

NATURE & TRANSFORMATION: Inuit Art

Pucker Gallery, Boston

Nature & Transformation

Inuit Art charms us at every turn. We delight in its playfulness, admire its monumentality, recognize the definess of its carvers, envy its simplicity. Yet, its entire meaning eludes us. More than just an aesthetic creation, each piece defines a way of life and a way of seeing that are essentially foreign to us. Encumbering our efforts to understand something of the Inuit consciousness is the variety of styles and subjects in their art.

Theres of indigenous flora and fauna, hunting domesticity and mythology are given quite different treatments in various regions of the Northern Canadian Arctic. Amuruinnag's rugged Mother and Child (cat. '47), from Baker Lake, powerfully expresses the maternal bond. Mother and child emerge from the weighty stone as though indistinct from each other and from the earth on which they exist.

Davie Atchealak's spectacular, emotionally charged rendition of the Mother and Child gives a very disparate interpretation of this theme. (cat. "1) The raucous gesturing and exultant expressions celebrate to the sounds of ritual drumming. Atchealak's multi-dimensional sculptures have a fantastic sense of movement and space. Counted among the Masters of Inuit carving, his work recently brought a record price at auction and is exhibited in numerous Museums and Galleries across Canada and the United States.

Inuit carving bears witness to the way that family and community intimacy has molded Inuit life for generations. A young carver's first teacher is often his/her mother or father. The Michael Family from Lake Harbour exemplifies how styles, spirits, and stories are passed from parent to child. Father Elijah's dramatic Mother and Child (cat. '49) establishes the family's penchant for polished and expressive pieces. Slightly exaggerated proportions help captivate the raw feeling of a moment without detracting from the naturalism of the image. His son Pea's Hunter (cat. '46) captures the fortitude of the hunter and the invigoration of the impending kill. The sturdy man's motionless body is poised over an ice-hole (fishermen will stand ready for hours waiting for the prey to momentarily appear). while his wrenched expression reveals the ardor of this experience.

The large art communities which began in the late 1940's in the Canadian Arctic are second only to the family in the life of a carver. The Hudson Bay Company set up a Trading Post in Cape Dorset in 1918, making it a popular place for artisans to live and sell their work. The marriage of many remote interests in one region has engendered a wide variety of styles in Cape Dorset. Most of the pieces are exquisitely crafted and many are consciously tailored for exportation. Etiolodie Petaloosie's Loon (cat. *36) embodies the naturalism, elegance and polish of Cape Dorset art. A regal, upturned beak, and crisply carved lines ennoble the doleful-eyed bird. Community brotherhood, family guidance, and oral tradition help the artist form an aesthetic style and an awareness of the physical and spiritual world.

The Inuit's fabled affinity to nature issues from their need to understand and survive her. Life is often bare, fierce, and mysterious. Art is often wielded as an instrument of power over natural and animal forces that threaten the Eskimo's daily existence and subsistence. To dispel the ferocity of the mammoth walrus, Cape Dorset carver Axangayu represents the animal dancing playfully (cat. *20). Underlying the surface tones of joviality, however, is the beast's hauntingly cold and realistic expression.

Another Dorset carver, Joe Parr, exploits sculpture to establish dominion over the elusive seal. Prized for its meat, blubber and pelts, this animal is extremely difficult to hunt. Parr's Dancing Seal (cat. *55) jocularly swings his folded rolls of fat, and the brilliant yellow-orange stone sparkles from every angle.

Inuit sculpture functions as a medium of understanding of and interaction with the supernatural as well. The <code>angakoq</code>, or shaman, employs spirit helpers to create exchange between the people and the deities, and these helpers come in a myriad of guises. The Inuit use the same word, <code>inna</code>, to designate a human being and a spirit helper. Taruq Ragee's small bust, <code>Spirit Head</code> (cat. "39), mingles human, animal, and mythological imagery to pay homage to the spirit helper beliefs.

The reciprocal role of shaman and spirit helper is demonstrated by Toonoo Sharkey's awesome, dual-sided sculpture, Hawk and Face (cat. "2 & "3). A man's long and slender face seems to fly with the aid of his magical wing-like

2. Hawk & Face (front)
Toonoo Sharkey, Cape Dorset



3. Hawk & Face (back) Toonoo Sharkey, Cape Dorset 16¹/₂ x 16¹/₂ x 7", IN284

ears. The other side of the sculpture reveals a striking owl with radiating wings, piercing eyes, and sprawled claws. Like the Inuit existence itself, the piece is simultaneously menacing and enchanting.

The Inuit life is defined in binaries: fear and reverence, simplicity and hardship, material poverty and spiritual richness, camaraderie and independence, primitivism and sophistication. In art, the Inuit transcribe this duality by making the massive graceful, the threatening playful, the

unknowable common. Mosesa
Pootoogook's quartz Muskox
(cat. *44) is rendered as both dense
and delicate, concurrently ancient
and refreshing. His work is em-blem
atic of the way in which the
Inuit interpret their desolate surroundings and simple existence
in warm and exquisite ways.

The charm of Inuit art is transformed by talent, experience, and dexternation of the which speaks universally of man's survival and search for many and spiritual sustenance.

Front cover

1. Mother & Child/Drum Dancing / Davie Atchealak / Pangnirtung / 22 1/4 x 14 x 10" / IN300 Collections include: Art Gallery of Ontario / Canadian Museum of Civilazition / National Gallery of Canada





5. Bear - Joe Parr Cape Dorset, 4 x 10 x 3", IN317



7. Bar - J. Inukpuk Lake Harrison , 4½ x 8¼ x 3½", IN316



6. Bear - J. Petaloosie Cape Dorset, 6½ x 11¾ x 4", IN314



8. Bear - J. Petaloosie, Cape Dorset, 53/4 x 7 x 31/2", IN322







14. Bear - Eegeevudluk M. Kimmirut (Lake Harbour), 12 x 12 ½ x 11 ½", IN298



15. Dancing Bear - Pea Michael Kimmirut (Lake Harbour), 13½ x 12½ x 4½", IN319





17. Bear - P. Qiatsuk Cape Dorset, 6 x 13 ½ x 4 ¾, IN262



18. Bear - Aslevak Tunnillee Cape Dorset, 4³/₄ x 10 ¹/₂ x 3 ¹/₂", IN308







21. Walrus - J. Petaloosie Cape Dorset, 14¹/₂ x 11¹/₂ x 4³/₄", IN288



22. Standing Walrus - Oshewretok Ipellie Cape Dorset, $15^{1}/2 \times 7 \times 4^{\prime\prime}$, IN263







27. Walrus - Pudlalik Shaa Cape Dorset, 11¹/₄ x 7 x 3¹/₄", IN258

26. Walrus - Nuna Parr Cape Dorset, 17³/₄ x 16¹/₂ x 11", IN302



28. Walrus - Peter Parr Cape Dorset, 13 x 17 x 5¹/₂", IN293

29. Walrus - K. Itidloie Cape Dorset, 8 1/4 x 11 x 3", IN309



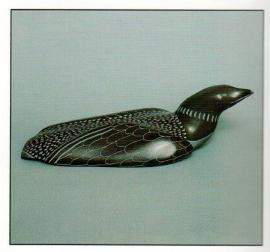
30. Owl Family - I. Kingwatsiak Cape Dorset, 28 x 17 x 9", IN299



31. Owl - J. Iqaluq Sanikiluaq (Belcher Island), $5^{1/4}$ x 5 x $2^{3/4}$ " IN273



32. Bird - Italu Etidloie Cape Dorset, 2 x 8 1/4 x 2 1/4", IN264



33. Bird - David Uppik Sanikiluaq (Belcher Island), 4 x 5 ½ x 14" IN313

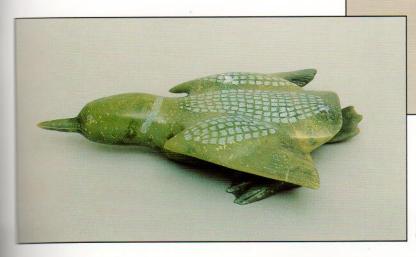


34. Snow Owl - Pitseolak Kimmirut (Lake Harbour), 14³/₄ x 10¹/₂ x 7", IN292



36. Loon - Etiolodie Petaloosie Cape Dorset, 81/4 x 121/2 x 41/2", IN321

35. Bird - S. Iqaluq Sanikiluaq (Belcher Island), 4¹/₄ x 16 x 4", IN280



37. Bird - Italu Itidloie Cape Dorset, 2 x 8 x 11³/₄", IN277



38. Screaming Owl - Eegeetchiak P. Cape Dorset, 25 x 14¹/₄ x 3¹/₂", IN304



39. Spirit Head - Taruq Ragee Cape Dorset, 8½ x 3 x 2" IN270



40. Bird - Sukvalek Akesuk Cape Dorset, $6^{3}/_{4} \times 8^{1}/_{2} \times 4^{1}/_{2}$ " IN259



41. Bird - Aslevak Tunillie Cape Dorset, 13½ x 11¾ x 4″ IN283



42. Bird - Etungat Cape Dorset, 9¹/₄ x 9 x 3", IN289



43. Bird (quartz) - P. Qimirpic Cape Dorset, 9 x 12³/₄ x 4³/₄", IN260



44. Muskox (quartz) - Mosesa Pootoogook Cape Dorset, 8 ½ x 16 x 5", IN297



45. Bird - J. Petaloosie Cape Dorset, 15 1/4 x 3 x 1 1/2", IN279





47. Mother & Child -L. Arnuruinnaq Baker Lake, 10 x 10 x 5¹/₂" IN306



49. Mother & Child -Kimmirut (Lake Harbour) 9½ x 8 x 6" IN312

- Collections include:

 Canadian Museum of Civilization

 Musée des Beaux-Arts de Montreal

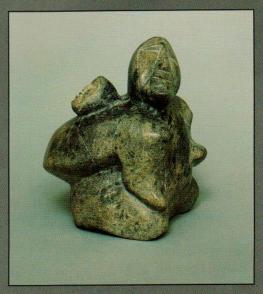
 National Gallery of Canada



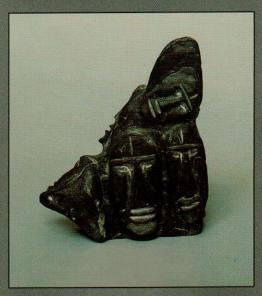
48. Spirit Man - Toonoo Sharkey Dorset Lake, 13 x 11 1/4 x 33/4", IN285



50. Mother & Child - Toona Iquilik Eskimo Point, 9 1/2 x 6 x 5", IN275



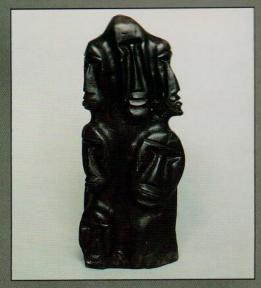
51. Mother & Child - J. Hallauk Eskimo Point, 6¹/₂ x 4¹/₄ x 5¹/₂", IN269



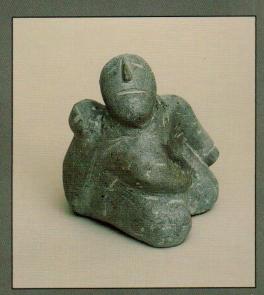
53. Heads - J. Hallauk Eskimo Point, 6 x 5¹/₄ x 1¹/₂", IN266



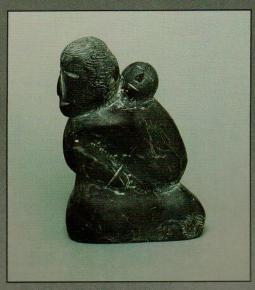
55. Dancing Seal - Joe Parr Cape Dorset, 8 /2 x 8 x 2 /4 , IN318



52. Heads - J. Hallauk Eskimo Point, 9³/4 x 4 x 2¹/2", IN267



54. Mother & Child - N. Tassiuk Eskimo Point, 6 x 6 x 4¹/₂", IN268



56. Mother & Child - Tasseor Eskimo Point, 6 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 2 1/4", IN272

Nature & Transformation



57. Caribou - Oshewetok Ipellie Cape Dorset, 15½ x 16½ x 9", IN281



58. *Caribou -* Q. Nunguswitoq Cape Dorset, 22 x 20½ x 8½, 1N278

Pucker Gallery, Boston 9 January -8 February 1999

In cooperation with Theo Waddington Gallery, London Individual carvers' biographies are available upon request

Gallery Hours: Monday through Saturday 10:00 am to 5:30 pm; Sundays 1:00 to 5:00 pm.

Member of the Boston Art Dealers Association.

One hour free validated parking is available on the corner of Newbury and Dartmouth Streets

PUCKER GALLERY 171 Newbury Street Boston, MA 02116 (617) 267-9473

FAX#: (617) 424-9759

E-mail: puckergall@aol.com

http://www.gallery-guide.com/gg/gallery/pucker

Bulk Rate U.S. Postage PAID Boston, MA Permit #1906