

# Five Tables - Cities

March 7, 2019

Works selected by members of the BAMPFA Student Committee

1	<p><b>Alvin Langdon Coburn</b> United Kingdom, 1882-1966 <i>St. Paul's from Ludgate, from London</i> 1909 Photogravure Gift of Jan Leonard and Jerrold A. Peil 2000.50.24</p> <p>Alvin Langdon Coburn was seminal photographer in the pictorialism movement of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Categorized by photographs with obscured subjects, manipulated surfaces, and a lack of sharp focus, works from this emphasize the art of creating an image, rather than recording a finite moment in time. This photograph of St. Paul's was taken during the height of Coburn's career.</p>
2	<p><b>Jean Pascal Sébah</b> Ottoman Empire, 1872-1947 <i>Cimètiere &amp; Citadelle 121</i> 1888-1900 Albumen William K. Ehrenfeld M.D. Collection 2005.3.44</p> <p>Jean Pascal Sébah was a photographer working within the Ottoman Empire. After taking over his father's photographic studio in the center of Constantinople, Sébah became world-renowned for his Orientalist photography, nineteenth century photography of the Middle East. This success came from the increasing influx of western European tourists in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. He extensively photographed Egypt—as in this photography showing a view of a cemetery with a mosque and a minaret at the top of the hill—and rare portraits of indigenous Nubians from present-day Sudan and southern Egypt.</p>
3	<p><b>Félix Bonfils</b> France, 1831-1885 <i>1209 Cérémonie du lavement des pieds chez les Grecs devant le St. Sépulchre – Greek ceremony of washing the feet in the outside-court of the Holy Sepulchre</i> 1867-1885 Albumen William K. Ehrenfeld M.D. Collection 2005.3.35.3</p>

	<p>Moving to Lebanon after serving in the French military, Félix Bonfils was the first Frenchman to open a studio in Beirut. Assisted first by his wife and son, then by assistants and photographers from southern France, he was one of the first commercial photographers to produce images of the Middle East on a large scale, producing thousands of images of Lebanon, Palestine, Egypt, Turkey and Greece. First made for artists, wealthy travelers, art historians and archeologists, then for the increasing number of tourists, his photographs now provide valuable historical and cultural information.</p>
4	<p><b>Daniel Buren</b>  France, born 1938  <i>Photo/Souvenir: The World Trade Center from the Top of The Clock Tower Building, New York, March 1976</i>  1976  Black-and-white photograph  Gift of the Naify Family  1995.46.242</p> <p>Daniel Buren is a conceptual artist is primarily known for his work of contrasting colored stripes on landmark buildings. Buren uses the term “in situ” to describe the relationship between his work and the sites where they take place. His “Photo-Souvenirs” are photographs he takes of his projects.</p>
5	<p><b>Daniel Buren</b>  France, born 1938  <i>Photo/Souvenir: “The Wonder Wheel,” White and Orange Vertical Stripes, Coney Island, New York, May 1973</i>  1973  Black-and-white photograph  Gift of the Naify Family  1995.46.246</p>
6	<p><b>Gordon Matta-Clark</b>  United States, 1943-1978  <i>Wallpaper</i>  1973  Artist book</p> <p>This artist book includes images from Gordon Matta-Clark’s show at 112 Greene Street, a new art exhibition space that led the SoHo art scene in the 1970s. The show consisted of Matta-Clarks black and white photos of derelict and semi-demolished buildings of the projects in the Bronx and on the Lower East Side. These photos were printed on newspaper and hung from floor to ceiling for the show and were destroyed shortly after exhibition.</p>

7	<p><b>Walker Evans</b>  United States, 1903-1975  <i>Street View [Canal Street Showing E.C. Atkins and Company Building, New Orleans, Louisiana]</i>  1935  Gelatin silver print  Gift of Jan Leonard and Jerrold A. Peil  2000.50.58</p> <p>As one of the artists employed by the Farm Security Administration, Walker Evans traveled the United States from 1935-1938 to photograph the effects of the Great Depression. This photograph was an early one in the series, taken of Canal Street in New Orleans. Works from this series were exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art in New York in 1938 in the museum's first exhibition ever dedicated to a single photographer.</p>
8	<p><b>Franck</b>  France, 1860-1906  <i>Street in Neilly, Ruins of Paris after the 1871 Commune</i>  1871  Albumen print  Gift of Jan Leonard and Jerrold A. Peil  2000.50.48</p> <p>François-Marie-Louis-Alexandre Gobinet de Villecoche was a French professor of photography and daguerreotype artist who sold commercial images under the pseudonym "Franck." His diverse subjects included landscapes, portraits, high school group photos, and scenes of destruction in Paris after the Commune of 1871, shown here.</p>
9	<p><b>Raoul Dufy</b>  France, 1877-1957  <i>Paris (Eiffel Tower and the Seine)</i>  1930-1950  Watercolor and gouache on paper  Bequest of Thérèse Bonney, Class of 1916  1984.18</p> <p>The bank of the Seine river is the subject of a number of Raoul Dufy's works. This painting displays Dufy's distinct decorative and colorful style, which combines the vivid attributes of Fauvism with the foreshortened perspectives of Cubism. The Seine flows towards the viewer through the heart of the city. Through bold outlines of the city's most iconic buildings, with the Eiffel Tower at the forefront and the Sacré-Coeur basilica at the back, Dufy seems to revel in a poetic vision of the city.</p>
10	<p><b>Charles Méyron</b>  France, 1821-1868</p>

	<p><i>Chantres Street, Paris</i>  1862  Etching  Gift of the Estate of J. K. Moffitt  1956.9</p> <p>Charles Méyron was one of the pioneers of the revival of etching in the 19th Century. Méyron’s works are acclaimed for their subtleties and personal element. The artist is most known for his twelve etchings of Paris, one of which is <i>Chantres Street</i>. This work depicts the narrow street, filled with people: a group of soldiers fighting, a woman and her a child avoiding the brawl, bread in hand, and a howling dog. As in a number of Meryon’s prints, a spire of Notre Dame rises in the distance.</p>
11	<p><b>Jack Birns</b>  United States, 1919-2008  <i>Loaded carts clog city streets in a chaotic exodus, Shanghai, April, from the series Assignment Shanghai: Photographs on the Eve of Revolution</i>  1949  Gelatin silver print  Transfer from the University of California, Berkeley Graduate School of Journalism  2004.39.24</p> <p>In 1946, <i>Life</i> magazine sent the young photographer Jack Birns to Shanghai to document the ongoing Chinese civil war. The resulting photographs portray the upheaval of war, societal changes, and the approaching revolution that would transform Shanghai and China forever.</p> <p>This photograph captures the instability of China in a state of crisis. When residents may have thought there was a temporary risk for their life, they locked their house and left with only a few things, hoping to return once the crisis was over. This scene provides a good sense of the density of the move, the disorderly nature of the flight, the incredible mix of modes of transportation, and the limited material capital the urban residents possessed.</p>
12	<p><b>Jack Birns</b>  United States, 1919-2008  <i>Untitled (Parade moving down city street, probably Shanghai), from the series Assignment Shanghai: Photographs on the Eve of Revolution</i>  1949  Gelatin silver print  Transfer from the University of California, Berkeley Graduate School of Journalism  2004.39.55</p> <p>This photograph of a street parade captures the tension between the old and the new China; a modern Shanghai, with its foreign concessions and cosmopolitan attitude, enabled by the introduction of Western goods, and the traditions of China’s past.</p>

13	<p><b>Claes Oldenburg</b>  Born 1929  <i>Untitled photograph (Vision) [straw]</i>  1975  Black-and-white photograph  Gift of the Naify Family  1995.46.262.d</p> <p>Claes Oldenburg is a Swedish-born American sculptor associated with the Pop Art movement. He is best known for his large-scale public art installations and unconventional depictions of everyday objects. In these images, selected from his photo series <i>Vision</i>, Oldenburg makes ordinary waste on the city streets his subject matter.</p>
14	<p><b>Claes Oldenburg</b>  Born 1929  <i>Untitled photograph (Vision) [gum]</i>  1975  Black-and-white photograph  Gift of the Naify Family  1995.46.262.b</p>
15	<p><b>Ando Hiroshige</b>  Japan, 1797-1858  <i>Edo Asakusa ichi (Asakusa Fair, Edo)</i>  1853  Full color woodblock printing  Gift of William Dallam Armes  1919.76</p> <p>Ando Hiroshige was a Japanese ukiyo-e artist, best known for his series of works on Japanese landscapes. He drew inspiration from his travels during the Edo era, a period where tourism was booming in Japan. In particular, Hiroshige worked extensively within the realm of “meisho-e”, pictures of famous places.</p> <p>This print was made in advance of the open-air market at the Chokokuji temple in Tokyo, held annually in November to this day. The market depicted appears to specialize in household goods, with hygiene as a Japanese symbol of good luck in light of the new year. It is a winter scene, but remains lively with the crowd of people avidly shopping.</p>
16	<p><b>Ando Hiroshige</b>  Japan, 1797-1858  <i>Nihonbashi, Gyoretsu furidashi [#1]</i>  1833-1834  Full color woodblock printing</p>

	<p>Gift of William Dallam Armes 1919.1</p> <p>Ando Hiroshige was a Japanese ukiyo-e artist, best known for his series of works on Japanese landscapes. This print is part of the second edition of Hiroshige's acclaimed Tokaido series. In the second edition, the artist made a number of changes to his original prints, most particularly to <i>Nihonbashi</i>.</p> <p>Originally, <i>Nihonbashi</i> showed a less bustling bridge. In this second version, Hiroshige included more travelers, from diverse classes and occupations, to make a more varied composition reflective of the vibrant life of Edo.</p>
17	<p><b>Karl Kasten</b> United States, 1916-2010 <i>The City</i> 1966 Intaglio Gift of Karl and Georgette Kasten 2017.18.4</p> <p>Karl Kasten was a prominent painter and printmaker of Worth Ryder's "Berkeley School" of abstract expressionism. He earned his bachelor and master of arts degrees from Berkeley and taught in the Department of Art Practice for over thirty years. Many of his works, including this one, depict urban Bay Area scenes.</p>
18	<p><b>Peter Takal</b> United States, born Romania, 1905-1995 <i>City Window</i> 1964 Lithograph Gift of the Cardea Foundation 1970.89.49</p> <p>Peter Takal was born in Bucharest, Romania but moved from Berlin to Paris (the streets of which are a common subject for Takal) and then to New York in the '40s, becoming a U.S. citizen. Takal's chosen medium is pen-and-ink drawings, but he is also known for printmaking. With a career spanning seven decades and including more than 100 one-man exhibitions in both the U.S. and Europe, Takal's work is currently in over 100 public collections.</p>
19	<p><b>Eduardo Paolozzi</b> Scotland, 1924-2005 <i>Wittgenstein in New York ('As is when' series)</i> 1964 Silkscreen</p>

	<p>1989.10.3</p> <p>As a well-known member of the Independent Group (British artists and critics treating American advertising and industrial design as objects of study), Paolozzi's work varied in its forms, and explored industrialism and mass media, combining the pop tendencies with the logic of new brutalism. This work is part of a suite using philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein as a model. In the margins, Paolozzi inserted selected passages of Wittgenstein's writings, here is an excerpt of a personal memoir written by an American ex-pupil and friend of Wittgenstein, Norman Malcolm.</p>
20	<p><b>Andrzej Pietsch</b>  Poland, 1932-2010  <i>Beautiful Journey (Piekna podroz)</i>  1967  Color etching and aquatint  1969.3</p> <p>Andrzej Pietsch was a renowned graphic artist from Poland, recipient to several national and international art awards. This work is part of a series titled <i>Blitz</i>, documenting the displacement of populations in Europe at that period. Pietsch depicts contradictory dimensions in his paintings, illustrating the horror of the events in the grim spirit of the picture, but also the solidarity arising amongst the travelers as strangers brought together to a common fate.</p>
21	<p><b>Richard Misrach</b>  United States, b. 1949  <i>Parthenon Interior (view toward city)</i>  1979-1982  Dye transfer print  General Acquisitions Fund purchase  2000.42.1</p> <p>This photo of the view of Athens, Greece from the interior of the Parthenon at night was one of Berkeley photographer Richard Misrach's first explorations into color and large-scale photography.</p>
22	<p><b>Bernardo Bellotto</b>  Italy, 1697-1768  <i>View of Dresden</i>  Date unknown  Etching  Gift of Roger Keyes  1995.41</p>

	<p>Bernardo Bellotto, nephew and student of famous Giovanni Antonio Canal Canaletto, was an Italian <i>vedutista</i> (urban landscape painter) and printmaker in etching, specializing in views of European cities. In some instances, to capitalize on his uncle's fame, Bellotto would sign his works with his uncle's last name as "Bernardo Canaletto." This version of <i>View of Dresden</i> was truncated and is missing the lower portion which would have included the title and date.</p>
23	<p><b>Ant Farm</b>  United States, active 1968-78  <i>Globe City, Monument Project (from Ant Farm Prospectus)</i>  1969  Photocopy, three-hole punched  Purchase made possible through a bequest of Thérèse Bonney by exchange, a partial gift of Chip Lord and Curtis Schreier and gifts from an anonymous donor and Harrison Fraker  2005.14.245.8</p> <p>Ant Farm was an underground architecture firm established in San Francisco by Chip Lord (born 1944) and Doug Michels (1943-2003). Inspired by counter-cultural movements during the late 60's, Ant Farm combined graphic art and environmental design to produce a variety of unconventional installations and manifestos critiquing mass media, consumerism, and their environmental implications. <i>Globe City</i> and <i>Surplus City</i> map out plans for cities and monuments for a sustainable, utopian, future.</p>
24	<p><b>Ant Farm</b>  United States, active 1968-78  <i>Surplus City</i>  1975  Ink, marker, and offset lithography and typewritten text affixed to paper  Purchase made possible through a bequest of Thérèse Bonney by exchange, a partial gift of Chip Lord and Curtis Schreier and gifts from an anonymous donor and Harrison Fraker  2005.14.243.15-16</p>
25	<p><b>Garry Winogrand</b>  United States, 1928-1984  <i>Beverly Hills, from the portfolio 'Women Are Better Than Men. Not Only Have They Survived, They Do Prevail'</i>  Photograph  1980  Gift of Walter Matzner  1981.28.b</p> <p>A native New Yorker, Winogrand became known for his street photography blending documentary and photojournalist styles and freezing his subjects in spontaneous moments. The tilted horizon and feeling of chaos in his images belie his careful compositions concerned</p>



	<p>with capturing surface detail and energy. His images are often confrontational and take moments out of context. He was a freelance photojournalist throughout the 1950s and 1960s for such publications as <i>Life</i>, <i>Sports Illustrated</i>, <i>Look</i>, and <i>Fortune</i>. Among Winogrand's favorite subjects were women, and he described himself as having "compulsively photographed women."</p>
26	<p><b>Garry Winogrand</b>  United States, 1928-1984  <i>Santa Monica, from the portfolio 'Women Are Better Than Men. Not Only Have They Survived, They Do Prevail'</i>  Photograph  1978  Gift of Walter Matzner  1981.28.e</p>
27	<p><b>Garry Winogrand</b>  United States, 1928-1984  <i>New York City, from the portfolio 'Women Are Better Than Men. Not Only Have They Survived, They Do Prevail'</i>  Photograph  1969  Gift of Walter Matzner 1981.28.a</p>
28	<p><b>Ruth-Marion Baruch</b>  United States, 1922-1997  <i>Couple sitting on sidewalk with bells on, Haight-Ashbury 1967</i>  1967  Gelatin silver print  Gift of the Pirkle Jones Foundation  2012.35.27</p> <p>Ruth Marion-Baruch was a German-born American photographer, poet, and educator known for her images of the Bay Area, where she documented Haight-Ashbury during the Summer of Love and the Black Panther Party in Oakland. After completing her Master's in Fine Arts degree at the University of Ohio, Marion-Baruch relocated to California, where she studied photography in the first class at the California School of Fine Arts (now the San Francisco Art Institute) with Edward Weston, Minor White, Homer Page, Dorothea Lange, and her future husband Pirkle Jones.</p>
29	<p><b>Pirkle Jones</b>  United States, 1914-2009  <i>Log and Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco</i>  1952 (printed 1968)  Selenium toned gelatin silver print  Gift of the Pirkle Jones Foundation</p>

	<p>2012.35.9</p> <p>Pirkle Jones was an American photographer interested in the beauty and culture of California, known for subject matter such as candid street scenes or the coast off of San Francisco. Jones participated in the first class taught at the California School of Fine Arts and collaborated on various photo-essays with Ansel Adams, Dorothea Lange, and Ruth Marion-Baruch, his wife.</p>
30	<p><b>Pirkle Jones</b>  United States, 1914-2009  <i>View of San Francisco in the rain</i>  1952 (printed 1968)  Selenium toned gelatin silver print  Gift of the Pirkle Jones Foundation  2012.35.10</p>
31	<p><b>James Lee Byars</b>  United States, 1932-1997  <i>United photograph (balloon)</i>  1968  black-and-white photograph  Bequest of James Elliott  2003.7.66.1</p> <p>Born in Detroit, Byars' work incorporates writing, performance, film, sculpture, and drawing in hybrid forms. From 1958-1967, Byars frequently travelled to Japan, which helped him to explore how Eastern mysticism and Western rationalism are related. Byars became nomadic in the 1970s, performing across Europe and the United States, with his first performance being in the emergency exit stairwell of MoMA in New York, in 1958. His pieces and performances connect art with life in a pursuit of the sublime and perfection.</p>
32	<p><b>James Lee Byars</b>  United States, 1932-1997  <i>Untitled photograph (balloon)</i>  1968  Black-and-white photograph  Bequest of James Elliott  2003.7.66.2</p>
33	<p><b>James Lee Byars</b>  United States, 1932-1997  <i>Untitled photograph (The Giant Soluble Man)</i>  Black-and-white contact sheet  1967  Bequest of James Elliott</p>

	2003.7.64.26
34	<p><b>James Lee Byars</b>  United States, 1932-1997  <i>Flyer (The Giant Soluble Man)</i>  Offset lithograph on paper  1967  Bequest of James Elliott  2003.7.64.27</p>
35	<p><b>Okada Hanko</b>  Japan, 1782-1846  <i>Landscape with Walled City (after Chien-Chang Wang)</i>  Hanging scroll: ink and color on silk  1797-1846  Private collection  CJ.140</p> <p>Okada Hanko was a Japanese painter working in Osaka during the Edo period. The great Chinese literati painters served as the influence for his technique and style.</p>