

(1898.2.28 - 1993.4.4)

余承堯

YU Cheng-Yao

- 1898 父余又來，母鄭氏；清光緒 24 年，生於福建省永春縣洋上鄉阪內厝，名「舜」，字「承堯」，上有 5 兄 2 姊，排行第 8
Born Yu Shun (courtesy name Cheng-Yao) in Banneicuo, Yangshang Township, Yongchun County, Fujian Province, in the twenty-fourth year of the Guangxu reign. His father was Yu Youlai and his mother was née Zheng. The youngest of eight children, he had five elder brothers and two elder sisters.
- 1899 失恃
His mother died.
- 1909 失怙（或1910年），由祖母撫育
His father died (possibly in 1910), and he was raised by his grandmother.
- 1910 在故鄉一木匠家當學徒，學會畫工、漆工與雕花
Apprenticed to a carpenter in his hometown, learning decorative painting, lacquering, and woodcarving.
- 1911 發願讀書，入洋上小學
Determined to pursue an education, he enrolled at Yangshang Primary School.
- 1915 進入福建省立永春十二中學就讀
Enrolled at Fujian Provincial No. 12 Middle School in Yongchun.
- 1917 投筆從戎，加入掃蕩軍閥行列，屢立戰功
Left his studies to enlist, joining campaigns against regional warlords and distinguishing himself in combat.

- 1919 凱歌還鄉
Returned home in triumph.
- 成婚，娶鄭智女士為妻
Married Zheng Zhi.
- 受同鄉李俊承（新加坡僑領）資助，旅居廈門鼓浪嶼
With the support of fellow townsman Lee Choon Seng, a prominent leader of Singapore's Chinese community, lived for a time on Gulangyu Island, Xiamen.
- 1920 與日籍律師瀧野結識，並一同來臺學習日語，為期 4 個月
Became acquainted with Takino, a Japanese lawyer, and travelled with him to Taiwan, where he studied Japanese for four months.
- 東渡日本，受李俊承贊助，於早稻田大學攻讀經濟學系一年，期間以撰寫文章賺取稿費，維持家計
With Lee Choon Seng's sponsorship, travelled to Japan and studied economics at Waseda University for one year. During this period, he earned fees from writing to support his family.
- 1921 轉入日本東京陸軍士官學校步兵科就讀，鑽研軍事戰術
Transferred to the infantry program at the Imperial Japanese Army Academy in Tokyo, specializing in military tactics.
- 偶然得知南管音樂在日本受到重視，埋下終生推廣南管音樂的種子
Learned by chance that Nanguan music was highly regarded in Japan, an experience that inspired his lifelong commitment to its preservation and promotion.
- 1923 日本東京陸軍士官學校步兵科 20 期畢業
Graduated as a member of the 20th class of the infantry program at the Imperial Japanese Army Academy.
- 歸國後受聘於黃埔軍校，擔任中校戰術教官，從事軍事培育工作
Upon returning to China, was appointed a lieutenant colonel and instructor in tactics at Whampoa Military Academy, where he trained military cadets.
- 長男余伯翔出生於廈門鼓浪嶼
His eldest son, Yu Boxiang, was born on Gulangyu Island, Xiamen.

- 1927 晉升陸軍上校，時任陸軍四十九師成立教導團，擔任團長
Promoted to colonel and appointed commander of the newly established Training Regiment of the 49th Division.
- 1928 陸軍四十九師成立軍官訓練總隊，出任總隊長，專門訓練軍官幹部
Appointed commander of the Officer Training Corps newly established by the 49th Division, with responsibility for training officers.
- 1930 奉任閩西戰區臨時指揮官
Appointed interim commander of the Western Fujian Theater of Operations.
- 長女余淑文出生於永春
His eldest daughter, Yu Shuwen, was born in Yongchun.
- 1931 晉升陸軍少將，並奉派福建省省防軍參謀長
Promoted to major general and appointed chief of staff of the Fujian Provincial Defense Forces.
- 1932 次女余湘文出生於永春
His second daughter, Yu Xiangwen, was born in Yongchun.
- 1933 奉派策動翁照垣旅長反正有功，救平蔡廷鍇所率十九路軍在福建漳州發動的「閩變」
Played a key role in persuading Brigade Commander Weng Zhaoyuan to defect to the Nationalist side, contributing to the suppression of the Fujian Rebellion launched in Zhangzhou by the 19th Route Army under Cai Tingkai.
- 1934 奉蔣委員長令出任興泉永討逆軍司令
By order of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, appointed commander of the Xinghua-Quanzhou-Yongchun Punitive Expeditionary Army.
- 三女余綺文出生於永春
His third daughter, Yu Qiwen, was born in Yongchun.
- 1936 次男余伯鴻出生於永春
His second son, Yu Bohong, was born in Yongchun.

- 1937 中日戰爭爆發。奉派巡察平津、平漢地區部隊，考察軍防紀
Following the outbreak of the Second Sino-Japanese War, assigned to inspect forces in the Beiping-Tianjin and Beiping-Hankou regions and review military discipline and conduct.
- 1938 奉調軍事委員會委員，任第三戰區軍防紀視察專員
Appointed a member of the Military Affairs Commission and special inspector for military discipline and conduct in the Third War Area.
- 1941 視察西南戰區軍防紀，過廣西、廣東、湖南、湖北、江西、浙江諸省
Inspected military discipline across the southwestern theater, travelling through Guangxi, Guangdong, Hunan, Hubei, Jiangxi, and Zhejiang.
- 1942 視察西南戰區軍防紀，過陝西、甘肅、寧夏、綏遠、蒙古諸省
Continued inspections across the southwestern theater, travelling through Shaanxi, Gansu, Ningxia, Suiyuan, and Mongolia.
- 1943 洛陽大戰失利，奉蔣委員長指派赴潼關任總督戰官
Following a major defeat at Luoyang, dispatched by Chiang Kai-shek to Tongguan to oversee military operations.
- 1944 晉升陸軍中將
Promoted to lieutenant general.
- 1946 抗戰勝利後，以國府軍事參議院中將參議職申請退役獲准
Following victory in the War of Resistance against Japan, retired from military service with approval while serving as a lieutenant general and councilor of the Military Advisory Council of the National Government.
- 自修讀畢《資治通鑑》（或 1945 年）
Completed an independent reading of the *Zizhi Tongjian* (*Comprehensive Mirror in Aid of Governance*), possibly in 1945.

返鄉經營運輸公司，後轉營藥材生意，往來廈門、臺灣與新加坡之間

Returned to his hometown and operated a transport company before entering the Chinese medicinal herb trade, travelling regularly between Xiamen, Taiwan, and Singapore.

1949 來臺訪友

Travelled to Taiwan to visit friends.

適逢國民政府遷臺，未能及時將家人接赴臺灣。此後獨居臺北，經營藥材生意，並讀書、作詩自遣

When the Nationalist government relocated to Taiwan, he was unable to bring his family over in time. Thereafter, he lived alone in Taipei, running a Chinese medicinal herb business and devoting his leisure to reading and poetry.

1952 在臺北永春同鄉會成立「古樂組」

Established an Ancient Music Group within the Taipei Yongchun Association.

1954 退出商場，過著研聽南管、讀古文、吟詩、寫字的隱居生活

Withdrew from business and led a reclusive life devoted to the study and appreciation of Nanguan, classical Chinese literature, poetry, and calligraphy.

嘗試作第一張畫（或 1955 年）

Made his first attempt at painting (possibly in 1955).

1963 6 月，在臺北展出畫作，規模不詳；黃君璧感其畫風「純真脫俗、細緻而淡泊」，與之互換作品

In June, exhibited paintings in Taipei; the scale of the exhibition is unknown. Huang Chun-Pi described his style as “innocent and unworldly, meticulous yet understated,” and the two exchanged works.

旅美美術史教授李鑄晉在國樂家梁在平的臺北家中首度看見余承堯畫作，並由梁在平陪同拜訪余宅

Art historian Chu-Tsing Li, then based in the United States, first encountered Yu's paintings at the Taipei home of musician Liang Tsai-Ping; Liang later accompanied him on a visit to Yu's residence.

- 1966 應李鑄晉與羅覃（Thomas Lawton）之邀，提出作品參加在美國的「中國山水畫的新傳統」聯展，該展得洛克斐勒基金會贊助，經美國美術聯盟安排，在美國各州巡迴展出達 2 年。同時參展者有王季遷、陳其寬、劉國松、莊喆和馮鍾睿，共 6 人。余承堯提出 10 件作品參展，其中 4 件彩墨、6 件水墨
- At the invitation of Chu-Tsing Li and Thomas Lawton, participated in the travelling group exhibition *The New Chinese Landscape: Six Contemporary Chinese Artists* in the United States. Supported by the JDR 3rd Fund and circulated by the American Federation of Arts, the exhibition toured nationally for two years. The participating artists were C. C. Wang, Chen Chi-Kwan, Liu Kuo-Sung, Chuang Che, Fong Chung-Ray, and Yu. Yu contributed ten works: four in colour and ink and six in ink.
- 1968 將南管歷史淵源與理論研究心得撰成〈泉州古樂〉一文，發表於《福建文獻》月刊
- Published “Ancient Music of Quanzhou,” presenting his research on the history and theory of Nanguan, in the monthly journal *Fujian Wenxian* (*Fujian Documents*).
- 1970 李鑄晉在美國應美術館要求策劃「中國繪畫的新方向」，由堪薩斯大學美術館主辦，展出者包括余承堯在內共 9 人，展期達 2 年
- Chu-Tsing Li curated *New Directions in Chinese Painting: An Exhibition of Nine Contemporary Chinese Artists* for the University of Kansas Museum of Art (now the Spencer Museum of Art); the exhibition toured for two years.
- 1971 12 月 25 日，梁在平夫婦與王季遷、吳子丹一行 4 人到陽明山拜訪余承堯。席間展讀《山水四連屏》，王季遷當場預訂一件八屏山水
- On December 25, Liang Tsai-Ping and his wife, C. C. Wang, and Wu Zidan visited Yu at Yangmingshan. Yu showed them a Four-Panel *Landscape Screen*, and Wang immediately commissioned an eight-panel landscape screen.
- 發表〈晚明吾閩名公之尺牘小品〉，載於《福建文獻》4 卷 1、3、4 期。並在臺北閩南同鄉會成立「中華南管研究社」
- Published “Short Epistolary Writings by Eminent Fujian Figures of the Late Ming” in *Fujian Wenxian*, vol. 4, nos. 1, 3, and 4. Also founded the Chinese Nanguan Research Society within the Taipei Southern Fujian Association.

1972 李鑄晉再度應其他美術館要求策展，仍名為「中國繪畫的新方向」，亦由堪薩斯大學美術館主辦，展出者為臺港畫家，包括余承堯等共 11 人，再巡迴 2 年之久

Chu-Tsing Li organized a second exhibition under the title *New Directions in Chinese Painting*, again presented by the University of Kansas Museum of Art. Featuring eleven artists from Taiwan and Hong Kong, including Yu, it toured for another two years.

2 月 12 日深夜完成《山水八連屏》，數日後連同《山水四連屏》一併出讓，由王季遷收藏

Completed *Eight-Panel Landscape Screen* late on February 12. Several days later, he sold it together with *Four-Panel Landscape Screen* to C. C. Wang.

發表南管入門文章〈南管音樂問答〉於《中國樂刊》3 卷 4 期（陸續著有〈五音弦管（南管）淵源考〉、〈閩南語與古聲韻〉、〈泉州南戲〉、《乘化室詩稿》三卷、《乘化室詞稿》一卷等。另留有《玉堂春》雜劇、《國姓爺劇本（焚儒衣）》、《李亞仙詩酒曲江池》、《琵琶記》、《雪梅教子》、《四十二指套·曲牌綜合詞》等劇作、曲論多本，唯著作之確切年代不詳。）

Published the introductory essay “Questions and Answers on Nanguan Music” in *Chinese Music Journal*, vol. 3, no. 4. His other writings include “A Study of the Origins of Wuyin Xianguan (Nanguan),” “Southern Min and Ancient Chinese Phonology,” “Quanzhou Southern Drama,” *Draft Poems from the Chenghua Studio* (3 vols.), and *Draft Ci Lyrics from the Chenghua Studio* (1 vol.). He also left a number of plays and theoretical writings, including the zaju play *Yutangchun*, *Koxinga (Burning the Scholar’s Robe)*, *Li Yaxian: Poetry and Wine at Qujiang Pond*, *The Lute*, *Xuemei Instructs Her Son*, and *Forty-Two Zhi Suites: A Compendium of Qupai Texts*. Precise dates for these works are unknown.

1977 3 月，紐約中華文化中心負責人陸以正來函邀請舉辦個展

In March, received a letter from Gene Loh I-Cheng, director of the Chinese Cultural Center in New York, inviting him to hold a solo exhibition.

在紐約中華文化中心舉辦海外個展，自 9 月 9 日起為期 3 週

Presented an overseas solo exhibition at the Chinese Cultural Center in New York, opening September 9 and continuing for three weeks.

- 1981 與陳美娥相識，余氏指導陳美娥從事南管理論與沿革之研究，教授南管樂理及史論，後收陳美娥為義女
Met Chen Mei-O, whom he mentored in the theory and history of Nanguan and instructed in its musical system and historiography. He later accepted her as his sworn daughter.
- 1983 王季遷來臺舉辦個展，徐小虎、何懷碩、陳其寬、王季遷等人由梁在平協助，至余承堯住所拜訪
During C. C. Wang' s visit to Taiwan for a solo exhibition, Joan Stanley-Baker, Ho Huai-Shuo, Chen Chi-Kwan, and Wang visited Yu at his residence, accompanied by Liang Tsai-Ping.
- 余氏鼓勵陳美娥成立「漢唐樂府」，推廣與研究南管樂曲
Encouraged Chen Mei-O to establish the Han-Tang Yuefu Music Ensemble to promote and research Nanguan music.
- 1985 獲邀參加「中國傳統繪畫新潮流」聯展，在法國、美國展出
Invited to participate in *New Currents in Traditional Chinese Painting*, shown in France and the United States.
- 1986 春季，漢唐樂府應邀赴美國舉行演奏會
In spring, the Han-Tang Yuefu Music Ensemble was invited to perform in the United States.
- 2 月至 8 月間，余氏應邀參加「現代中國山水畫」聯展，於美國柯羅拉多州和紐約展出
From February to August, participated in *Modern Chinese Landscape Painting*, shown in Colorado and New York.
- 5 月號《Free China Review（自由中國評論）》刊載徐小虎專文〈余承堯的才華與靈視〉。同月份《當代雜誌》創刊號，刊登董思白（石守謙的筆名）〈鐵甲與石齒的幻生〉專文，詳介余氏畫作
The May issue of *Free China Review* published Joan Stanley-Baker' s essay “ ‘Old Mr. Yu’ : Talent & Vision.” The inaugural issue of *Contemporary Monthly*, published the same month, featured Shih Shou-Chien' s essay “Visions of Iron Armour and Stone Teeth,” written under the pen name Dong Sibai and devoted to Yu' s paintings.

10 月，於雄獅畫廊舉辦個展，並出版畫冊。開幕當天邀請漢唐樂府演奏南管樂曲

In October, held a solo exhibition at Hsiung Shih Gallery, accompanied by a catalogue; the Han-Tang Yuefu Music Ensemble performed Nanguan at the opening.

10 月，臺南市立文化中心舉行「中國古樂器大展暨梁在平教授收藏展」，展出 4 件余氏書法與繪畫作品

In October, the Tainan Municipal Cultural Center presented *Grand Exhibition of Ancient Chinese Musical Instruments and the Liang Tsai-Ping Collection*, including four works of calligraphy and painting by Yu.

11 月號《雄獅美術》月刊製作專輯報導與評介其畫藝

The November issue of *Hsiung Shih Art Monthly* devoted a special feature to his art.

新聞局致函洽借拍攝《長江萬里圖》，作為國際宣傳之用

The Government Information Office requested the loan of *Ten Thousand Miles of the Yangtze River* for filming as part of an international publicity project.

1987

漢唐樂府聘余氏擔任永久名譽會長

Appointed honorary president for life of the Han-Tang Yuefu Music Ensemble.

3 月，遷入臺北市基隆路「漢唐樂府」由義女陳美娥接與同住

In March, moved into the Han-Tang Yuefu premises on Keelung Road in Taipei to live with his sworn daughter Chen Mei-O.

3 月號《聯合文學》刊載李渝〈明燈〉一文，評介余氏作品與同時期相關人物的藝術表現

The March issue of *Unitas* published Li Yu' s essay "The Lamp," discussing Yu' s work in relation to that of his contemporaries.

7 月，參加由雄獅美術策劃的「當代水墨畫展」，在臺北新光人壽大樓展出，首次展出《長江萬里圖》

In July, participated in *Contemporary Ink Painting Exhibition*, organized by Hsiung Shih Art Books and held at the Shin Kong Life Building in Taipei; *Ten Thousand Miles of the Yangtze River* was exhibited for the first time.

9 月，於雄獅畫廊舉辦個展，並有漢唐樂府演奏

In September, held a solo exhibition at Hsiung Shih Gallery, accompanied by a performance by the Han-Tang Yuefu Music Ensemble.

10 月號《雄獅美術》月刊以專稿刊載李渝、董思白專文，評析余氏畫作

The October issue of *Hsiung Shih Art Monthly* published essays by Li Yu and Shih Shou-Chien, writing under the pen name Dong Sibai, assessing Yu's paintings.

10 月，於香港大會堂舉辦個展，英文畫冊《The Art of Yu Chengyao》、《Magic Mountains: The Art of Yu Chengyao》同時出版，余氏親赴香港主持

In October, held a solo exhibition at Hong Kong City Hall. The English-language catalogues *The Art of Yu Cheng-Yao* and *Magic Mountains: The Art of Yu Cheng-Yao* were published concurrently; Yu travelled to Hong Kong for the opening.

12 月，因研究及推廣南管音樂，獲教育部頒傳統音樂類「民族藝術薪傳獎」

In December, received the Ministry of Education's Heritage Award in the Traditional Music category for his research and promotion of Nanguan.

1988 1 月，雄獅圖書出版《余承堯的世界》專書

In January, Hsiung Shih Art Books published the monograph *The World of Yu Cheng-Yao*.

國立歷史博物館於 12 月 10 日至 31 日舉辦「余承堯九十回顧展」

The National Museum of History presented *Yu Cheng-Yao at Ninety: A Retrospective*, December 10-31.

臺北漢雅軒於 12 月 10 日至 25 日舉辦「余承堯近作畫展」，由藝術史學者石守謙主編《千巖競秀——余承堯九十回顧展》紀念畫冊發行

Hanart Gallery, Taipei, presented *Recent Works by Yu Cheng-Yao*, December 10-25. Art historian Shih Shou-Chien edited the commemorative catalogue *Majestic Mountains: Yu Cheng-Yao at Ninety*.

- 1989 10月31日獲聘中華民國文化資產維護學會名譽會員
On October 31, appointed an honorary member of the ROC Cultural Heritage Preservation Society.
- 《大同雜誌》連續在7月號和8月號以余畫為封面，並刊登〈自學成家·創新典範——余承堯山水畫充滿傳奇〉
The July and August issues of *Tatung Monthly* featured Yu's paintings on their covers and published the article "A Self-Taught Master and Model of Innovation: The Legendary Landscapes of Yu Cheng-Yao."
- 返回廈門、永春省親
Returned to Xiamen and Yongchun for a family visit.
- 1990 由次子余伯鴻陪同，返回廈門居住數月後返臺
Accompanied by his second son, Yu Bohong, returned to Xiamen, where he lived for several months before returning to Taiwan.
- 12月，為「漢唐樂府南管梨園戲研究學會」籌募基金舉辦書法義賣，分別於雄獅畫廊與臺北漢雅軒舉辦書法個展
In December, held charity exhibitions and sales of his calligraphy at Hsiung Shih Gallery and Hanart Gallery, Taipei, to raise funds for the Han-Tang Yuefu Society for the Study of Nanguan Music and Liyuan Opera.
- 1991 返回廈門美仁新村靈芝樓定居，安度餘年，備受藝文學者各界人士敬重
Returned to Xiamen and settled at Lingzhi House in Meiren New Village, where he spent his final years and was widely esteemed by scholars and members of the arts and cultural community.
- 1992 永春縣洋上鄉余氏祠堂修建落成，榮歸故里、祭祖還願
The restored Yu ancestral hall in Yangshang Township, Yongchun County, was completed. Yu returned to his hometown to pay homage to his ancestors and fulfill a long-held vow.

雄獅畫廊於 3 月 25 日至 4 月 12 日舉辦「余承堯、顏水龍畫壇雙瑞展」

Hsiung Shih Gallery presented *Two Venerable Masters: Yu Cheng-Yao and Yen Shui-long*, March 25–April 12.

湖北電視臺全程拍攝、擬策製作「余承堯之書畫世界」專題，12 月廈門電視臺拍家居紀錄片，月底不慎跌倒，輕微血管栓塞，經名醫調養情況尚好

Hubei Television filmed Yu extensively for a proposed feature, *The World of Yu Cheng-Yao's Calligraphy and Painting*. In December, Xiamen Television filmed a documentary at his home. Late that month, he suffered a fall and a minor vascular embolism, but recovered satisfactorily under medical care.

1993 3 月 27 日逐漸昏寐，4 月 4 日清晨 5 點 15 分於睡夢中安詳仙逝，以 95 歲高齡安逝於廈門。13 日迎骨灰至永春縣洋上鄉安葬

On March 27, gradually lapsed into a coma. He died peacefully in his sleep at 5:15 a.m. on April 4 in Xiamen, aged 95. On April 13, his ashes were returned to Yangshang Township, Yongchun County, for burial.

《雄獅美術》7 月號製作《余承堯紀念專輯》

The July issue of *Hsiung Shih Art Monthly* featured a major commemorative section devoted to Yu Cheng-Yao.

雄獅畫廊於 7 月 31 日至 8 月 8 日舉辦「余承堯紀念展」

Hsiung Shih Gallery presented *Yu Cheng-Yao Memorial Exhibition*, July 31–August 8.

形而上畫廊於 10 月 16 日至 31 日舉辦「美術史上的驚嘆——余承堯、陳其寬作品欣賞展」

Metaphysical Art Gallery presented *A Revelation in Art History: Works by Yu Cheng-Yao and Chen Chi-Kwan*, October 16–31.

1994 漢唐樂府與家畫廊同時於 4 月 2 日至 5 月 1 日舉辦「余承堯收藏展」

Han-Tang Yuefu and Jia Art Gallery concurrently presented *Yu Cheng-Yao Collection Exhibition*, April 2–May 1.

10 月，淡水藝文中心策劃「山水清音・余承堯——淡水藝文中心週年特展」及畫冊

In October, Tamsui Arts and Cultural Center organized its anniversary special exhibition *Resonances of Landscape: Yu Cheng-Yao*, accompanied by a catalogue.

1995 紐約新聞中心臺北藝廊於 5 月 12 日至 6 月 23 日舉辦「樂之山水——余承堯畫展」

The Taipei Gallery at the Chinese Information and Culture Center (Republic of China) in New York presented *Yu Cheng-Yao: The Musical Landscape*, May 12–June 23.

1996 家畫廊於 4 月 7 日至 30 日舉辦「余承堯九九冥辰書畫紀念展」

Jia Art Gallery presented *Yu Cheng-Yao: A Memorial Exhibition of Calligraphy and Painting Commemorating the Ninety-Ninth Anniversary of His Birth*, April 7–30.

法國巴黎「臺北文化中心」舉辦「余承堯書畫展」

The Taipei Cultural Center in Paris presented *Calligraphy and Paintings by Yu Cheng-Yao*.

1998 雄獅圖書出版《隱士・才情・余承堯》

Hsiung Shih Art Books published *The Recluse and His Innate Genius: Yu Cheng-Yao*.

1999 3 月，臺灣省立美術館舉辦「余承堯百歲回顧展」，並出版作品集

In March, the Taiwan Museum of Art (now the National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts) presented *Yu Cheng-Yao Centenary Retrospective* and published an accompanying catalogue.

2005 藝術家出版社出版《臺灣近現代水墨畫大系——余承堯》

Artist Magazine published *Modern and Contemporary Ink Painting in Taiwan: Yu Cheng-Yao*.

2013 12 月 20 日至 2014 年 2 月 23 日，國立歷史博物館舉辦「閩臺三傑——余承堯、沈耀初、鄭善禧書畫聯展」，出版書畫作品集

From December 20, 2013, to February 23, 2014, the National Museum of History presented *Three Masters of Art: Calligraphy and Ink Paintings by Yu Cheng-Yao, Shen Yao-Chu, and Cheng Shan-Hsi*, accompanied by a catalogue.

- 2015 4月9日至7月19日，國立歷史博物館舉辦「回山望有情——余承堯書畫展」，共計展出作品百餘件，並出版書畫作品集
From April 9 to July 19, the National Museum of History presented *A Heart-warming Glance: Calligraphy and Paintings by Yu Cheng-Yao*, featuring more than 100 works and accompanied by a catalogue.
- 2025 異雲書屋舉辦「群峰挺秀 —— 余承堯藝術展」
YIYUN ART presented *Graceful Peaks Rise: The Art of Yu Cheng-Yao*.

公共典藏 Permanent Public Collections

- 〈山高多險峭〉，臺北市立美術館，臺北，臺灣
Precipitous Mountains, Taipei Fine Arts Museum, Taipei, Taiwan
- 〈魏武帝短歌行〉，高雄市立美術館，高雄，臺灣
Wei Wu Emperor Short Song, Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, Kaohsiung, Taiwan
- 〈民國余承堯草書七言絕句 單片〉，國立故宮博物院，臺北，臺灣
Seven-character Truncated Verse in Cursive Script, National Palace Museum, Taipei, Taiwan
- 1989 〈群峰如劍斷雲開〉，國立臺灣美術館，臺中，臺灣
The Sword-like Summit Snap and Disperse the Cloud, National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts, Taichung, Taiwan
- 1995 〈溪山〉，堪薩斯大學美術館，堪薩斯州，美國
A Song in the Clear River, Spencer Museum of Art - The University of Kansas, Kansas, USA
- 1999 〈山水橫幅〉，堪薩斯大學美術館，堪薩斯州，美國
Horizontal Landscape, Spencer Museum of Art - The University of Kansas, Kansas, USA
- 2002 〈綠山紅樹〉，國立臺灣美術館，臺中，臺灣
A Red Tree in the Green Mountains, National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts, Taichung, Taiwan
- 2003 〈江岸梅花〉，國立臺灣美術館，臺中，臺灣
Plum Flowers along the Bank, National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts, Taichung, Taiwan

- 2005 〈山水〉，哈佛大學美術館，麻薩諸塞州，美國
Landscape, Harvard Art Museums, Massachusetts, USA
- 2013 〈峻谷奔流〉，哈佛大學美術館，麻薩諸塞州，美國
Deep Ravine, Rushing Torrent, Harvard Art Museums, Massachusetts, USA
- 2016 〈澗水飛流〉，哈佛大學美術館，麻薩諸塞州，美國
Flying Waterfall, Harvard Art Museums, Massachusetts, USA
- 2021 〈山水之一〉，國立臺灣美術館，臺中，臺灣
Landscape I, National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts, Taichung, Taiwan
- 2021 〈山水之二〉，國立臺灣美術館，臺中，臺灣
Landscape II, National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts, Taichung, Taiwan