Centre, Reykjavik, Iceland (2005); Museo Provincial de Bellas Artes, Cordoba, Argentina (2005); Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes, Santiago, Chile (2005); Museum Ludwig, Cologne (2005); Tramway, Glasgow (2004); Dia Center for the Arts, New York (2002); Moderna Museet, Stockholm, Sweden; The Drawing Center, New York (2001); and Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris, France (2000).

Nicola Tyson (b. 1960, London) lives and works in New York. She attended Chelsea School of Art, and Central St. Martins School of Art, London. Tyson is known for her 'psycho-figuration' works - assertive depictions of the human body in odd arrangements of patched-together, distorted, or missing parts, rendered in a bright but reduced colour palette. Tyson's paintings and prints all begin in her line drawings and sketches, which she considers a distinct practice that allows for an exploration of the imagination and unconscious through focused free-association. Selected solo exhibitions include: Susanne Vielmetter, Los Angeles Projects, California (2014); Sadie Coles HQ, London (2013); White Columns, New York (2013); Sadie Coles HQ, London (2012); Friedrich Petzel Gallery, New York (2011); Sadie Coles HQ, London, UK (2009); Friedrich Petzel Gallery, New York (2009); Marc Foxx, Los Angeles, California (2007); Douglas Hyde Gallery, Trinity College, Dublin, Republic of Ireland (2005); Sadie Coles HQ, London (2005); Galerie Nathalie Obadia, Paris (2003); Galeria Carnargo

Vilaca, Sao Paulo, Brasil (2001); Galerie Nathalie Obadia, Paris, France (2000) and Sadie Coles HQ, London (1999).

Andy Warhol (b. 1928 Pittsburgh, d. 1987 NY) lived and worked in NY. He was one of the most prolific and influential artists of his time, becoming a leading artist in the Pop Movement of the 1960's, and working across a wide range of media, controversially blurring or collapsing the boundaries between high and low culture. Warhol has become a cultural icon, and his impact is felt today across the world. Selected solo exhibitions include: Pinakothek der Moderne, Munich, Germany (2013); Teylers Museum, Haarlem, The Netherlands (2013); Louisiana Museum, Humlebaek, Denmark (2013); Hayward Gallery, London (2008-09); Grand Palais, Paris, France (2009); Louisiana Museum, Humlebaek, Denmark (2000); Kunsthalle, Hamburg, Germany (1999); Andy Warhol Museum, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (1999); International Center for Photography, New York (1999); Kunsthalle, Basel, Switzerland (1993); Carnegie Museum of Art, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (1989); University of Pennsylvania–Institute of Contemporary Art, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, US (1989); Serpentine Gallery, London (1989); and Fondation Cartier pour l'Art Contemporain, Jouy-en-Josas, France (1989).

Franz West (b. 1947 Austria, d. 2012) lived and worked in Austria and studied at the Academy of Fine Arts Vienna. His earliest works were collages and small sculptures made from papier-mâché. These works, called 'Adaptives', were meant to be portable, and interacted with by the viewer. By the 1980s, West began to construct more permanent installations of usable seating and lounging areas. Through these works, he explored the relationship between art and everyday life and challenged traditional notions of the experience of the art object. Selected solo exhibitions include: *Mumok*, Museum Moderner Kunst Stiftung Ludwig, Vienna (2013); *Inverleith House*, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, UK (2013); *Collaboration with Franz West and Anselm Reyle*, Schinkel Pavillon, Berlin (2012); Kammergarten/Unteres Belvedere, Vienna, Austria (2010); Museum Ludwig, Cologne, Germany (2009); Fondation Beyeler, Basel, Switzerland (2009); Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, California (2009); Baltimore Museum of Art, Baltimore, Maryland, US (2009); MAK, Vienna, Austria (2008); Vancouver Art Gallery, Vancouver, British Columbia (2005); Whitechapel Gallery, London (2003); Kunsthaus Bregenz, Bregenz, Austria (2003); MassMoca, North Adams, Massachusetts (2003); Palacio de Velázquez/Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofia, Madrid (2001); ZKM Karlsruhe, Germany (2001); Rooseum, Malmö, Sweden (2001); and Middelheim Open Air Museum, Antwerp (1998).