

ART NOUVEAU: Pack 1

By: Daniel Lovsted

1. **In a painting titled for these objects, a woman carrying a basket looks out at the viewer from the left foreground, and a little girl holds a hoop in the right foreground. One of these objects is under the arm of Ludovic Lepic and appears to hit his daughter in the face in Degas' (**) *Place de la Concorde*. It's not an animal carcass, but one of these objects looms above the faceless figure in Bacon's *Painting, 1946*, leading to critical associations of that bloody-jawed figure with Neville Chamberlain. Thousands of these objects form a (*) canopy above several streets in Agueda, Portugal, casting colourful light on the ground. These objects are held by most of the figures in a painting divided down the middle by a green lamppost, which shows the wide Haussmannian boulevards of a certain city. For 10 points, name these objects held by the people in Gustave Caillebotte's *Paris Street, Rainy Day*.**

ANSWER: umbrellas [do not accept or prompt on "parasols"]

[first painting is by Renoir]

<Painting; 2>

2. **One artist with this surname was a Harlem Renaissance painter who used a naive folk style in works like *Sowing*. A large redwood relief by a different artist with this surname, eventually valued at over \$1 million, was unwittingly sold by UC Berkeley for just \$150 in 2009. That San Francisco-based artist with this surname sculpted a neck-up portrait of a (**) Black boy resting his head in one hand, titled *Chester*. In addition to William and Sargent Claude, a White artist of this surname painted portraits of Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland, depicted a Black family on horseback at dawn in (*) *A Ride for Liberty*, and showed a Black man reading from the Bible in *The Lord Is My Shepherd*. That painter's magnum opus shows a banjo player, a woman leaning out a window, a chatting couple, and others in a realistic depiction of a courtyard. For 10 points, give this surname of the painter of *Negro Life at the South*, Eastman.**

ANSWER: Johnson

<Painting; 4>

3. **Along with the work of Ad Reinhardt, Laurie Adams names this series as one of two major influences on Donald Judd's *Untitled* stack series. One work in this series sold for \$23.8 million in 2005, setting a price record for post-war artworks. That work, the 28th and final in this series, was completed shortly before the artist died in a (**) car crash. During a 30-day trip to Spoleto, Italy, in 1962, the artist of this series produced almost one large sculpture each day, including some early entries in this series. Work on this series was interspersed with work on the *Voltri* series. Works in this series are more voluminous examples of the "drawing in space" style exemplified by its artist's earlier *Hudson River Landscape*, and consist of joined rectilinear solids and cylinders of (*) stainless steel. For 10 points, name this series of abstract works by American sculptor David Smith, whose name links it to a movement founded by Picasso and Braque.**

ANSWER: Cubi

<Sculpture; 4>

4. *Note to moderator: Read the first sentence slowly.* **This plural noun is the only one in a Ludovico Ariosto passage quoted by Vasari in Part Four of his *Lives*, ending and unifying a chapter on four otherwise-unrelated artists. This word is called “ever-present” in a Carol Duncan essay about the MoMA. This is the first word in the title of a 1976 Los Angeles exhibition of art from (**) 1550 to 1950, and is preceded by an exclamation mark in the title of a 2010 documentary that opens by revealing knowledge gaps among patrons at the Whitney Museum. A Washington, D.C. museum with this plural word in its title was founded in 1981 and operates the Clara database. This word is in the title of a (*) 1971 essay with sections “The Question of the Nude” and “Successes,” which proposes that an “erroneous intellectual substructure” underlies its title question. For 10 points, give this plural noun which appears in the title of a Linda Nochlin essay about “Great Artists” like Rosa Bonheur and Berthe Morisot.**

ANSWER: **women**

[Vasari quotes Ariosto “Women have achieved excellence / In every art they have given care to” in a chapter on Properzia de’ Rossi and three other women artists; Carol Duncan quote is from “The MoMA’s Hot Mamas”; the 2010 documentary is *!Women Art Revolution*; the Clara database is operated by the National Museum of Women in the Arts]

<Adjacent; 2>

5. **A museum dedicated to this people’s art opened in their country’s largest city in 2007, but closed in 2016, after its attendance was hurt by nearby construction. Statues of birds with long, symmetrically-curved necks are typical of the style of Tony Curley, a contemporary artist of this ethnicity. An “Introduction” to this people’s art was written by curator (**) Ingo Hessel. Printmaking was introduced to this people largely by James Archibald Houston and revolutionized their artistic output, with the stonecut printing technique gaining special popularity. An untitled 1973 wall-hanging by Jessie Oonark and a print of a black and orange bird with widely radiating feathers, *The Enchanted Owl*, are among the best-known works of these people. Many of their (*) “dancing bear”-motif sculptures are made from soapstone. For 10 points, Kenojuak Ashevak is an artist of what ethnicity, whose common sculptural subjects include inukshuks?**

ANSWER: **Inuit**

<Sculpture; 3>

6. **A 1964 David Annesley sculpture consisting of two yellow sheets of steel is titled for one of these geographic features. They’re not volcanoes, but William Baziotes depicted a black one of these features on a mauve background at the top of a 1954 painting. In 1955, Edward Middleditch painted a dead (**) chicken superimposed on one of these features. An artist who shares his surname with these features attached French labels to the parts of a face in a 1961 painting, and scrawled “OUCH!” at the bottom left of one of several portraits he made of Frank O’Hara. That artist’s large, blurry 1953 painting at the MoMA depicts one of these features in a green, grey, and brown palette. That work makes reference to the best-known painting by Joachim (*) Patinir, in which a central one of these features lies between an idyllic landscape on the left and a hellish one on the right, and to the best-known painting by Emanuel Leutze. For 10 points, name these features that Charon and George Washington have been painted crossing.**

ANSWER: **rivers** [accept streams or Larry Rivers]

[Annesley sculpted *Orinoco* and Baziotes painted *Congo*]

<Painting; 1>

7. **In March 2019, Takashi Murakami shared a photo of himself and Pharrell Williams, in which the only non-Chanel item that Pharrell wears is a pair of sneakers made by Nigo's Human Made label and this company. The bulging-heeled Qasa is a shoe from this company's collaboration with (**)** Yohji Yamamoto. Raf Simons replaced this company's logo with a perforated "R" on the side of one shoe. The 2017 "Wave Runner" shoe was collaborated on by this company, and another shoe in the same line, which has "Oreo" and "Zebra" colourways, is the 350 (*) Boost. In addition to collaborating with Kanye West on the Yeezy line, this company created the NMD line of shoes, and includes the soccer-inspired Samba and low-profile Gazelle in its Originals line. This company designed the white Stan Smith sneaker, which has a green accent on the upper heel. For 10 points, identify this company, whose shoes are often branded with three stripes.

ANSWER: **adidas**

<Other; 1>

8. **This country's painter of *Fifteen Systematic Colour Scales Merging Vertically*, Richard Lohse, co-founded its Allianz art collective in 1937 to promote the Dutch "concrete art" of Theo van Doesburg. A painter from this country made diamond-shaped, hard-edge abstract paintings like *Concentration to Brightness* and *Compression to Purple*, and designed (**)** Möbius strip-like stone sculptures and an upside-down teardrop-shaped wall clock. Max Bill is from this non-France country, an architect from which painted *Vertical Still Life* as part of a movement co-founded with Amédée Ozenfant, Purism. Another artist from this country painted (*) browned- or greyed-out portraits of Jean Genet and Annette, but is better known for a scaffold-like sculpture of wood, wire, glass, and string, *The Palace at 4 A.M.* and the elongated sculpture *Walking Man*. For 10 points, name this home country of Alberto Giacometti.

ANSWER: **Switzerland**

<Painting; 1>

9. **Two artists from this movement met after a train derailed and they were forced to walk together into town. In 1996, shortly before doing something similar to a Mondrian painting, Torontonian Jubal Brown projectile vomited red pigments onto a painting from this movement. An artist of this movement was photographed painting (**)** Brigitte Bardot for a 1960 *Life* cover story. Jean Leymarie's study of this movement includes a chapter titled for the "Argenteuil" of this movement, Chatou, and another chapter titled "Collioure." *Landscape at La Ciotat* is a painting by this movement's Othon Friesz, who is named along with Jean Puy, Henri Manguin, and six others as indisputable members of this movement by one critic. That critic, who coined this movement's name along with those of "Tubism" and (*) "Cubism", was Louis Vauxcelles. For 10 points, name this movement which included Raoul Dufy, Maurice Vlaminck and André Derain.

ANSWER: **Fauvism** [or Fauves]

[Vlaminck and Derain met after a train derailment in Chatou; Kees van Dongen appeared in *Life*]

<Painting; 1>

10. **A late photograph by an artist with this surname shows a reclusive painter reaching his hand to a sunlit patch in the bottom left corner; that photograph is of Morris Graves and is titled *Pentimento*. An earlier photograph by the same artist of this surname is titled (**) *Triangles* and shows a woman's breast and arm forming those shapes. A 1974 photograph showing an elderly artist of this surname peering around a tree at a nude young woman is by Judy Dater. That photographer with this surname made closeup depictions of Magnolia flowers and succulent plants. Martha Graham, who was photographed by (*) Imogen of this surname, mentored a different artist of this surname in the early 1940s. That artist with this surname choreographed the first dance for an electronic score, his 1952 *Suite by Chance*, and drew on the *I Ching* in his choreography. For 10 points, give this surname of John Cage's longtime partner Merce.**

ANSWER: **Cunningham**

<Photography; 3>

11. **Paintings in the National Gallery in London by Benedetto Rusconi and Andrea Previtali closely resemble this painting. A 1650 engraving by Wenceslaus Hollar is often referenced in analyses of this painting. The earliest known photograph of this painting centres on a staircase bannister, and was posted on a (**) Baton Rouge real estate agency's website. This is the best-known painting that Yves Bouvier was arrested for dealing to Dmitry Rybolovlev. In a 2017 biography, Walter Isaacson argued that an object in this painting was intentionally rendered unrealistically, but this is disputed by Martin Kemp, who defends the current (*) attribution of this painting. In 2017, this painting surpassed de Kooning's *Interchange* when it was bought by Prince Badr for the Louvre Abu Dhabi for over \$450 million. For 10 points, name this painting of Jesus by Leonardo da Vinci.**

ANSWER: **Salvator Mundi** [or Saviour of the World]

<Painting; 2>

12. **This book includes a several-page sentence that describes spreading margarine and sprinkling sugar on a piece of toast, which this book describes as "superb post-Proustian literature." This book opens with the narrator metaphorically "bathing" in the Sunday *New York Times*, when he notices an "innocuous *obiter dicta*" written by Hilton Kramer. This book describes a process that consists of two stages, the (**) "Boho Dance" and the "Consummation," by which art is brought from a fringe society into the mainstream. This book, which mocks the phrase "thick, fuliginous flatness" and the critic who used it, culminates its argument with the example of a 1970 work of art by Lawrence Weiner that consists only of text. Leo Steinberg, Harold (*) Rosenberg, and Clement Greenberg are collectively described as the leaders of "Cultureburg" in this book, which argues that visual art has become a vehicle for theory. For 10 points, name this work of art criticism by Tom Wolfe.**

ANSWER: **The Painted Word**

<Adjacent; 4>

13. *Note: Two answers required.* The elder of these two artists said the only thing the younger learned from him “was how to drink a fifth a day” and called the younger’s paintings “absurdities”; the younger painter said that the older “came face to face with Michelangelo, and lost” and gave him nothing but something to “rebel against”. These two artists “and the Politics of Modernism” title a book by Erika Doss, and one’s love for the other’s wife Rita is examined in a 2009 book on their “Intertwined Lives” by Henry Adams. One of these artists gave the Smithsonian a (**) vortex-like night scene by the other; that painting, *Going West*, pays homage to murals by the first artist. When the one artist’s *Blue Poles* sold in 1973, the elderly other said, “I taught [him] that!”, a reference to the younger’s stint as his student in New York in the (*) 1930s. For 10 points, name these two painters, a Regionalist and an Abstract Expressionist, whose relationship is chronicled in *Tom and Jack*.

ANSWER: Thomas Hart **Benton** and Jackson **Pollock** [accept in either order; accept *Tom and Jack* before mentioned]

<Painting; 3>

14. One of these people is the subject of a diamond-shaped, rainbow-coloured painting at the Met. Another work depicting one of these people is a blue-green mosaic-like painting with deep red accents, which separates the title person’s two large eyes at opposite sides of the canvas. A third work by the same artist depicts one of these people (**) “in Pigalle.” In addition to “[this kind of person] = Propeller = Sea” and “The Haunting” one of these people by Gino Severini, a group of these people dressed in blue is the subject of several paintings of the late 1890s by a different artist. That artist depicted a “Swaying” one of these people in a work also titled for one of these people “in Green.” A sculpture of one of these people inspired a large sculpture of a (*) pregnant woman with her fetus visible in Devon, *Verity* by Damien Hirst. For 10 points, name these people, a “Little” one of whom “of Fourteen Years” was sculpted by Edgar Degas.

ANSWER: **dancer** [accept ballerina or other more specific answers]

<Painting; 2>

15. This architect designed the building in which Michelangelo’s *Crucifix with a naked Christ* now resides. This architect designed a chapel with four circular windows in its pendentives, which have now been replaced by tondo frescoes by Pontormo and Bronzino; that chapel now also houses Pontormo’s *Deposition*. This architect called the Jesus of (**) Donatello’s wooden *Crucifix* in Santa Croce a “peasant on the cross”, and set about making a more idealized *Crucifix* which now hangs in the Gondi Chapel of Santa Maria Novella. *Il Badalone*, a transport ship that sank on its maiden voyage, was designed by this man. This man designed a building for which Andrea della (*) Robbia carved reliefs of white babies on blue circular grounds, the Ospedale degli Innocenti, and built temporary taverns and kitchens under the roof of his most ambitious project. For 10 points, name this architect who designed the Florence cathedral dome.

ANSWER: Filippo **Brunelleschi**

<Architecture; 2>

16. **A painting from this country titled “An Early Taste for Literature” shows a cow eating a piece of paper. A 10-by-17 foot painting known in this country as *The Big Picture* depicts the opening of this country’s parliament. *The Golden Fleece* is a painting from this country, which preceded its artist’s more famous *Shearing the Rams*. This country’s painters were featured at an exhibition named for the cigar-box size of most of the paintings shown, the (**) 9-by-5 Impression Exhibition, and those same painters formed this country’s Heidelberg School. A painter from this country painted a triptych whose central panel shows a man sitting on a log in front of his wife and child and next to an axe. That painting, *The (*) Pioneer*, is by Frederick McCubbin, who worked alongside Tom Roberts, Arthur Streeton, and Charles Conder in this country. For 10 points, name this country, in which the painting *Bailed Up* depicts a stagecoach being held up by bushrangers.**

ANSWER: **Australia**

<Painting; 3>

17. **One of these things “with three gold bridges” won a gold medal at the 1900 Paris Exposition. Decoration on a part of these things is called damaskeening in the United States and fausses côtes in Europe. Constant Girard developed (**) tourbillons for these things, where they are often paired with skeleton designs. Gérald Genta designed these things, including the *Nautilus* and a series of “grande sonneries”. The *Villeret* and *1735* are examples of these things made by Blancpain, their oldest extant manufacturer. The design of one of these things was inspired by the shape of a diver’s helmet, and features a checkerboard face, an octagonal case, and exposed screws; that one of these things is the Royal Oak by (*) Audemars Piguet. The industry and design of these things shifted markedly in the 1970s and ‘80s during the quartz crisis. For 10 points, name these devices manufactured by Vacheron Constantin and Patek Philippe.**

ANSWER: wrist**watches** [accept tourbillon until “damaskeening”; prompt on clock, timepiece, or synonyms; do not accept “pocket watch”]

<Other; 2>

18. **The Radisson Blu hotel in Berlin has an example of this architectural feature encased in an aquarium. Another German example of this architectural feature, notable for a 15 degree bend, is at the New Town Hall in Hanover. Arthur Gilman and Edward H. Kendall’s designs for the Equitable Life Building in Manhattan notably included this architectural feature 14 years before Chicago’s (**) Home Insurance Building. They’re not pipes or ducts, but Bowellist buildings like Richard Rogers’ Lloyd’s Building in London place these features on the exterior to maximize interior space. The most notable buildings by the firm Skidmore, Owings, & Merrill all necessarily involve these features, and those found in that firm’s One World Trade Centre are (*) outfitted with a historical urban time-lapse animation lasting 47 seconds. For 10 points, name these architectural features, of which the Guangzhou CTF Finance Centre boasts the fastest examples.**

ANSWER: **elevators** [or lifts]

<Architecture; 1>

19. Note: Description acceptable. In one image, an owl watches from a dead tree and a mouse takes notes as a cat does this action under a crescent moon. The 2016 exhibition *The Wolves Are Back?* consists of 10 sculptures of wolves doing this action. During his 2013 performance art piece *Megalomania in the Art World*, Jonathan Meese notably did this action on stage. A photo series showing an artist performing this action was published in the conceptual art journal (**) *Inter Funktionen* in 1975, leading to the journal's eventual discontinuation. A magazine cover claiming to reveal the "meaning" of this action showed a man doing it as another, much larger man passes him money from behind; that cover of AIZ was a (*) photomontage designed by John Heartfield. Anselm Kiefer's *Occupations* performances and photos centre on this action. For 10 points, name this action, which Kiefer photographed from low angles in a stylistic reference to Leni Riefenstahl.
ANSWER: Nazi salute [accept descriptive answers like raising one arm; accept Hitler salute, deutscher gruss, "sieg-heiling", etc.; prompt on partial answer]
[the owl/cat/mouse image is another Heartfield work for AIZ; *Inter Funktionen* published Kiefer's series]
<Other; 3>

20. Seven years after this event, William Youngworth invited Tom Mashberg, and only Tom Mashberg, to a historic painting viewing in Red Hook, Brooklyn. This event, which occurred the day after Saint Patrick's Day, involved Richard Abath. The painting *Landscape with Obelisk*, previously thought to be Rembrandt, had been firmly attributed to (**) Govaert Flinck by the time of this event, which makes its involvement in this event surprising. Two participants in this event displayed a marked preference for the Dutch Golden Age over the Italian Renaissance. "You'll hear from us in about a year" was the last of many lies uttered during this event, which lasted (*) 81 minutes. Works involved in this event include a Shang dynasty bronze gu, Vermeer's *The Concert*, and Rembrandt's *Storm on the Sea of Galilee*. For 10 points, what is this 1990 incident in Boston, which involved over \$500 million worth of art?
ANSWER: Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum theft [both underlined parts required; accept ISGM for "Gardner"; accept heist and other equivalents for "theft"]
<Adjacent; 3>

TB. The 2012 Met exhibition "Impossible Conversations" juxtaposed interwar designs by Elsa Schiaparelli with those of a contemporary designer from this company. Wes Anderson designed Bar Luce, a cafe, for this company's "Foundation" building. In 2012, this company exhibited heels with a (**) flame silhouette at the back. This company's American headquarters in New York was described as "a kind of striptease" of a former piano factory by its renovator, Herzog & de Meuron. This company allowed its brand and products to be used in an installation that was vandalized the first night after its completion, Elmgreen & Dragset's stand-alone boutique of this store in the desert near (*) Marfa, Texas. This company, which produces a wide nylon backpack, was founded by Mario, but reached international prominence under Miuccia. For 10 points, name this luxury Italian fashion company, which competes with Louis Vuitton and Gucci.
ANSWER: Prada
<Other; 2>