

Ford at Kasmin Gallery

Ford at Gagosian Gallery

Ford at the Smithsonian American Art Museum

Watch an Art21 video on Walton Ford and read an interview with the artist about printmaking and natural history artists.

Read the Southeastern Center for Contemporary Art and the Aspen Art Museum's <u>catalogue</u> published in 1997 for Ford's first museum solo exhibition. Archived by the State Library of North Carolina.

<u>A 1997 profile</u> by Jeffrey Eugenides in BOMB Magazine discusses Ford's "Audubon-inspired allegories of the meeting of East and West as seen through the distorted lens of colonial orthinology." Compare with <u>Andrés Reséndez's 2021 conversation</u> with the artist about shared work between painters and historians.

<u>Tigers of Wrath: Watercolors by Walton Ford</u> included more than 50 of Ford's large-scale works from the 1990s to 2006. Read educational packets and listen to a conversation between the artist and Brooklyn Museum curator Marilyn Kushner.

Ford, 2020

Whitehot Magazine of Contemporary Art published an interview with Ford in 2008.

Read a section of Calvin Tomkins' 2009 article in <u>The New Yorker</u>, "Man and Beast: The Narrative Art of Walton Ford" and Matthew Rose's New York Times article, "Inside Walton Ford's Brutal World of Man and Beast" from 2015.

Ford's exhibition, *Walton Ford: Bestiarium* was on display at the <u>Staatliche Museen zu Berlin</u> in 2010. The exhibition then travelled to the <u>Albertina</u> in Vienna, Austria, and the <u>Louisiana Museum</u> of Modern Art in Humlebaek, Denmark. In 2015, Ford opened an exhibition at <u>Musée de la Chasse et de la Nature in Paris</u>.

A 2015 <u>video interview</u> with the Smithsonian American Art Museum includes a full written transcript of the dialogue.

Read an interview in the <u>Brooklyn Rail</u> that discusses the exhibition *Calafia*, named after the queen in Garci Rodríguez de Montalvo's 1510 novel *Las sergas de Esplandián (The Adventures of Esplandián)*. A 2018 interview in <u>Apollo Magazine</u> discusses Ford's approach to wild animals in his paintings.

Watch a <u>PBS News Hour</u> report on Ford's work and listen to a podcast episode from <u>Knowing Animals</u> about Dr. Matthew Whittle's article "Lost Trophies: Hunting Animals and the Imperial Souvenir in Walton Ford's *Pancha Tantra*."



Ford in his TriBeCa studio, 2014 Photograph: Leonora Hamill



JORDAN SCHNITZER MUSEUM OF ART

Walton Ford (American, b. 1960) **Blut Lecken**, 2016

Watercolor, gouache, and ink on paper

Private Collection, San Francisco; L20201:119.1

"I find myself making growling noises while I'm painting." Born in Larchmont, New York, Walton Ford grew up taking trips into the Canadian wilderness with his father. Ford's large-scale watercolors mimic the style of nineteenth-century natural history painting, but extend that tradition by subtly inserting histories of colonialism and its impact on the environment.

**Blut Lecken* (German for "lick blood") is based on a 1933 story about a black panther that escaped the Zurich Zoo and was hunted down by residents. Legend goes that the panther was critically injured but never left a trace in the snow. First exhibited at the 2018 Paris International Contemporary Art Fair (FAIC), Ford's meticulously detailed watercolor is a classic example of the artist's blending of historical events with sociopolitical commentary.

On view August 25 - November 28, 2021



