



George Morrison Papers

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LANDSCAPE: WOOD COLLAGE 1983

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This collage was, in part, inspired by fragments of the Sikyatki style of Hopi wall painting from the Awatovi Pueblo, circa 1400, but, in the end, certain results become hidden within the traditions of twentieth century abstract painting reminiscent of Miro and Arp.

The landscape is identified by a horizon line near the top with a light water form running through the center. The many organic and structural forms have allusions to clouds, rocks, mountains, mesas, waves, suns, moons, stars, earth growth, animals, and birds.

Certain Indian values are inherent--the interconnection of the elements in nature, a consciousness of earth, water and sky, and the use of domestic and foreign wood to interpret a sense of refinement, continuity, and rhythm. There is a universal tactile response to the color and texture of wood that also carries with it a sense of history and geography.

The various species of woods used in LANDSCAPE are angica; amaranth (purple heart) from Brazil; walnut; padauk (Africa); Honduras mahogany; Philippine mahogany; cherry; birch; teak (Burma); jeweltree; rosewood (India); poplar; sugar pine; northwest pine; hard maple; soft maple; white oak; red oak; benge (Africa); red elder; ash; bubinga (West Africa); red gum; basswood; elm; wenge (Africa); amburana (cerejeira) from Brazil; butternut; and redwood.