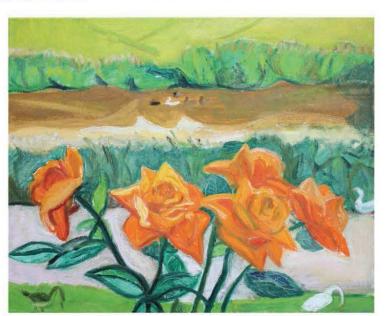




Still Life with Flowers in Pot, 2015, oil on linen, 24 x 16 in. Courtesy Kathryn Markel Fine Arts

STEPHANIE SANCHEZ Arrangement in Studio (Wildflowers, Weeds), 2016, oil on panel, 24 x 12 in.

TEMMA BELL The Bouquet Vala Gave Ulla, 2016, oil on linen, 16 x 20 in.





DEBORAH KIRKLIN Wildflowers Northern California, 2016, watercolor on Arches, 17 X 24 in.

YING LI Skip's Garden, 2007, oil on canvas, 20 x 24 in. FLOWERS IN PAINTINGS, whether they are displayed in baroque, towering masses, or simply, as in the image of a lone daffodil leaning in a glass of water, have held a centuries-long appeal. Beginning with Dutch still life paintings of the 16th century, artists painted flowers for a growing middle class of patrons who wanted to display these works of art in their homes. The verisimilitude and craft of these paintings included details



down to droplets of water and tiny insects crawling on leaves. The flowers themselves, tulips for example, could be seen as metaphors for wealth. There were symbolic uses of certain flowers and colors as well. Flowers in paintings can be metaphors for the fleeting nature of life, for youth, love, cultural identity, female anatomy, and death.

In Jane Kenyon's poem, the memory of delphiniums and burgundy lilies conjure the warmth, movement, and sensuality of summer and relieves the reader of the colorless landscape of winter and despair. The poet creates a visual image, much like a painter, and the flowers are a metaphor for hope. —Deborah Kirklin

February: Thinking of Flowers

Now wind torments the field, turning the white surface back on itself, back and back on itself, like an animal licking a wound.

Nothing but white—the air, the light; only one brown milkweed pod bobbing in the gully, smallest brown boat on the immense tide.

A single green sprouting thing would restore me...

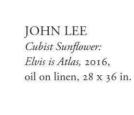
Then think of the tall delphinium, swaying, or the bee when it comes to the tongue of the burgundy lily.

Credit: Jane Kenyon, "February: Thinking of Flowers" from Collected Poems. Copyright © 2005 by The Estate of Jane Kenyon. Reprinted with the permission of The Permissions Company, Inc. on behalf of Graywolf Press, www.graywolfpress.org.



Above, top: MATT KLOS Summer Allegory, 2016, oil on Panel, 28.5 x 30 in.

ELIZABETH HIGGINS White Orchid at Window, 2016, oil on canvas, 40 x 30 in.



Below left:

Below right:

SUSAN COHEN

Still Life in Grisaille, 2011,

2012, oil on panel, 10 x 10 in.



and painting, is usually thought to be consciously injected into the work. However, I believe the most effective metaphor in painting is one that is inherent not to the imagery or narrative, but to the very process of image-making. The painting is the painter's encounter with this process.

In the process of building up a painting, painters disclose their in-

THE USE OF METAPHOR, within both writing

oil on wood, 16 x 12 in. ner beings through a myriad of compositional choices. For instance, a methodical approach would be the fingerprint of an earnest and restrained person, while lyrical compositions point to a fanciful or EMIL ROBINSON A Valentine for Catherine,







more flamboyant type. The color palettes of painters expose their emotional moods. The brushmarks are the painter's handwriting, revealing a disposition that may be doubtful or sure, bombastic or timid, meticulous or casual.

These choices are compelling in that they are unselfconscious. As the manifestation of these choices, the painting becomes an allegory for human experience - a metaphor based not in subject matter but in the very medium of paint itself. -John Lee

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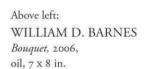
Gallery, Notre Dame

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Above right: JOHN GOODRICH Pink Roses, 2014, watercolor, 11 x 10 in.

CATHERINE MAIZE Untitled, 2015, oil on panel, 6 x 8 in.



ZEUXIS Flowers as Metaphor



WILLIAM HARSH, Table Array with Blue and Orange Vases, Red Flowers, and Fruit, 2010, monotype, 20.5 x 25 in., Courtesy Lonnie Lee, Vessel Gallery, Oakland

HENDRIX COLLEGE

1600 Washington Avenue, Conway, AR 72032 September 6-30, 2016

SANTA ROSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

1501 Mendocino Ave., Santa Rosa, CA 95401 November 17-December 15, 2016

WIEGAND GALLERY

Notre Dame de Namur University, 1500 Ralston Avenue, Belmont, CA 94002 January 25-February 25, 2017



PHILIP JACKSON Flowers #5, 2016, oil on panel, 18 x 16 in.

Below left: RITA BARAGONA Yellow to Magenta-Primrose, 2015, acrylic/oil/pastel, 15 x 16 in.

Below right: ANTHONY MARTINO Roses, casein on board, 15 X 17 in.





ZEUXIS IS A GRASS roots project founded

in New York City in 1994. Its mission is to take the measure

of contemporary still life painting, and it has organized scores

of traveling shows which have been exhibited in New York and

around the country. The current exhibition, Flowers as Metaphor,

features the paintings of Zeuxis artists as well as guests, William

Harsh and Philip Jackson. Several of the artists in the show,

with the addition of Gabriel Laderman, have a hand here in

explaining metaphor in painting and its poetic possibilities. The

name Zeuxis derives from the ancient Greek still life painter

of Pliny's Natural History.



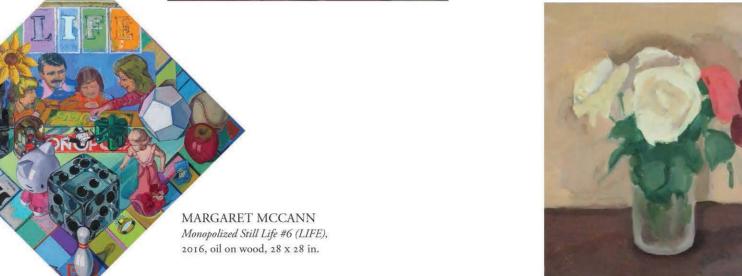
IAN TORNAY Still Life: Past and Present, 2016, oil on canvas, 28 x 24 in.

RUTH MILLER

Anemones and Sugar Bowl

oil on canvas, 12 x 14 in.







RICHARD LA PRESTI Bellflower I, 2016, acrylic on canvas, 24 x 36 In.

Below right: MEGAN WILLIAMSON Wallpapers with Flowers, 2016, oil on canvas, 18 x 16 in.

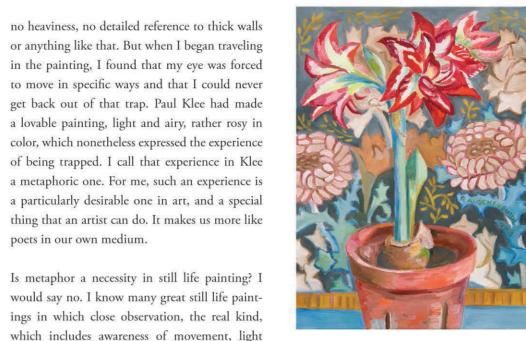
SANDRA STONE Ombra, 2013, oil on canvas, 12 x 10 in. has to do with feeling the picture plane and the brush and paint, and feeling the motif in its space, light, and air. The other is becoming aware of the potential pictorial importance of observations in nature and of our actions on the canvas. The first makes sure that we will have a work which is alive and full of the magic of space, light and air. The second means that the work we do will have the possibility of reaching out to an observer.

THERE ARE TWO strands to painting. One of them

Let me give you an example. I once saw a Paul Klee painting in a gallery on Madison Avenue. It was called There Is No Way Out of the Castle. It showed a view from the air of the interior of a building, with thick walls. Everything was drawn and painted lightly. There was







poets in our own medium.

and air and the picture plane is enough. Most of

Chardin is like that. There is probably no greater

still life painter. On the other hand, today how

much space, light, and air we have is a personal

decision. The art world does not really value those

commodities as involved artists do. Our whole

decision to paint within any of the tradition-

al subject matter areas is a willed, if not willful,

one. So why not also will to see how much poetic

metaphor our work is capable of being freighted

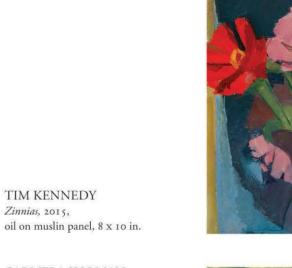
with? -Gabriel Laderman, June 2004

STEPHANIE RAUSCHENBUSCH Amaryllis and William Morris Wallpaper, 2015, oil on linen, 17 x 13 in.

PHYLLIS FLOYD Looking Back #2, 2016, oil on linen, 20 x 16 in.

IENNIFER MALONEY Mother's Day, 2016, oil on panel, 12 x 14 in.





CARMELA KOLMAN Pink Porch Painting #2, 2016 oil on canvas, 22 x 28 in.

TIM KENNEDY

Zinnias, 2015,

SHELDON TAPLEY Still Life with Flowers, 2007, oil on panel, 36 x 48 in.





Below: **GWEN STRAHLE** Untitled, 2016, oil on canvas, 20 x 15 in.



NOTFLOWERS? This is an exhibition of "flower" paintings as visual metaphor, or... Not Flowers? Flowers are there, but are not as crucial as the poetry, moods, emotions, thoughts they engender. In still life painting, relations among things can stand for relations among people; relations of people to their environment; or, the interior dialog of a person. An apple stands apart from a closeknit group of pears; a bottle balances unsteadily at the edge of a table. Is the flower in front of the wall, or in the wall paper? A visual metaphor perhaps for the ambiguities, uncertainties, and miscommunication

we experience daily? It is with the essentially abstract terms of all visual art—line, value, color, temperature, proportion, space, rhythm, texture, scale—that the artists in this exhibition convey their response to the world through flowers. They are at the same time transfixed by the silent stillness of the objects that inhabit their domestic environ-

As the title of this exhibition implies, the viewer is encouraged to see not flowers, but what they stand for—you may see something the artists themselves did not. -Richard Castellana

