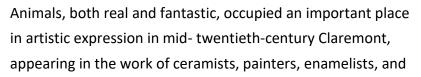


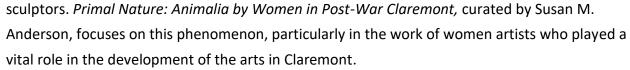
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August 27, 2018 Press Contact: Catherine McIntosh 909 626-1386, cell 713 829-9338 cmcintosh1011@gmail.com

Primal Nature: Animalia by Women in Post-War Claremont

September 21, 2018 – January 6, 2019
Claremont Museum of Art, 200 W. 1st St, Claremont





The exhibition, sponsored by Gould Asset Management LLC, will be on view September 21, 2018 through January 6, 2019 at the Claremont Museum of Art, located in the historic Claremont Depot at 200 W. First Street. The museum is open Friday, Saturday and Sunday, noon to 4:00 PM, and during Art Walk, the first Saturday of every month from 6:00 to 9:00 PM. For more information, visit www.claremontmuseum.org.

ABOUT THE EXHIBITION

Since classical antiquity, artists have assigned meaning to animals real and imagined. At the same time, these delightful creatures—wild, domesticated and fantastic—often functioned for artists as creative muses or effective design solutions. *Primal Nature* explores the significance of this shared theme and the context for its emergence in the work of pivotal figures in Claremont such as Jean Goodwin Ames, Betty Davenport Ford, Barbara Beretich, and Susan Hertel. The exhibition also includes works by Marjorie Burgeson, Dora de Larios, Ingrid Petersen, Hildred Reents, Martha Underwood, Nina de Creeft Ward, and Ellamarie Woolley. Mid-century modern art, architecture, and design in Claremont flourished at Scripps College and Claremont Graduate School in a community that had a focus on traditional craftsmanship and a lifestyle that



promoted immersion in nature.

Susan M. Anderson is an independent curator and art historian with a focus on the art of California. She is a former chief curator of Laguna Art Museum. Assisting the guest curator in her research, Scripps College undergraduate Linnea Rosenberg participated in the organization of this exhibition as this year's Millard Sheets Art Intern.

ABOUT THE ARTISTS

Jean Goodwin Ames's (1903-1986) preferred medium was enamel, but she was also a painter. Ames, who taught at Scripps College and Claremont Graduate School from 1940 to 1962, described her oeuvre as being filled with "enchanted birds and beasts." Her commitment to enamel contributed to the recognition of the medium as an art form in the years following World War II.

Barbara Beretich's (1936-2018) ceramic sculptures of cats, which she often finished in bronze, also recall archaic sculpture while being highly polished and stylized. From 1962 to 1965, Beretich attended Claremont Graduate School, receiving an MFA. From 1973 to 1978, she operated Gallery 8 on Harvard Avenue, and, from 1978, Galleria Beretich, located in her home. Both offered important exhibition venues for local and regional artists.

Archaic animal forms recalling Egyptian, Greek, and Romanesque styles were popular among sculptors. The ceramic animal sculpture of **Betty Davenport Ford** (b.1924) exhibits this historicizing approach. Ford aims to balance the capture of the animal's essential spirit with sound design. She graduated from Scripps College in 1946 and remained a vital part of the community through her work with the Millard Sheets Studio.

Susan Hertel (1930-1993) mused in a poem that she was "not a person of the people tribe," suggesting a closer kinship to the animals she often portrayed in her paintings of everyday life. Hertel received her BA from Scripps College in 1952. Working in the Millard Sheets Studio, she subsequently became chief designer and executor of murals throughout Southern California, Texas, and Arkansas, for Home Savings and Loan.

Image captions

Jean Ames, *The Garden*, 1956, enamel on copper. Enamel Arts Foundation Collection.

Susan Hertel, *Night Group*, 1986, oil on canvas. The Maloof Foundation Collection.

Betty Davenport Ford, *Clouded Leopard*, c.1976, Stoneware. Collection of the artist.

Jean Ames, *Untitled*, detail, c.1962, enamel and bronze. Claremont Museum of Art, promised gift from Kathleen Wicker and Lois Langland.