

Affinities for Abstraction: Women Artists on Eastern Long Island, 1950–2020 Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., May 2–July 25, 2021 (4.28.21) Introduction Wall Text

Affinities for Abstraction: Women Artists on Eastern Long Island, 1950–2020

Beginning in the 1950s, women artists who pursued abstraction were consistently relegated to an ancillary role in the male-dominated realm of Abstract Expressionism, despite their novel and often critical contributions to the movement. Several of these influential artists—Lee Krasner, Elaine de Kooning, Grace Hartigan, Joan Mitchell, and Helen Frankenthaler—happen to have made the East End of Long Island their home for a week, a season, or a lifetime. Affinities for Abstraction brings together works by these five seminal figures with those of thirty-five other women artists who, over the past seven decades, have transformed abstract art and continue to expand its limits. All the artists in the exhibition have experienced the East End as a nexus of creativity, affording them camaraderie and inspiration amid the abundant natural beauty of land, light, and sea.

Affinities for Abstraction reveals often surprising connections between the well-known early practitioners and successive waves of artists who have enlarged and exploited the language of abstraction. In 1952, Frankenthaler became the first artist to unfurl an unprimed canvas on the floor and flood it with paint that seeped and stained of its own volition; with this signature gesture, she invented a particularly lyrical type of color-field abstraction. Hartigan's canvases, though filled with active gesture, never abandoned content and were often embedded with social commentary. Later generations have revised the term "abstract" in myriad ways that reflect the ongoing vitality of the pursuit: Mary Heilmann counters the rigors of Minimalism with rollicking brushwork; Joan Snyder's vertical paint streaks freeze mid-drip; and Howardena Pindell's hole-punched circles build up complex surfaces. Today, artists such as Amy Sillman, Jacqueline Humphries, and Sue Williams affirm and reinvigorate this tradition with new and distinct strategies toward content, shape, color, line, and gesture.

Often rejecting the dominant midcentury themes of myth and archetype to pursue a different collective vision, the women artists of the East End, from then to now, have traced an interweaving skein of approaches that reveal a deep, ever-evolving engagement with abstraction.

Alicia G. Longwell

Lewis B. and Dorothy Cullman Chief Curator, Art and Education



1.	Mary Abbott (American, 1921–2019)
	Imrie, 1953
	Oil on canvas
	71 x 74 inches
	Collection Thomas McCormick and Jane
	Mary Abbott (American, 1921–2019)  Imrie, 1953 Oil on canvas 71 x 74 inches Collection Thomas McCormick and Jane Kanter, Chicago



Marina Adams (American, born 1960)
 Left Hand of the Dreamer, 2020
 Acrylic on linen
 98 x 78 inches
 Courtesy the artist and Salon 94, New York
 Immersive in scale, Marina Adams's
 paintings, though abstract, are
 rooted in textile design and architecture.
 "Pattern is a language that
 crosses boundaries. It offers common



Victoria Barr (American, born 1937)
 Blaze, 1970
 Acrylic on canvas
 67 x 78 ½ inches
 JPMorgan Chase Art Collection

ground."





4. Jennifer Bartlett (American, born 1941)

One Through Six System Using Six Colors,
1970

Enamel over silkscreen grid on baked enamel steel plates

Six 12 x 12-inch units (77 x 12 inches overall) Private collection, courtesy The Drawing Room, East Hampton, NY

Also breaking down the process of painting, Jennifer Bartlett chose to create work on foot square steel plates silk-screened with a one inch grid, melding the system based aesthetic of Conceptual art with the painterly approach of Neoexpressionism.



Lynda Benglis (American, born 1941)
 Untitled, 1971
 Purified pigmented beeswax and Damar resin on Masonite
 36 x 5 3/4 x 2 3/4 inches
 Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Hans W. Kertess, 2002.8

Asked to summarize her artistic ambitions in the 1960s, Lynda Benglis replied, "I wasn't breaking away from painting but trying to redefine what it was." She began to make wax reliefs, layers of molten beeswax clinging to a Masonite board, then hardening into ridges and furrows in a spectrum of pastel hues—all in the pursuit of what the artist called "the frozen gesture."





Nanette Carter (American, born 1954)
 Cantilevered #60, 2021
 Oil on Mylar
 72 x 65 30inches
 Courtesy Berry Campbell Gallery, New York



7. Louisa Chase (American, born Panama, 1951–2016)
Untitled, 1988
Oil on canvas
84 x 72 inches
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of Theodore and Ruth Baum, 2000.7



8. Elaine de Kooning (American, 1920–1989)
Sun Wall, 1986–1987
Oil on canvas
98 x 132 inches
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of Domna Stanton, 1999.13.4

Women artists have, each in her own way, staked out territory for a unique style by inventively pushing the boundaries—their collective agency well reflected in Elaine de Kooning's famous pronouncement: "Painting. . . is primarily a verb, not a noun." After living on the East End in the 1970s, de Kooning returned





	in 1974 when she and her husband Willem reconciled. She purchased a house on Alewive Brook Road in East Hampton, adding a studio in 1978. Her late paintings from the 1980s focus on the imagery of the Paleolithic caves at Lascaux and Altamira.	
9.	Elaine de Kooning (American, 1920–1989)  Mihsien Lake (Cave No. 186), 1988  Sumi ink on rice paper 22 x 30 inches  Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of Arlene Bujese, 2019.21.1	
10.	Natalie Edgar (American, born 1932)  Corelli, 2018 Oil on canvas 38 x 66 inches Courtesy Mark Borghi, New York	G
11.	Perle Fine (American, 1908–1988)  Plan for the White City, 1950  Oil and sand on canvas  56 1/4 x 38 1/4 inches  Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of Dr. Melvin Fine, 1956.3	



12.	Perle Fine (American, 1908–1988)
	Image d'Hiver, 1958
	Perle Fine (American, 1908–1988)  Image d'Hiver, 1958  Oil and mixed media on canvas
	36 x 36 inches Private Collection, Switzerland, courtesy
	Private Collection, Switzerland, courtesy
	Ekaterina Klim



13. Audrey Flack (American, born 1931)

Untitled, 1950

Ink, watercolor and graphite on paper
11 ½ x 17 ½ inches (sight)

Collection Louis K. and Susan P. Meisel

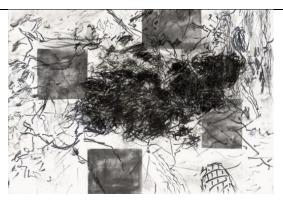


14. Connie Fox (American, born 1925)

Weeds 7, 2010

Charcoal, ink, and acrylic on paper
30-1/4 x 44 in.

Courtesy the artist





Helen Frankenthaler (American, 1928–2011)
 Yellow Vapor, 1965
 Acrylic on canvas
 69 1/8 × 77 3/4 inches
 JPMorgan Chase Art Collection
 © 2021 Helen Frankenthaler Foundation, Inc.
 / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York.



Jane Freilicher (American, 1924–2014)
 Blue and Green Abstraction, 1960
 Oil on linen
 45 x 29 inches
 Private Collection, Coral Gables, Florida

Jane Freilicher studied with artist Hans Hofmann in the late 1940s and pursued the then dominant style of abstraction. She would soon, however, recognize her need for what she called "the seen."



17. Gertrude Greene (American, 1904-1956)

Untitled, 1937

Collage on paper with cotton cloth

8 ¼ x 5 ½ inches

Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, New York,
Gift of Dr. Lawrence and Regina Dubin,
2011.3.1





18. Gertrude Greene (American, 1904-1956)
Yellow Structure, 1950
Oil on canvas
40 x 24 inches
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, New York,
Gift of Marilyn Walter Grounds, 2002.13.1



19. Gertrude Greene (American, 1904–1956)
Crescendo, 1951
Oil on canvas
48 1/4 x 35 7/8 inches
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of Mr. Balcomb Greene, 1971.9



20. Grace Hartigan (American, 1922–2008)
 Untitled (The Cardinal), 1959
 Oil on canvas
 88 x 72 inches
 Private Collection, Southampton, New York

Grace Hartigan transforms this homage to Old Master portraits into a dynamic interplay of colliding colors and forceful gestures. "I want an art that is not 'abstract' and not 'realistic," she said. Hartigan was the only woman included in MoMA's New American Painting, an exhibition that traveled throughout Europe in the late 1950s and established Abstract





	Expressionism as a dominant international style.	
21.	Mary Heilmann (American, born 1940)  Narrow Lane #3, 2001  Oil on canvas  50 1/4 x 40 inches  Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y.,  Museum purchase with funds provided by the Parrish Art Museum Collector's Circle, 2007.1	
22.	Virva Hinnemo (American, born Finland, 1976) My Studio, 2019 Acrylic on canvas 60 x 50 inches (2 panels) Courtesy the artist and Anita Rogers Gallery	



23. Sheree Hovsepian (American, born Iran, 1974)

Diegesis, 2020

Gelatin silver prints, photograms, and nylon 49 3/8 X 37 3/8 inches

Courtesy Higher Pictures Generation, New York



24. Sheree Hovsepian (American, born Iran, 1974)

Mimesis, 2020

Gelatin silver prints, photograms, and nylon 49 3/8 X 37 3/8 inches

Courtesy Higher Pictures Generation, New York

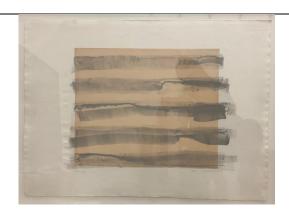


25. Jacqueline Humphries (American, born 1960)
Untitled, 1991
Oil on canvas
80 x 80 inches
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill,
N.Y., Gift of Lauren and Steven P. Schwartz,
2020.11





26. Michi Itami (American, born 1938)
Untitled, 1973
Lithograph on paper
Artist's Proof
22 x 29 ¼ inches
Courtesy of the Artist



27. Michi Itami (American, born 1938)

Sasayaki II, 1974

Lithograph on paper

Artist's Proof

17 ¼ x 21 inches

Courtesy of the Artist



28. Virginia Jaramillo (American, born 1939)
Site: No. 15 13.5099° S, 71.9817° W, 2018
Acrylic on canvas
72 x 72 inches
Courtesy the artist and Hales, London and
New York

Throughout her career, Virginia Jaramillo has pursued what she describes as "an aesthetic investigation into our physical, mental, and spiritual worlds." Her approach to abstraction has been informed by archaeology, science fiction, and cultural mythologies. Site No.15 is inspired by Sacsayhuamán, a citadel on the northern outskirts of Cusco, Peru, historic capital of the Inca Empire.





29. Lee Krasner (American, 1908–1984)

Comet, 1970
Oil on canvas
70 x 86 inches
Pollock-Krasner Foundation, courtesy
Kasmin, New York

Lee Krasner reinvented her artistic style several times over the course of her career, struggling to pursue an artistic identity separate from her role as wife (or, after 1956, widow) and relentless champion of her husband Jackson Pollock. Comet is a canvas that she revised many times over the course of a four-year period. In this final version she had become more interested in surface and in holding the picture plane, marking a trend toward more minimal and controlled forms with harder edges.



30. Gina Knee (American, 1898-1982)
Untitled, ca. 1950
Etching on paper
4 x 3 inches
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, New York,
Promised Gift of Arlene Bujese





31.	Agnes Martin (American, born Canada, 1912-2004  Rain (Study), 1958 Oil on canvas 25 x 25 inches Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, New York, Gift of Robert Elkon, 1979.26 Agnes Martin's study for Rain was made soon after her move to New York City, where she kept a studio on Coenties Slip and counted as neighbors artists Jack Youngerman and Ellsworth Kelly. In 1960 she exhibited along with them at the artist-run Signa Gallery in East Hampton. Mercedes Matter (American, 1913–2001) Untitled (Number 11), 1933	
	Oil on paper laid down on canvas 20 X 17 inches Courtesy Mark Borghi, New York	
33.	Mercedes Matter (American, 1913–2001) Untitled (Still Life), 1978 Oil on canvas 48 x 36 inches Courtesy of Mark Borghi, New York  Mercedes Matter untitled work from the early 1930s, made when she was just twenty years old, is an accomplished abstract color study—not surprising as her father, the noted American modernist, Arthur B. Carles, taught her about Cézanne when she was just six years old.	



34. Joan Mitchell (American, 1925-1992) Slate, 1959 Oil on canvas 77 × 74 1/2 inches JPMorgan Chase Art Collection Joan Mitchell once said of her painting in the 1950s: "The freedom in my work is quite controlled." Slate presents an apparently spontaneous—but in fact carefully orchestrated—buildup of brushstrokes. Unlike many of her Abstract Expressionist contemporaries, Mitchell rejected an allover compositional approach, preferring a balance of figure and ground even in a fully abstract image.



Joan Mitchell (American, 1925–1992)
Pour Patou, 1976
Oil on canvas
78 x 45 1/2 inches
Private Collection, Coral Gables,
Florida

Joan Mitchell referred to the matter of her paintings as "feelings," or memories of distinct times and places. In Pour Patou, the artist has aimed not to describe nature but "to paint what it leaves me with."



36. Louise Nevelson (American, born Ukraine, 1899–1988)

Series of Unknown Cosmos x 11, 1979

Wood collage on paper

46 x 37 inches

Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Morton Schrader, 2015.5





37. Ruth Nivola (American, born Germany, 1917—2008

Timeless Pendulum, 1976-78

Crocheted, whipped, and hammered metallic yarns
23 1/8 x 17 ¼ inches, framed

Nivola Family Collection

Even among her wide circle of artist friends on the East End, few knew of Ruth Nivola's artistic pursuit expressed in these totemic crocheted, embroidered, knotted, and appliquéd ornaments evoking past empires and storied archetypes.

38. Ruth Nivola (American, born Germany, 1917—2008

Byzantine Seeds, 1979-1980

Crocheted and braided yarns and silks, and old buttons
33 1/8 x 14 ¼ inches, framed

Nivola Family Collection







39. Ruth Nivola (American, born Germany, 1917—2008

\*\*Reflection of a Temple, 1981\*

Crocheted, whipped, hammered and appliquéd metallic yarns, and Indian silk 19 1/8 x 19 1/8 inches, framed Nivola Family Collection



40. Ruth Nivola (American, born Germany, 1917—2008

Three Icons, 1982
Crocheted, whipped, hammered and appliquéd metallic yarns, and Indian silk 19 1/8 inches (diameter)
Nivola Family Collection



41. Charlotte Park (American, 1918-2010)

Untitled #3, 1952
Ink on paper
22 x 36 inches
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, New York,
Gift of the Artist, 1992.2.3





42. Charlotte Park (American, 1918–2010)
Initiation, ca. 1955
Oil on canvas
48 1/2 x 36 inches
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, New York,
Gift of the James and Charlotte Brooks
Foundation, 2017.13.83

Charlotte Park and her husband artist James Brooks first came to the East End in the 1950s. Here Park brings a highly expressive abstracted vocabulary to Initiation. After spending extended periods in Paris in the twenties and thirties, exploring Cubism and Constructivism, Gertrude Greene returned to the U.S. and in 1937 became a founding member of American Abstract Artists. By the 1950s her style had evolved into a formalized geometric abstraction.



43. Betty Parsons (American, 1900-1982)
Indian Acorn, 1966
Acrylic on canvas
68 ¼ x 41 inches
Parrish Art Museum, Southampton, New
York, Gift of the Betty Parsons Foundation,
2014.13

Perhaps best known as the gallerist who gave the Abstract Expressionist artists (both men and women) their first wide exposure, Betty Parsons was herself an artist and in 1946 opened her first gallery with Northwest Coast Indian Painting, organized by artist Barnett Newman.





44.	Betty Parsons (American, 1900-1982)  It Was That Way, 1971  Acrylic on wood  18 x 28 x 1 ½ inches  Private Collection courtesy Berry Campbell,  New York	
45.	Howardena Pindell (American, born 1943)  Untitled - III, 1976  Mixed media; embedments and handmade paper  19 × 19 inches  Courtesy JPMorgan Chase Art Collection	
46.	Howardena Pindell (American, born 1943)  Untitled – IV, 1976  Mixed media; embedments and handmade paper  19 × 19 inches  Courtesy of the JPMorgan Chase Art  Collection	



47. Dorothea Rockburne (American, born Canada, 1932)

The Cross is in the Center, Tintoretto, 1988–89

Watercolor and gold leaf on prepared acetate  $93 \times 59 = 5/8$  inches

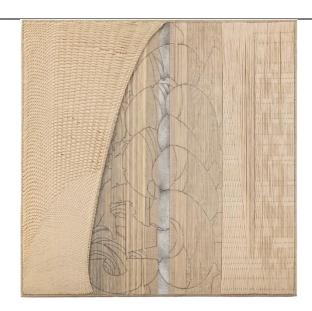
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of Susanne Emmerich in Memory of André Emmerich, 2012.1

Dorothea Rockburne has long mined geometry for its rigor and abstract beauty, experimenting with mediums and materials from crude oil to rolled steel. Applied as an unmixed, undiluted pigment, watercolor here produces vibrant color and a virility not usually associated with the medium.



48. Dorothy Ruddick (American, 1925–2010)

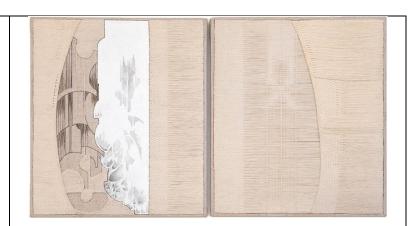
Untitled (T.014), 1981
Cotton thread, ink and gesso on linen
27 x 27 inches
Estate of the artist, courtesy The Drawing Room,
East Hampton, New York





49. Dorothy Ruddick (American, 1925–2010)
Untitled (T.031), 1982
Cotton thread on linen
17 x 32 inches
Estate of the artist, courtesy The Drawing
Room, East Hampton, New York

Early in her career, Dorothy Ruddick, a graduate of Black Mountain College, was a lead designer at Knoll and also a painter. She returned to a childhood interest in embroidery for distraction during marathon watching of the 1973 Watergate hearings.



Anne Ryan (American, 1889–1954)
 Untitled, ca. 1950
 Collage with paper and cloth, 4 3/4 x 8 1/4
 inches
 Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of Harriet Vicente, 2003.4

In 1948 poet Anne Ryan saw an exhibition of German artist Kurt Schwitters's collages and was inspired by his use of color, texture, and the all-over composition in such small works. Taking up the practice, Ryan exclusively used the highlyprized handmade papers from the artist Douglas Morse Howell—some even made from flax that he grew behind his house in Oyster Bay, Long Island



51. Sonja Sekula (Swiss,1918–1963)

Pour l'animal noir, 1945

Ink and gouache on paper

12 × 16 1/2 inches

Courtesy Peter Blum Gallery, New York

Born in Lucerne. Switzerland, Sonja Sekula came to the U.S. with her family as a young woman and later studied at the Art Students League. She became associated with the





dominant Ab-Ex style, counting among her influences artists Jackson Pollock and especially Mark Rothko, whose resonant dark palette was a strong influence.

52. Sonja Sekula (Swiss,1918–1963)
Fields, 1958
Oil and mixed media on cardboard laid on board
27 1/2 × 19 5/8 inches
Courtesy Peter Blum Gallery, New York



53. Amy Sillman (American, born 1955)
C, 2007
Oil on canvas
45 x 39 inches
Bronzini Vender Family Collection

In the 1980s, Amy Sillman set out to rescue "gestural form from its bad ideology," meaning all the clichés about masculinity in postwar American abstraction. Her paintings, with their playfulness and colorful spirit mixed with angst, are often seen as reinvigorating Abstract Expressionism





Joan Snyder (American, born 1940)
 Weeping Cherry Tree & Thee, 2020
 Oil, acrylic, papier-mâché, burlap, straw, and paper on linen,
 60 x 96 inches (3 panels)
 Courtesy Canada Gallery

As a young artist, Joan Snyder challenged the prevailing dominance of Color Field painting and Minimalism with the declared goal of putting more in a painting, not less and showing the anatomy of the work, the different layers as it is being made—the process. Snyder did not shy away from incorporating poetry, nature and everyday life into her narrative abstractions. "It was April 2020," the artist said of this work, "our weeping cherry tree was so beautiful in bloom. . . how could I not paint it!"



55. Pat Steir (American, born 1940)

Triptych Sparkle, 2008

Hand-painted monoprint

72 x 72 inch

Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of
Lawrence Rundie





Hedda Sterne (American, born Romania, 1910–2011)
 Road #11, 1957
 Oil spray paint on canvas, 60 x 42 in.
 The Hedda Sterne Foundation, New York



57. Michelle Stuart (American, born 1933)
Passage Bream Bay, 1999
Beeswax and pigment on canvas mounted on wood, 4 units
49 x 49 inches overall
Parrish Art Museum, Water Mill, N.Y., Gift of the Artist in honor of Trudy C. Kramer, 2007.9

Michelle Stuart evokes the mystery and exoticism of Captain Cook's voyage of discovery to Bream Bay on New Zealand's east coast in this painting made with the artist's signature pigmented beeswax.





58. Sue Williams (American, born 1954)
Irritated Weave, 2001
Oil and acrylic on canvas
82 x 132 inches
Courtesy the artist and 303 Gallery, New York

The painter Sue Williams has said, "I like to think my lines just float, and if I could eliminate the background entirely, I would." Her procedure involves making marks, then wiping away the ones she doesn't like: she puts something down, responds to it, then responds to that until for whatever combination of reasons she decides the work is finished. So the wondrously freewheeling Irritated Weave may in fact be the result of a much more involved process. "Having a plan is good, but when you stop having a plan something good can happen, too. One door closes, another opens."

