

Piazza Mafalda di Savoia, 10098 Rivoli (Torino) tel. 011. 9565222 / 9565220

## PRESS RELEASE

EXHIBITION MERCE CUNNINGHAM

**CURATOR** GERMANO CELANT

PRESS OFFICE MASSIMO MELOTTI

**OPENING** THURSDAY, JUNE 29<sup>TH</sup>

OPEN TO THE PRESS, BEGINNING 11 a.m.

OPENING, 7 P.M.

**DATES** JUNE 30 – SEPTEMBER 10

HOURS TUESDAY – FRIDAY 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

SATURDAY & SUNDAY

SATURDAY OF THE MONTH 10 a.m. - 10 p.m.

10 a.m. - 7 p.m.

**CLOSED MONDAY** 

FIRST AND THIRD

LOCATION CASTELLO DI RIVOLI

MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

PIAZZA MAFALDA DI SAVOIA

10098 RIVOLI (TURIN)



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## PRESS RELEASE

Merce Cunningham
June 30 – September 10, 2000; opening June 29.

This exhibition presents a comprehensive survey of the fifty-year artistic career of the greatest protagonist of contemporary dance. Curated by Germano Celant, with the collaboration of Melissa Harris and David Vaughan, the exhibition includes images and objects, costumes and drawings, films and video recordings that reflect the innovative nature of Cunningham's work, which is interwoven with the music of John Cage and Gordon Mumma and the art of Robert Rauschenberg, Jasper Johns, Andy Warhol and other contemporary artists. The result has been a new choreographic universe, one that is now part of the history of performance. Born in 1919 in Centralia, Washington (USA), Cunningham danced with the Martha Graham Company as a soloist from 1939 to 1945. In 1944 he presented his first choreography, with music by Cage, and in 1953 he established the Merce Cunningham Dance Company, for which he has choreographed approximately two hundred pieces to date. Founder of contemporary dance as "a moving image of life," in the 1940s, Cunningham proposed a separation of music and dance, resorting to a "chance method" that involves a casual montage of movements. In the '50s and '60s, his language began to evolve in syntony and osmosis with the work of emerging artists of the time, whose involvements ranged from new dada to Pop. Since the '70s, Cunningham has utilized film, video and computers, which offer experimental possibilities where the reality of dance intermingles with its virtual aspect. He has received numerous international awards, including the Leone d'Oro (Golden Lion) for lifetime achievement, on the occasion of the 1995 Venice Biennale. This exhibition has been organized in conjunction with the Fundació Tàpies in Barcelona, the Museu de Arte Contemporânea in Serralves di Porto, and the Museum moderner Kunst Stiftung Ludwig in Vienna.

## Toward the Impossible: Merce Cunningham Germano Celant

"Finding the limits of dance" has always been the impulse that has distinguished the work of Merce Cunningham. Since the '40s, while still very young, his research has centered around the questions: What are movements? What are time and space? What are the material and the reality of gesture? What am I? And his response, up to the present time, has sought to annul any hierarchy among the components that shape dance. This is an annulment of every tradition and every preconception, in favor of a rationality that can place movement and gestures above every other thing, to lead them to a point where dance is transformed into something impossible but real, rational but irrational, organized but chaotic.

In this sense Cunningham can be considered an iconoclast of choreographic figurations, since he can lay claim to a pure idea of dance, where every representation becomes inadequate. Since The Seasons, 1947, this has been the basis for his rejection of a normal relationship between music, dance and art. Indeed, along with Cage, he has renounced the necessity for a relationship between movement and sound that has always illuminated and revealed the destiny between these two languages, to create, instead, a performance based. not on reciprocal ties and limitations, but on affinity, on an intimate relationship where dance and music are free from mutual subordination and are able to produce something independent, but charged with syntonies and similarities. He has arrived at an affirmation of an absolute and radical subjectivity that rebels against the pretense of a compromise between the arts. With Cunningham, dance has the claim of being other than music, other than art, of representing a separate substance that can voyage independently from sound or visual image. The affirmation of a gesture or a movement that materializes in its originality lies in this search for identity and difference. It is neither artificial nor passive construction, but a prototype of a real existence, which one can encounter with other languages, which can accompany them, but in mutual respect and on parallel paths. It is through the exaggerated and extremist affirmation of a reality of dance as prototypical and original movement, without any reference to something that pre-exists, such as music or set design, that Cunningham's work begins to establish a premise and a guaranty of its identity. The positive consideration of movement as movement is a new perspective and implies the termination of a metaphysics of its being in favor of a complete acceptance of its presence.

In 1953, when Cunningham began to organize and define his movements by chance, and then, without any planning, began to bring together the languages of dance and music, set design and art, in such a way that they first encountered each other only on the day of a work's première, he succeeded in asserting that all the arts were due the same honor, that is that each was endowed with its own autonomy and specificity. He breaks the relationship between movement and sound, movement and visual object, movement and costume, so that the worth of the individual signs no longer depends on an external dimension, but on their intrinsic, concrete and historical dimension, in the sense of their absolute presence. Adopting chance as a constituent condition of dance, he renounces the ideal affirmation of movements and gestures, sequences and rhythms, and transforms them into indifferent objects, thus into elements that one can accept, select, desire, as any historical form, without attributing to them any absolute value. Tied to autonomous processes, they become interior experiences of an application of meaning that rejects aphysical solutions. Consequently it is possible to use any movement whatsoeyer, any sound, any image, any style. And over the course of fifty years, it has been this open-mindedness that has led his dance to pass through

all performance experiences, from vaudeville to ethnic and modern dance, from the dramatic to the narrative, from the gestural to the electronic, from sound to silence.

At times his work's value coincides with the affirmation of the value of others, from Erik Satie to John Cage, from David Tudor to Morton Feldman for music, from Robert Rauschenberg to Jasper Johns, from Bruce Nauman to Andy Warhol for art, from Viola Farber to Carolyn Brown, from Steve Paxton to Douglas Dunn for dance. With all these, the awareness of the independence of reciprocal expression is total; indeed, each art rejects outside origins to position itself as its own original.

This also occurs in Cunningham's choreography, in that the concept of language shifts into the application of an existence that runs parallel to the other languages, with the possibility of a reciprocal reflection. His research is one of *contemporaneity* between expressions of being where everything possible is accepted. The interweaving between dance, music and art exists in the reciprocal interstices, exists *in movement*, almost as if each were subjected to an *epileptic step* that incessantly drags it along from place to place, with neither crystallization nor congealment of processes. Within the dance performance, this dyslexia among parts gives rise to a movement that seems splintered at random, that returns to its point of departure or wanders off without conclusion, or without giving a response that seems logical or rational, unconscious or irrational.

Having developed an open praxis, every image, even remotely alluded to, is brutally annulled or at least called into question by its opposite. His entire repertoire, from Minutiae, 1954, to Ocean, 1994, is thus a search for the indefinable: the creation or performance of a work that doesn't exist and cannot exist because it is automatically destined to be negated by subsequent work. If for Cunningham, dance is the representation of what is entirely possible, it is also the representation of what is impossible, the attempt to do what cannot be done. If one interprets his process correctly, from the chance language of 1953 to the 1990 definition of a gesturalism that is impossible, because it is inspired by a computer logic that imposes solutions that are impossible for the human body, one can understand that, similar to Samuel Beckett, his way of working addresses the dimension of failure. In order to continue to exist, dance, like writing, must resolve to fail, it must come to a realization that is so extreme it cannot be achieved. The attainment of this goal, without hope, is a propensity to throw oneself into a void, as Cage threw himself into silence, in order to achieve the impossible. The hope is to be able to reveal a new dimension of movement that is free from time and space, and above all from the language of dance. The struggle and effort are directed toward its annihilation, which constitutes a continuous promise of rebirth of a new dimension of activity and existence.

If one reads the text where Cunningham explicates Four Events That Have Led To Large Discoveries<sup>1</sup>, he work's transmutation hinges upon the separation between music and dance, the use of the chance method, recourse to cinema and video, and finally to his latest experiments with the computer. This roaming within pure abstraction, that is within a dimension that does not pertain to dance and to its "realism," and that brings the dancer toward a disintegration of known lines, toward a void and an unknown nothingness, is the basic material for a dance that is prevented from understanding who and what it is. It is a dance fascinated by numbers and by chance, by mathematics and permutations, by recording as well as by impersonal navigations tied to a room and to a monitor, to a screen and to a window, which allows Cunningham to carry out a rational attack on the stronghold of the inconceivable and the infinite, the unknown and the impossible.

Finally, from the start, after his beginnings with Martha Graham, he has repudiated the

existence of dance. Allying himself with Cage and then with Rauschenberg, he has succeeded in creating an anti-dance, based on the nullity of an image, a body, a sound. There is void and silence, erasure (Rauschenberg's *Erased de Kooning Drawing*, 1953, comes to mind) and non-gesture, which can lead only to the creation of enigmas, such as the music-painting-dance *combines*, which function to distance the music, art and dance from the boundaries of a reality, to approach a *nothingness*, or better a zero setting of languages, which cannot be expressed. Together, they sought to say that which cannot be said: Rauschenberg's void versus solid (his *White Paintings* from the early '50s), John Cage's *silence* versus sound, and Merce Cunningham's investigation of the impossibility versus the reality of dance.

Even his perspective with regard to the body is unusual. For Cunningham, its function is that of an object, more than a subject. This allows him, more than anyone else, to advance the study of the deconstruction of gestures and movements, almost as if the dancer could become a *third person*, malleable and transparent, able to be subjected to any technique whatsoever. His *impersonal* technique concerns the attempt to resolve the conflict between awareness of the impossibility and the possible concrete extension in time and space. This awareness is unsuited for defining the absolute, a situation that Cunningham seeks to overcome by bringing it, through chance and the computer, beyond its possibilities for comprehension and feasibility: to a place where the body has no true reality, other than in a utopian sense. Here, then, is the strong dialectic between an awareness of being imprisoned in time and space, on the stage and within the perimeters of the flesh, and the desire to escape these limitations to go beyond time and space, where there is only the unknown, where the body is nothing and thus can be everything.

This rebellion against the intolerable prison of the body, accompanied by the rejection of the idea of its sensate and reasoned limitations, marks Cunningham's entire adventure, from Idyllic Song, 1944, to Hand-drawn Spaces, 1998, and is a pilgrimage in search of the meaning of dance. He is constantly on the move, guided by that obscure impulse that all creators experience and pursue, but that none knows how to explain. In basic terms, the reasoning might be as follows: the human body that separates dance from being is a continuum without form, typical of the universe. The first characteristic of a dancer is to identify this language, which is not made of distinct elements, but is a becoming toward nothingness that is cosmic, in that it contains all possibilities and the impossibilities of movement. One cannot know anything about this other than what is tested and tried out, so that Cunningham continues his research, or better his knowledge, of movements related to the phenomena of dance with which he has already experimented. He knows he must continue to move on, in order to find other gestures and other images. This is why, in recent years, he has approached the computer. Over the decades, having identified a structure of movements and having found an infinite articulation to express that structure, he is now seeking to entrust to memory all possible electronic combinations, so that these unpredictable combinations might result in other gestures and movements, beyond dance. Nothing is mysterious or hostile to him, neither age nor technology; he is afraid of nothing, when there are possibilities of movement to "explain" a further expansion of the universe of

For Cunningham, individual gestures or movements, sequences or choreography have no absolute value. The last ones are more comforting, but the new ones are equally so, so what is right? One is as valid as the other and all are equally arbitrary, every combination as valid as another. There are scores of explanations, but the only way out is to give them all, or to

imply their infinitude, bearing in mind that one is possible, but the other impossible ones are equally valid. This is how Cunningham has used the computer since 1990, through LifeForms, and with which he has found expressions, from *Trackers*, 1991, to *Ocean*, 1994, having it fulfill the function of a memory of all the gestures and movements that he has created. There are interminable lists that can give combinations — simple and inexorable, grotesque and laborious, where the body does not avail itself of concrete and real possibilities, because the movements become a sort of absurd and inconceivable logic. Nevertheless he continues and is drawn to the search for a situation that is the uncontrollable and imponderable language of dance, because until now he has succeeded in giving it an exorcising explanation, in order to move beyond the barrier of language: "My work has always been in process. Finishing a dance has left me with the idea, often slim in the beginning, for the next one. In that way, I do not think of each dance as an object, rather a short stop on the way." The voyage still continues today, in 1999: toward the impossible.

New York, January 1999

<sup>1</sup>Merce Cunningham, "Four Events That Have Led To Large Discoveries (19 September 1994)", *Merce Cunningham, Fifty Years* (New York: Aperture, 1997): 276. <sup>2</sup>Merce Cunningham, *op. cit.*: 276.

## **Exhibited Works**

Barbara Morgan
Totem Ancestor (Antenato totemico), 1942
61x58,4 cm
Fotografia / Photograph
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Charlotte Trowbridge

Totem Ancestor (Antenato totemico), 1942
Costumi: unitard / Costume: unitard
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham
Root of an Unfocus (Radice di un non-centro), 1944
Costumi: gabardine, camicia, pantaloni e guanti / Costume:
gabardine, shirt, pants and mittens
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Arch Lauterer
Four Walls (Quattro muri), 1944
14x20,54 cm
3 fotografie / 3 photographs
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

David Hare

Mysterious Adventure (Avventura misteriosa), 1945
Costumi: elmo, guanti, gonna e unitard
Costume: headpiece, mitts, skirt and unitard
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham
Invocation to Vahakn (Invocazione a Vahakn), 1947
Costumi: tunica e slip
Costume: tunic and underpants
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Isamu Noguchi
The Seasons (Le stagioni), 1947
12,7x25,4 cm
3 fotografie di Rudolph Burckhardt
3 photographs by Rudolph Burckhardt
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York
Richard Lippold

The Tail of the Monkey (La coda della scimmia), 1948 50x39 cm
Oggetto in rame e tela / Object in wire and fabric Archives de la Fondation Erik Satie, Paris

Mary Outten (costume / costume) & Merce Cunningham (cappello / hat)

The Monkey Dances (La scimmia danza), 1948

Costumi: tuta lavorata a maglia, colletto, polsi, scaldamuscoli sfrangiati e cappello rotondo / Costume: knit jump suit, tasselled neck, wrist, calves and pill-box hat

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham
Two Step (A passo doppio), 1949
Costumi: tuta / Costume: jump suit
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Sonja Sekula Dromenon, 1949 Costumi: unitard / Costume: unitard Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Antoniette Larrabee & Constance Smith
16 Dances for Soloist and Company of Three (Sedici danze per solo e terzetto), 1951
Costumi: casacca / Costume: coat
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Robert Rauschenberg Minutiae, 1954 13,5x17,5 cm Collage su cartone / Collage on cardboard Merce Cunningham, New York

Robert Rauschenberg

Minutiae, 1954
214x206x77,3 cm
Scenario (replica): olio, carta, metallo, plastica, legno, specchio con corda/ Stage set (replica): oil, paper, metal, plastic, wood, with mirror on string
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham Lavish Escapade (Scappatella di lusso), 1956 Costumi: collants e camicia Costume: tights and shirt Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Remy Charlip
Galaxy (Galassia), 1956
Costumi: pezzi vari con applicazioni Costumes: various items
with appliqués
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Robert Rauschenberg Nocturnes (Notturni), 1956 Copricapi / Headdresses Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Robert Rauschenberg

Labyrinthian Dances (Danze labirintiche), 1957
57,2x38 cm

Grafite e pastello su carta
Graphite and pastel on paper
Merce Cunningham, New York

Fotografia di / Photograph by John Launois Saturday Evening Post cover (with photograph of Merce Cunningham), 1957 48,3x40,6 cm Copertina di rivista/ Magazine cover Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham
Antic Meet (Raduno grottesco), 1958
35,6x50,8 cm
Design costumi: inchiostro e pastello su carta / Costume design: ink and crayon on paper
Merce Cunningham, New York

Merce Cunningham

Antic Meet (Raduno grottesco), 1958

Costumi: maglia di lana con quattro braccia / Costume: wool sweater with four arms

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Robert Rauschenberg

Antic Meet (Raduno grottesco), 1958

Costumi: canottiera e vestito di paracadute / Costumes: undershirts and parachute dress

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Robert Rauschenberg
Summerspace (Spazioestivo), 1958
Fondale: pittura fosforescente su tela
Backdrop: day-glo paint on canvas
Costumi: body e collants
Costumes: leotards and tights
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham
Summerspace (Spazioestivo), 1958
6 pagine di annotazioni coreografiche:
30x22 cm / 6 pages of choreographic notations: 30x22 cm
Inchiostro su carta / Ink on paper
Collection Barbara Schwartz, New York

Robert Rauschenberg Aeon (Eone), 1961

Costumi: cotone, corda, tessuto, scarpe da tennis, latta, cappello di feltro e gomma / Costume: cotton, rope, fabric, tennis shoe, tin can, felt hat and rubber

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham Dance Company Teatro La Fenice, Venice, 1964 114,3x48,3 cm Poster

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Nuits de la Fondation Maeght, 1966 58,4x22,9 cm Poster Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Jasper Johns

Walkaround Time (after Marcel Duchamp) (Intorno al tempo - da Marcel Duchamp), 1968

1) 96,5x81,3 cm; 2) 116,8x91,4 cm; 3) 190,5x122 cm; 4) 229x203,2 cm; 5) 243,8x91,4; 6) 208,3x109,2 cm;

7) 411,5x91,4 cm Sette cuscini gonfiabili in plastica dipi

Sette cuscini gonfiabili in plastica dipinti, tondini e oggetti metallici / Seven plastic inflateable pillows painted, metal rods and hardware
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Jasper Johns
Target (Poster), 1968
91,4x58,42 cm
Litografia su carta
Offset lithograph on paper
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Frank Stella
Untitled Poster (Poster senza titolo), 1968
67,3x122 cm
Poster
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Andy Warhol
RainForest (Forestapluviale), 1968
91x132 cm
Cuscini di elio / Helium pillows
Courtesy The Andy Warhol Museum, Pittsburgh

Robert Rauschenberg
Fotografia di / Photograph by
James Klosty
Merce Cunningham Dance Company Brooklyn Academy of
Music, 1969
99x70 cm
Poster
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham
Second Hand (Hand positions for Valda Setterfield) (Seconda mano - posizioni della mano per Valda Setterfield), 1970
28x11,4 cm
Pennarello su carta / Felt-tip pen on paper
David Vaughan, New York

Second Hand (Seconda mano), 1970 Costumi: body e collants da donna, camicie e collants da uomini Costumes: leotards and tights for women; shirts and tights for men

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Jasper Johns

J. Cage, J. Johns, R. Morris, B. Nauman, R. Rauschenberg, F. Stella, A. Warhol
A Portfolio of Seven Prints... (Un portfolio di sette stampe...),
1974
Varie misure / Various sizes
Serigrafie / Screenprints
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

David Tudor
Toneburst (partitura di Danzasonoral score for Soundance),
1975
21,6x29 cm
Grafite su cartal Graphite on paper
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham
Torse (Torso), 1976
18 fogli, 21x15,2 cm ciascuno
18 sheets, each: 23x15,2 cm
Pennarello su carta / Felt tip pen on paper
Merce Cunningham and Margarete Roeder Gallery, New York

Mark Lancaster
Video Triangle (Triangolovideo), 1976
38x58,4 cm
Collage su carta / on paper
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Morris Graves
Waning Moon 2 (Luna calante 2), 1977
53x61 cm
Litografia su carta/ Offset lithograph on paper
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Mark Lancaster
Fractions (Frazioni), 1977
39,4x58,4 cm
campioni di stoffa dei costumi: tela, spille di sicurezza, graffette,
pennarello Fabric swatches for costume designs: fabric, safety
pins, staples, marker
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Robert Rauschenberg
Travelogue (Diario di bordo), 1977
1) 73,7x40,6 cm; 2) 86,4x40,6 cm
Costumi: tessuti vari, elastico, legno Costumes: various fabrics, elastic, wood
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Robert Rauschenberg

Tantric Geography (Disegno per/Design for Travelogue), 1977
28x20,5 cm

Grafite su carta / Graphite on paper
Courtesy of the Artist

Jasper Johns
Exchange (Scambio), 1978
Costumi: body e collants
Costumes: leotards and tights
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Nam June Paik Merce by Merce by Paik (Merce di Merce di Paik), 1978 48,3x33 cm Poster Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham
Notazioni per/Notes for Roadrunners, 1979
6 fogli, 28x17,2 ciascuno
6 sheets, each: 28x17,2 cm
Inchiostro su carta / Ink on paper
Merce Cunningham and Margarete Roeder Gallery, New York

Mark Lancaster
Roadrunners, 1979
28x39,4 cm
Design costumi: inchiostro e pennarello su carta / Costume
design: ink and marker on paper
Mark Lancaster, Jamestown

Mark Lancaster Edinburgh Events (Eventi di Edimburgo), 1979 27,9x39,4 cm Grafite e pastello su carta/ Graphite and crayon on paper Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Mark Lancaster
Duets (Duetti), 1980
28x39,4 cm
Inchiostro e pennarello su carta
Ink and marker on paper
Mark Lancaster, Jamestown

John Cage

Event (Evento), 1980's 27,9x21,6 cm
Design costumi: fotocopie con annotazioni sul colore in inchiostro / Costume designs: photocopies with notations in ink as to color
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Jasper Johns
Dancers on a Plane, 1980-1981
75,9x60,4 cm
Olio su tela / Oil on canvas
Merce Cunningham, New York

Jasper Johns
Merce Cunningham Dance Company
Al/at Walker Art Center, 1981
81,3x121,92 cm
Poster
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Mark Lancaster 10's With Shoes (Numero 44 con scarpe), 1981 21,6x28 cm Pastello su carta / Crayon on paper Mark Lancaster, Jamestown

Mark Lancaster
Fotografia di / Photograph by
Terry Stevenson
Merce and the Monitors (Merce e i monitor), 1981
108x73,7 cm
Poster
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Mark Lancaster *Quartet* (*Quartetto*), 1982 26x20,3 cm Design costumi: pastello su carta / Costume design: crayon oń paper. Mark Lancaster, Jamestown Mark Lancaster Trails (Scie), 1982 28x33,8 cm
Design costumi: inchiostro, pennarello, tessuto, campioni di stoffa, graffette e nastro adesivo su carta / Costume design: ink, marker, fabric, swatches, staples, and gaffer tape on paper Mark Lancaster, Jamestown

Merce Cunningham
Notazioni per/Notes for Roaratorio, 1983
30,6x18,5 cm
Inchiostro su carta / Ink on paper
Merce Cunningham and Margarete Roeder Gallery, New York

Mark Lancaster
Fielding Sixes, 1983
25,4x15,2 cm
Pennarello su carta / Marker on paper
Mark Lancaster, Jamestown

Mark Lancaster
Coast Zone (Zona costiera), 1983
24,2x15,2 cm
Design costumi: pastello su carta / Costume design: crayon on paper
Mark Lancaster, Jamestown

Merce Cunningham
Pictures (Transitions, Continuity) (Immagini - Transizioni,
Continuità), 1984
13 fogli, 28x17,2 cm ciascuno
13 sheets, each: 28x17,2 cm
Pennarello e penna a sfera su carta
Felt tip pen, ballpoint pen on paper
Merce Cunningham and Margarete Roeder Gallery, New York

Dove Bradshaw

Points in Space (Punti nello spazio), 1986
21,6x28 cm

Design costumi: grafite e olio su carta Costume designs: graphite and oil on paper
Courtesy of the Artist, New York

William Anastasi
Shards (Schegge), 1987
114,3x89 cm
Crayon, grafite e matita/ Crayon, graphite and pencil on paper
David N. Bradshaw, New York

Dove Bradshaw Fabrications (Costruzioni), 1987 61x122 cm Scenario: olio e matita su pergamena Set designs: oil and pencil on vellum Dove Bradshaw, New York

Mark Lancaster
Five Stone Wind, 1988
20,5x29,2 cm
Design costumi: inchiostro, pennarello, tela, graffette su carta/
Costume designs: ink, marker, fabric, staples on paper
Mark Lancaster, Jamestown

Sergei Bugaev (a/k/a Afrika)

August Pace (Passo d'agosto), 1989

49,5x259 cm

Costumi e scenario: guache su carta da parati su cartone/Costume and set designs: gouache on wallpaper on cardboard

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Kristin Jones & Andrew Ginzel Field and Figures (Campo e figure), 1989 152,4x152,4x10 cm Modello di scenario: nylon, carta e pigmento / Set model: nylon, paper and pigment Kristin Jones & Andrew Ginzel, New York

Kristin Jones & Andrew Ginzel Field and Figures (Campo e figure), 1989 Costumi: unitards / Costumes: unitards Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

John Cage
Where R= Ryoanji R/2, 1990
25,4x48,3 cm
Matita su carta giapponese fatta a mano/ Pencil on Japanese handmade paper
John Cage Trust, New York

Marsha Skinner
Untitled (Beach Birds) (Senza titolo - Uccelli di spiaggia), 1990
64,8x70 cm
Pigmento nero su tela
Black pigment on canvas
Marsha Skinner, New York

Mark Lancaster
Neighbors, 1991
Scenario e costumi: pastello su carta
Set and costume designs: crayon on paper
2 disegni scenografie,
20,3x27,3 cm ciascuno / 2 set designs, each: 20,3x27,3 cm
2 disegni costumi,
29,2x20,3 cm ciascuno / 2 costume designs, each: 29,2x20,3 cm
Mark Lancaster, Jamestown

Mark Lancaster
Neighbors (Vicini), 1991
Costumi: vestito, body e collants
Costumes: dress, leotard and tights
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Mark Lancaster
Harlequin Painting (Neighbors) (Arlecchino - Vicini), 1991
78,7x68,6 cm
Olio su tela / Oil on canvas
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Gary Lichtenstein
Cage Cunningham, 1991
73,7x58,4 cm
Poster
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Marsha Skinner

Beach Birds (Uccelli di spiaggia), 1991 28x21,6 cm Design costumi: inchiostro su carta Costume design: ink on paper Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Marsha Skinner
Beach Birds (Uccelli di spiaggia), 1991
Costumi: body, collants e guanti Costume: leotard, tights and gloves
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Marsha Skinner
Change of Address (Cambio di indirizzo), 1992
9x27,3 cm
Modello scenario e costumi: tecnica mista / Model for scenary and costumes: mixed media
Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Inchiostri colorati su fotocopia Coloured inks on photocopy Mark Lancaster, Jamestown John Cage Global Village 1-36 (Diptych) (Villaggio globale 1-36 - Dittico), 1996

48,8x67,6 cm
Aquaforte su carta grigia trattata con fumo / Etching on gray paper prepared with smoke
John Cage Trust, New York

Jasper Johns
Ocean (Oceano), 1996
70,8x36,8 cm
Litografia / Lithograph
Merce Cunningham, New York

Mark Lancaster

CRWDSAPCR, 1993

White Oak Dance Project, 1997 Fotografia di / Photograph by Catherine Ashmore 71x35,6 cm Poster

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham Dance Company Toulouse, 1998 48,3x68,6 cm Poster Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham Dance Company Japanese Tour, 1998 73,7x52 cm

Poster

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham Dance Company Japanese Tour (Ocean in Niigata), 1998 87,6x62,2 cm Poster

Cunningham Dance Foundation, New York

Merce Cunningham, Paul Kaiser & Shelley Eshkar Hand-drawn Spaces (Spazi a mano), 1998 Dimensioni variabili / Size variable Installazione audiovisiva / Audiovisual installation Courtesy Merce Cunningham, Paul Kaiser & Shelley Eshka, New York

Merce Cunningham
Untitled (5-3-97 # 15), undated
(Senza titolo (5-3-97 # 15) senza data)
30,5x21,6 cm
Inchiostro nero su carta / Black ink on paper

Merce Cunningham and Margarete Roeder Gallery, New York

Merce Cunningham
Untitled (5-3-97 # 8), undated
(Senza titolo (5-3-97# 8) senza data)
30,5x23 cm
Inchiostro nero e matita colorata su carta/ Black ink, colored
pencil on paper
Merce Cunningham and Margarete Roeder Gallery, New York

Merce Cunningham
Untitled (12-8-96 # 10), undated
(Senza titolo (12-8-96# 10) senza data)
30,2x22,5 cm
Inchiostro nero e matita colorata su carta / Black ink, colored
pencil on paper
Merce Cunningham and Margarete Roeder Gallery, New York