Queens and Vagabonds

Paintings by Gina Litherland
Blues guitarist and song writer Memphis Minnie recorded her song “Frankie Jean” in the 1930s, paying tribute to her fast-trotting horse. The other animals in this painting appear in the lyrics to many of her songs in which animals represent everything from men she knew to elements of her own personality.
Queens and Vagabonds
Paintings by Gina Litherland

July 26 – October 1, 2007

Haggerty Museum of Art
Marquette University
As a child, Gina Litherland was an avid reader. Her youthful imagination was sparked by reading the tales of Hans Christian Anderson, Lewis Carroll and the Brothers Grimm. Litherland grew up in Gary, Indiana where she spent countless hours investigating the habitats of insects and forest creatures in vacant lots and woods near her home.

While attending college at Indiana University, Litherland first saw Luis Buñuel's classic surrealist film *Un Chien Andalou* and Maya Deren's *Meshes of the Afternoon*. These films, according to the artist, “influenced my own interest in exploring narrative through painting.” Litherland went on to pursue a career in painting by attending the Art Institute of Chicago. Over the years, she has developed an intricately detailed style of painting that beautifully combines her interest in narration, literature and nature.

Desire, ritual, intuition, femaleness, the natural world, the human/animal boundary, children's games and memory are the primary themes found in Litherland's work. Poets, writers and artists—Charles Baudelaire, Arthur Rimbaud, André Breton, Henry David Thoreau, John Muir, Bruno Schulz, Angela Carter, Shirley Jackson, Hieronymus Bosch, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and Frida Kahlo—to name just a few, continue to inform her paintings. The artist also cites hermetic philosophy as an important inspiration behind her work. Each one of Litherland’s paintings, however, tells its own unique story.

In 1992, Litherland and her husband, Hal Rammel, moved to Cedarburg, Wisconsin to take up residence in a renovated 120-year-old barn. The house is surrounded by woods and filled with books, art, cats and dogs; this rural locale is an idyllic and inspiring setting for Litherland's creative pursuits. While Litherland's work has been shown widely and has appeared in numerous international publications, the artist has remained a somewhat well-kept secret in Milwaukee. Queens and Vagabonds marks the first solo exhibition of Gina Litherland's paintings to be presented in Wisconsin. The Haggerty Museum of Art is honored to showcase this exquisite body of work.

Lynne Shumow
Curator of Education
The painting methods that I use, traditional indirect oil painting techniques similar to those used by fifteenth-century Sienese painters, combined with textural effects created by using various tools other than the paint brush, allow me to create a detailed, layered, and complex surface of images recreating the experience of looking at the forest floor with its rich blanket of diverse matter in various stages of decay. Suddenly, an object emerges and comes sharply into focus.

While some of my paintings begin with an idea that I have been ruminating over for some time, or are inspired by a particularly compelling book or folktale, others occur quite spontaneously, beginning with a decalcomania underpainting which suggests forms that emerge and develop into a personal narrative. The act of painting becomes a complete process of revelation. A mysterious narrative emerges, Rorschach-like, from a turbulent, chaotic ground of color and texture. Myths, dreams, memories, and phantoms of pigment suspended in medium are in continuous dialogue with one another. Dormant images ignite slowly, as our eyes adjust to their dark submerged brilliance.

Gina Litherland

Wisconsin has a storied tradition of visionary and surrealist artists from the mid-twentieth century, many of whom are represented in the Haggerty’s permanent collection. Gina Litherland is a striking example of the next generation of regional surrealists through her works of painterly virtuosity and mysteriously engaging narrative.

Congratulations to Lynne Shumow, Haggerty curator of education, for a fine job of curating the exhibition and bringing Litherland’s work to Milwaukee audiences. Thank you to Daniel Herro, head preparator, and Ric Stultz, assistant preparator, for installing the exhibition in a thoughtful and careful manner. And thank you to Gina Litherland for being so helpful with every phase of putting this exhibition together. The exhibition was made available with the support of the Joan Pick Endowment Fund.

Lee Coppernoll
Acting Director
Germination is a painting about being uprooted, blown in the wind and transplanted.
“On the moon we wore feathers in our hair, and rubies on our hands.
On the moon we had gold spoons.” (from *We Have Always Lived in the Castle*, a novel by Shirley Jackson)
Tropism is by definition the turning or bending movement of an organism toward or away from an external stimulus.
Inspired by a fado song by Caetano Veloso, each character in the boat reflects a different approach to uncertainty and danger.
Dinner Party is a tribute to the manners and habits of raccoons.
The tango generally is a dance that dramatizes the relations between the sexes. In this case, the woman struggles between her attraction to the sunflower and her need to control it.
The Goose Girl is a Brothers Grimm story of a princess estranged from her own royalty. The quote at the bottom of the painting ("En effet, ils furent rois toute une matine ...") refers to a poem by Arthur Rimbaud called Royalty which tells the story of a man and woman who shout to the crowd in a public square: "Friends, I want her to be queen!" and "I want to be queen!" The quote translates into English as "They were indeed sovereigns for a whole morning." The tale and the poem share one meaning: that each of us is sovereign of our own world.

Goose Girl, oil on masonite, 20 x 15 in., 2004
The painting refers to Sister Jeanne des Anges of Loudun, France in 1634, who claimed that a daemon entered her convent through a bouquet of roses.

*Daemon Roses*, oil on masonite, 16 x 12 in., 2004
Arthur Rimbaud’s poem *Parade* (or *Sideshow*) ends with the line: “J’ai seul la clef de cette parade sauvage.” Louise Varese translates this as “I alone have the key to this savage sideshow.”
“Owl’s Net” is the name of the particular string figure that the woman has woven with her fingers.
Good Luck Painting, oil on masonite, 14 ¾ x 11 in., 2007

A collection of things that bring good luck. Whoever looks at this painting will be lucky.
Works in the Exhibition

1. **Germination**
   Oil on masonite
   24 x 30 in.
   1993

2. **Life on the Moon**
   Oil on masonite
   24 x 18 in.
   1995

3. **Nerrivik** *
   Oil on masonite
   30 x 24 in.
   1996

4. **Habitation** *
   Oil on masonite
   24 x 18 in.
   1998

5. **Tropism**
   Oil on masonite
   12 x 9 in.
   1998
   From the collection of
   Terri Kapsalis and John Corbett

6. **Jack of Diamonds** *
   Oil on masonite
   26 x 18 in.
   1999

7. **The Argonauts**
   Oil on masonite
   12 x 9 in.
   2000

8. **Daddy-Hex** *
   Oil on masonite
   18 x 14 in.
   2001

9. **Dinner Party**
   Oil on masonite
   18 x 14 in.
   2001

10. **Memphis Minnie and Frankie Jean**
    Oil on masonite
    29 ¼ x 17¼ in.
    2002

11. **Sunflower Tango**
    Oil on masonite
    13 ½ x 11 ½ in.
    2003

12. **Goose Girl**
    Oil on masonite
    20 x 15 in.
    2004

13. **Daemon Roses**
    Oil on masonite
    16 x 12 in.
    2004

14. **Sideshow**
    Oil on masonite
    17 x 12 in.
    2006
    From the collection of
    Hal Brun and Jeff Ginsberg

15. **The Owl’s Net**
    Oil on masonite
    12 x 10 in.
    2007

16. **Good Luck Painting**
    Oil on masonite
    14 ¾ x 11 in.
    2007

17. **Enigmatic Stranger** *
    Oil on masonite
    24 x 18 in.
    2007

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