

Press Release

Brooklyn Museum



Garry Winogrand (American, 1928–1984). *Untitled (New York)*, 1960. 35mm color slide. Collection of the Center for Creative Photography, The University of Arizona. © The Estate of Garry Winogrand, courtesy Fraenkel Gallery, San Francisco

The Brooklyn Museum Presents *Garry Winogrand: Color*, the First Exhibition Dedicated to the Artist’s Rarely Seen Color Photographs

On view May 3 through August 18, 2019

Garry Winogrand: Color sheds new light on the influential career of twentieth-century photographer Garry Winogrand (1928–1984) as the first exhibition dedicated to the artist’s color photographs. While almost exclusively known for his black-and-white images that pioneered a “snapshot aesthetic” in contemporary art, Winogrand also produced more than 45,000 color slides between the early 1950s and late 1960s. The exhibition will feature an enveloping installation of seventeen projections comprising more than 450 rarely or never-before seen color photographs that demonstrate the artist’s commitment to color, with which he experimented for nearly 20 years. Also included are 25 gelatin silver photographs drawn from the Museum’s extensive holdings of works by the artist.

Garry Winogrand: Color is on view from May 3 through August 18, 2019, and is organized by Drew Sawyer, Phillip Leonian and Edith Rosenbaum Leonian Curator of Photography, Brooklyn Museum, with Michael Almereyda and Susan Kismaric. This marks the first exhibition curated by Sawyer as the Brooklyn Museum’s Phillip Leonian and Edith

Rosenbaum Leonian Curator of Photography, a new position devoted to the expanded presence of photography at the Museum.

The selection of the slides in this exhibition is the result of the most extensive examination to date of Winogrand's color photographs. Working with the Garry Winogrand Archive at the Center for Creative Photography in Tucson, Arizona, the Brooklyn Museum helped scan thousands of slides, and the curators spent hundreds of hours reviewing both the physical objects and the digitized images. The results of this comprehensive research are presented in eight thematic sections that highlight Winogrand's diverse subjects and approaches to color photography. Starting with the artist's earliest experiments with color at Coney Island in the 1950s, the exhibition expands to focus on his exuberant pictures of New York City streets, striking portraits and still lifes, and scenes of everyday life taken on the road during the 1960s, set against the backdrops of highways, suburbs, airports, fairgrounds, and national parks. Later sections explore Winogrand's persistent focus on gender roles in postwar America. This unprecedented look at Winogrand's color photography is accompanied by a selection of the artist's most recognizable black-and-white photographs from the Museum's collection, including *World's Fair, New York City* (1964) and *Central Park Zoo, New York City* (1967).

"Continuing the Museum's commitment to canon-expanding exhibitions, *Garry Winogrand: Color* is an exciting opportunity to rethink not only the work of an influential artist but also the history of color photography and its modes of presentation before 1970," says curator Drew Sawyer. "Upon his sudden death at the age of 56, Winogrand left behind a prodigious and unresolved estate that is only beginning to be fully explored, as is evident from the numerous exhibitions, books, and even a documentary film on him in recent years. Predicting photographic practices of today, he photographed nearly everything, often leaving the editing of his pictures to others. Building on recent scholarship, this exhibition provides a long-overdue examination of another aspect of Winogrand's 'unfinished' work, which in addition to the 45,000 color slides includes more than 6,000 rolls of unedited black-and-white film."

Winogrand displayed his color photographs as a slide show in the landmark exhibition *New Documents* (1967) at the Museum of Modern Art, which also included the work of Diane Arbus and Lee Friedlander. The installation of 80 color slides, however, was removed after the projector malfunctioned, and little is known about its content. One of the projectors in the Brooklyn Museum exhibition will feature color slides selected from 83 duplicate slides that Winogrand made between November 1966 and February 1967—possibly images that the artist prepared specifically for *New Documents*.

Coming from a working-class background in the Bronx and active at the time when photographs had little market value, Winogrand did not have the resources to produce costly and time-consuming color prints. Despite this, he remained committed to the medium, often carrying around two cameras at once: one with black-and-white film and one with Kodachrome color film. Many of his well-known works in black-and-white have accompanying color images, shot just moments apart from each other. While the black-and-white images went on to become celebrated examples of the burgeoning snapshot aesthetic, the color ones were mostly overlooked.

Winogrand began shooting with color film in the early 1950s as a photojournalist for publications like *Sports Illustrated* and *Collier's*, examples of which are included in the

exhibition. Eventually, he found ways to use the industrially manufactured color film as an artistic tool, aping the commercial and amateur uses of the medium and investigating the poetic potential of color, resulting in candid images that pushed the limits of recognizable fine art photography at the time. He also worked to instill a greater respect for color photography in future generations of artists. During his time teaching at Cooper Union in New York, he invited fellow color photographers like William Eggleston to lecture. Among his students was Mitch Epstein, who would ultimately follow Winogrand's advice to use color photography and help further elevate the medium in the coming decades.

The exhibition coincides with the publication of *Garry Winogrand: Color* by Twin Palms Publishers.

Leadership support for this exhibition is provided by the Phillip Leonian and Edith Rosenbaum Leonian Charitable Trust.