Elements of the natural, 1950-1992: selections from the drawing collection, the Museum of Modern Art, May 7-August 25, 1998

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MoMA

Elements of the Natural: 1950-1992

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Selections from the Drawings Collection

The Museum of Modern Art, May 7-August 25, 1998

From the beginnings of modern art, a variety of artists, most notably Paul Cézanne and Claude Monet, found in nature a primary source of artistic inspiration. Soon afterwards, nature as subject matter was frequently abandoned by the avant-garde in preference of the drama of urban society and the new stylistic chal-

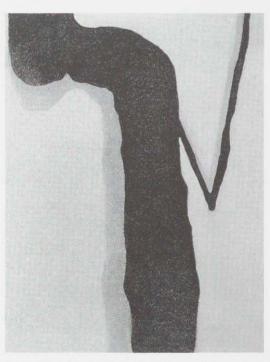
lenges that it provided. The spectacle of nature, most often defined by landscape, was consequently relegated to a secondary status in the hierarchy of artistic genres. While not entirely dismissed by the modern artist, nature as subject now seemed, in many ways, to be in direct conflict with the notion of modern art.

Emphasis on both the material and form of the industrial landscape continued to color the iconography of modern art until just after World War II. It is during this period, shadowed by the omnipresence of the atomic bomb-considered to be the most horrific product of industrial technology-that many artists of the era began to question the values of progress in which they had placed their faith. Amid this atmosphere of nuclear anxiety, these artists began to return to

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the natural world for inspiration, newly appreciating its immaterial beauty, as well as its impermanence: a quality suddenly urgent in light of the absolute destructive capabilities of modern technology.

Focusing on the years of 1950–1992, Elements of the Natural begins during this



Georgia O'Keeffe, *Drawing X*. 1959. Charcoal, 24% x 18%' (63.2 x 47.3 cm). Gift of Abby Aldrich Rockefeller (by exchange), 1972.

period when the natural world once again became raw material for creativity and continues through the contemporary era. The works included are not to be considered as part of any organized "back to nature" movement, nor was the selection based on any stylistic similarities or progression. Rather, all share a common element: an individual search on the part of the artist to capture the essence of nature.

Under the rubric of "landscape art," Milton Avery's Dune Bushes (1958), Joan Mitchell's Untitled (1992), and Vija Celmins's Untitled (Ocean) (1970) capture the timeless essence of the landscape theme. However, their depictions of the tangible world of land and water are informed by a new vocabulary: simplification, abstraction, and elimination of spatial referents. In contrast. Ellen Phelan's works from the Loon Lake series (1983). and Per Kirkeby's two Untitled works (both 1977) also depict an essentialist view of the landscape but express concern with the intangible elements of light and atmosphere as translated through texture and color.

Artists such as Jim Dine and Anish Kapoor, however, obliterate the surrounding landscape and focus instead on the single object in nature. Their artistic concerns stretch beyond the mere transcription of nature's beauty. Dine's depiction of a solitary tree in A Tree that Shatters the Dancing (1980), as well as Anish Kapoor's vegetal imagery in Untitled (Red Roots) (1990) become archetypes used throughout their oeuvres as devices for stylistic experimentation. Ultimately, transcendence of the object depicted occurs through each artist's expressive use of

color. Using deep blues and grays, Dine's tree becomes an object of both confrontation and contemplation. By employing blood-red hues, Kapoor successfully collapses the boundaries between the human and the natural world; his roots resemble veins and capillaries, evoking the spiritual persona of "mother earth."

Other artists included in the exhibition do not represent the landscape but choose instead to physically engage it as part of the artwork. Jean Dubuffet's Botanical Element: Baptism of Fire (1959), Richard Long's Untitled (1992), and John Cage's River Rock and Smoke 4/3/90 #5 (1990) all employ nature and natural elements as the medium. Dubuffet's collage composed of densely lavered leaves and Long's substitution of river mud for pigment present the tangible elements of the earth, while Cage, in contrast, uses the intangible element of smoke to imprint the ethereal and swirling structures within his drawing. Suffused with natural processes. Cage's watercolor demonstrates the interaction of the four elements: earth, air, fire, and water.

Represented by three grid formations that she entitles *Mountain* (1960), *Red Bird* (1964), and *Wood* (1965), Agnes Martin is an example of an artist who looks beyond the exterior design of the natural object, choosing instead to give objective form to her subjective responses to the natural world. In Georgia O'Keeffe's *Drawing X* (1959) and Ellsworth Kelly's *Pine Branch* (1950), nature has been distilled and decoded to an extent that its underlying structure is revealed. Stripped down to their essence, O'Keeffe's aerial view of a river and Kelly's solitary branch express in their simplicity a stark but precise beauty.



Jim Dine. A Tree that Shatters the Dancing. 1980. Synthetic polymer paint, synthetic polymer spray paint, charcoal, and pastel on cut-and-pasted paper, $56\% \times 50\%$ (143.4 \times 127.5 cm) (irreg.). Gift of Nancy and Jim Dine in memory of Myron Orlofsky, 1982

While the drawings of O'Keeffe and Kelly demonstrate the elimination of ornament to the point of purification. Christopher Wool's Untitled (1991), Yavoi Kusama's Untitled (1952), and Brice Marden's Rain (1991) celebrate that aesthetic artifice which composes nature's own patterning. Whether portraying the repetitive design of a creeping vine through the technique of stamping (Wool), the density of a flower's interior through the multiplication of nets and dots (Kusama), or the shifting motion of wind-driven rain through calligraphic line (Marden), each artist explicitly conveys the decorative qualities of the natural world.

Yet another dimension of this exhibition focuses on the interest in nature's microcosm. Tony Smith's and Terry Winters's fascination with biology and botany leads them to describe that part of nature which may only be seen from under a microscope. While Smith presents the building blocks of nature, as exemplified by Untitled (1953–55), drawings from Winters's important *Schema* series (1985–86) highlight plant structures, spores, and botanical diagrams. Devoid of idealization, these abstract and ordered botanical specimens evoke nature's eternal cycle of germination, growth, death, and regeneration.

Far from the interior world of nature defined by Smith and Winters, "Earth Artists" represented in the exhibition concern themselves with the larger vista of the natural environment. Interest in "earth art" emerged when artists like Robert Smithson and Michael Heizer ceased to

view the landscape as a natural element reserved for observation, but rather as something to be physically manipulated and rearranged. Their unique sculptural efforts, located within the landscape itself, deny both the traditional boundaries of the museum and the materials of art. Drawings included in this exhibition such as Heizer's Field Painting No. 2 (1968) and Smithson's Fossil Quarry Mirror (Outdoor and Indoor Proposal) (1968) serve as conceptual "blueprints" for their earth sculptures.

Thus, through a variety of guises and modes of depiction, the drawings included in Elements of the Natural defy the traditional concept of "landscape" through their unique portravals of the natural world. By combining both the external and the internal concepts of nature, these artists no longer simply transcribe the natural world, but rather, reinterpret it according to their personal responses; manipulate it for stylistic experimentation; employ it as medium; and even strip it. redesign it, and break it down into its most minute elements. While simultaneously expressing both the simple splendor of nature as well as its universality, the artists represented in Elements of the Natural demonstrate a continuing affinity on the part of the modern artist to address nature and absorb her lessons, transforming them into pure artistic visions.

Elements of the Natural: 1950–1992 was organized by Kathleen Curry and Kristin Helmick-Brunet, Curatorial Assistants, Department of Drawings.

Elements of the Natural: 1950-1992

Selections from the Drawings Collection

All works are from the collection of The Museum of Modern Art and are on paper unless otherwise indicated.

Milton Avery

American, 1885–1965 Dune Bushes. 1958 Watercolor and gouache on paper mounted on board 22½ x 30¼" (56.5 x 76.9 cm) Purchase, 1982

Joseph Beuys

German, 1921–1986 Untitled. 1947 and 1970s Pencil on four sheets of paper mounted on painted wood panel 11% x 38% (30.2 x 98.2 cm) (overall) Gift of Agnes Gund and Ronald S. Lauder. 1990

Dynamis 3: 1960 Oil, pencil, and ink 16% x 11%" (41.5 x 29.5 cm) Purchase: 1983

John Cage

American, 1912–1992
River Rock and Smoke 4/13/90
#5. 1990
Watercolor on smoked paper
52½ x 15* (133.3 x 38.1 cm)
Gift of Sarah-Ann and Werner
H. Kramarsky, 1995

Vija Celmins

American, born Latvia 1939 Untitled (*Ocean*), 1970 Pencil 14½ x 18½" (36 x 48 cm) Mrs. Florene M. Schoenborn Fund, 1970

Christo (Christo Javacheff)

American, born Bulgaria 1935; to United States 1964 Packed Tree (Project). 1968 Cut, pasted, and stapled cardboard, polyethylene, cloth, twine, pencil, charcoal, colored pencil, and wash on board 22½ x 28 x ½* (56.1 x 71.1 x 1.3 cm)
Gift of the artist, 1968

Jim Dine

American, born 1935
A Tree that Shatters the Dancing. 1980
Synthetic polymer paint, synthetic polymer spray paint, charcoal, and pastel on cut-and-pasted paper 56% x 50% (143.4 x 127.5 cm) (irreg.)
Gift of Nancy and Jim Dine in memory of Myron Orlofsky, 1982



Joan Mitchell, Untitled, 1992, Pastel, 29% x 21% (75 x 55.2 cm), Purchased with funds given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Kravis, 1996

Six drawings from Cold Key West Winter. 1981–83 Charcoal and lithographic crayon on handmade pink paper 25½ x 16½" (57.2 x 41.2 cm) each Gift of the artist in memory of Myron Orlofsky, 1983

Jean Dubuffet

French, 1901–1985
Tumultuous Landscape. 1952
Pen and ink
18% x 23% (47.5 x 60.5 cm)
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Lester
Francis Aynet. 1968

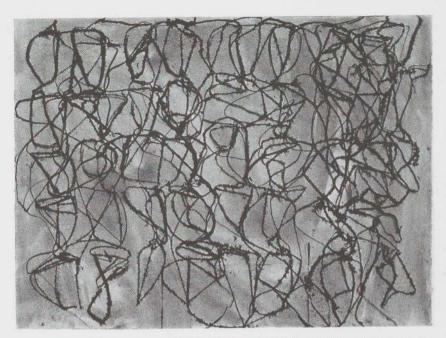
Botanical Element: Baptism of Fire. 1959
Assemblage of leaves with oil on paper 21% x 27%' (54.9 x 68.9 cm)
The Sidney and Harriet Janis Collection, 1967

Helen Frankenthaler

American, born 1928 Great Meadows. 1951 Watercolor and synthetic polymer paint 22 x 30½" (56 x 77.4 cm) Purchase, 1984

Hamish Fulton

British, born 1946
Mountain Skyline Fourteen
Days Walking Fourteen Nights
Camping Wind River Range
Wyoming 1989. 1989
Pencil and soil
24% x 261/4 " (62.8 x 66.8 cm)
Purchase, 1990



Brice Marden, Rain, 1991, Black and colored ink, 25% x 34% (65.4 x 87.2 cm), Gift of The Edward John Noble Foundation and Ronald S. Lauder, 1992

Michael Heizer

American, born 1944
Field Painting No. 2. 1968
Ballpoint pen, graphite, wash, and cut-and-pasted paper with typewritten text
22½ x 28½' (56.2 x 71.3 cm)
Gift of Carol O. Selle, 1980

Anish Kapoor

Indian, born 1954 Untitled (*Red Leaf*). 1987 Gouache and pencil 13% x 12½" (35 x 31.1 cm) Gift of Patricia and Morris Orden and an anonymous donor, 1994

Untitled (*Red Roots*). 1990 Gouache and ink 20 x 19½" (50.9 x 49.5 cm) Gift of Patricia and Morris Orden and an anonymous donor, 1994

Ellsworth Kelly

American, born 1923 Pine Branch. 1950 Pencil 16½ x 20¼ (41.9 x 51.5 cm) Gift of the artist, 1997

Per Kirkeby

Danish, born 1938 Untitled. 1977 Watercolor on parchment paper 16½ x 12* (41.2 x 30.5 cm) Purchased with funds bequeathed by Monawee Allen Richards, 1996

Untitled. 1977 Watercolor on parchment paper 13% x 12½" (35 x 31.8 cm) Purchased with funds given by Agnes Gund, 1996

Yves Klein

French, 1928–1962
Colored Fire: Blue, Pink. 1962
Dry pigment in synthetic resin with gold paint on asbestos-coated paper, partially charred 24½ x 19* (62.1 x 48.3 cm)
Gift of the Scaler Foundation and purchase, 1984

Yayoi Kusama

Japanese, born 1929 Untitled. 1952 Pastel and ballpoint pen 14% x 11%" (37.9 x 29.4 cm) Gift of Patricia and Morris Orden in memory of Michèle Fox, 1996 Richard Long

British, born 1945 Untitled. 1992 Mississippi mud 78 x 43" (198.2 x 109.4 cm) Gift of Agnes Gund, 1992

Leo Manso

American, 1914–1993
Earth 2, 1962
Cut-and-pasted painted fabric
and paper on cardboard
22½ x 19½ (83.8 x 50.7 cm)
Gift of Dr. and Mrs. Ronald
Neschis, 1963

Brice Marden

American, born 1938 Rain. 1991 Black and colored ink 25% x 34% (65.4 x 87.2 cm) Gift of The Edward John Noble Foundation and Ronald S. Lauder, 1992

Agnes Martin

American, born Canada 1912 Mountain. 1960 Pen and ink and pencil 9% x 1176' (24 x 30.4 cm) Ruth Vollmer Bequest, 1983

Red Bird. 1964 Pen and red ink and pencil 12½ x 11½" (31.1 x 30.4 cm) Gift of Mrs. Bliss Parkinson, 1966

Wood. 1965 Pen and ink and pencil 10% x 10%" (27.7 x 27.7 cm) Eugene and Clare Thaw Fund, 1964

Mario Merz

Italian, born 1925
Blossom (Prehistoric Wind from Iced Mountain). 1982
Oil, spray paint, charcoal, pastel, clay, branch, pushpins on burlap on brown paper mounted on cardboard
52% x 75%" (134.1 x 192 cm)
Gift of Charles B. Benenson, 1983

Joan Mitchell

American, 1926–1992 Untitled, 1992 Pastel 29½ x 21¾" (75 x 55.2 cm) Purchased with funds given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Kravis, 1996

Malcolm Morley

American, born Great Britain 1931 Landscape. 1983 Watercolor 19 x 24" (48.2 x 60.9 cm) Purchase, 1988

Georgia O'Keeffe

American, 1887–1986 Drawing X. 1959 Charcoal 24% x 18%" (63.2 x 47.3 cm) Gift of Abby Aldrich Rockefeller (by exchange), 1972

Gakyu Osawa

Japanese, 1890–1953 The Deep Pool. c. 1953 Brush and ink 26% x 54%" (68.3 x 138.1 cm) Japanese House Fund, 1954



Terry Winters. Schema (63), 1985–86. Ollstick and graphite. 12 x 85% (30.4 x 21.9 cm). Gift of Lily Auchincloss (by exchange) and of Richard E. Salomon, 1988

Giuseppe Penone

Italian, born 1947 Untitled (No.1), 1981 Cut-and-pasted paper, gouache, charcoal, and pen and ink 9 x 91/6* (22.8 x 23 cm) Gift of the artist, 1983

Untitled (No. 5), 1981 Gouache, charcoal, and pen and ink 9½ x 9½" (23 x 23 cm) Gift of the artist, 1983

Ellen Phelan

American, born 1943
Late Afternoon Across the
Lake from Loon Lake: Eleven
Drawings. 1983
Gouache
10% x 9%" (27.6 x 23.2 cm)
Gift of the artist in memory of
her father, Thomas Edward
Phelan. 1984

Last Light from Loon Lake: Eleven Drawings. 1983 Gouache 19% x 13%" (50.5 x 34.6 cm) Gift of the artist in memory of her father, Thomas Edward Phelan. 1984

Tony Smith

American, 1912–1980 Untitled, 1953–55 Charcoal 31½ x 39¾* (80 x 99.4 cm) Purchased with funds given by Agnes Gund, 1996

Robert Smithson

American, 1938–1973
Fossil Quarry Mirror (Outdoor and Indoor Project). 1968
Pencil
13% x 10%" (34.8 x 27.2 cm)
Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3rd
Fund, 1971



Helen Frankenthaler. *Great Meadows*. 1951. Watercolor and synthetic polymer paint. 22 x 30% (56 x 77.4 cm). Purchase, 1984.

Pat Steir

American, born 1940
Untitled (from the series From the Sea). 1985
Graphite, powdered graphite, charcoal, gesso, pencil, and blue ink
14'3" x 601/4" (434.5 x 153 cm) (irreg.)
Gift of Charles B. Benenson (by exchange), 1986

Mark Tobey

American, 1890–1976 Wild Field. 1959 Tempera on cardboard 27½ x 28' (68.9 x 71.1 cm) The Sidney and Harriet Janis Collection, 1967

Terry Winters

American, born 1949
Dark Plants 12. 1982
Oil crayon and charcoal
41% x 29% (106 x 75.7 cm)
Gift of Margo Paul Ernst, 1982

Schema (55). 1985–86 Watercolor, gouache, and graphite 12½ x 8½° (30.7 x 21.9 cm) Gift of Lily Auchincloss (by exchange) and of Richard E. Salomon, 1988

Schema (63). 1985–86 Oilstick and graphite 12 x 8% (30.4 x 21.9 cm) Gift of Lily Auchincloss (by exchange) and of Richard E. Salomon. 1988 Schema (65). 1985–86 Watercolor and graphite 12½ x 8¾' (31.1 x 21.9 cm) Gift of Lily Auchincloss (by exchange) and of Richard E. Salomon, 1988

Christopher Wool

American, born 1955 Untitled. 1991 Alkyd paint, stamped 52 x 40' (132.2 x 101.6 cm) Gift of Charles B. Benenson, 1992

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