

11. JESUS BAUTISTA MOROLES

1950–2015 • American
Disc Spiral 2000, green and black granite
This towering work was created from a large circular slab of granite that has been intricately carved. The square keyhole in its center invites you to “frame” your own work of art. Moroles strived to create work to inspire contemplation, meditation and reflection.



12. RUDOLF BELLING

1886–1972 • German, worked in Turkey
Blütenmotiv 1967-1969, bronze
One of the most important German sculptors of classical modernism, Belling, constructed a larger version of this ‘peace flower’ - 6 meters high, 3.5 tons - for the 1972 Munich Olympics. As you walk around this swirling design, you are given a fully new perspective with each step. Sit at this highest point in the Arboretum and contemplate Belling’s graceful blooming flower. You are invited to stand on the stone marking the ‘sweet’ spot at The Echo on High Point.



13. ALICIA PENALBA

1913–1982 • Argentinian
The Cathedral 1960, bronze with green patina
Although she lived in Paris for most of her adult life, Penalba’s work was deeply influenced by the landscapes of her youth spent in Argentina. She is known for her totemic, abstract, vertical sculptures that she named after animals, plant material, and natural forces. This work, inspired by her frequent visits to gothic cathedrals in Europe, is an inner expression of spiritualized natural forms.



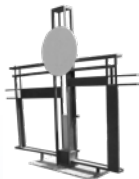
14. BARBARA HEPWORTH

1903–1975 • British
Epidauros II 1961, bronze
This piece by Hepworth is typical of her early work and succeeds in creating a work that seems to expand and breathe. Hepworth preferred her work to be shown outside and believed sculpture ‘grows’ in the open light and with the movement of the sun, space and sky above. It was likely inspired by the architecture and surrounding landscape of the ancient Greek city of Epidauros.



15. BARBARA HEPWORTH

1903–1975 • British
Construction (Crucifixion) 1966
bronze with color
Art historians suggest this monumental abstract sculpture came during a time of Hepworth’s spiritual exploration. There is also a cast of this piece at Salisbury Cathedral in the UK.



16. RENÉ KÜNG

1934– • Swiss
Night Wind Sign 1996, bronze
Music in all its different forms appear often as a theme in Küng’s work. He spoke of holding it within himself: “Strings run through my body. Not down its length, but diagonally.”



17. RENÉ KÜNG

1934– • Swiss
Stone Arch 1995, limestone
Küng has created many windows and gateways. This arch shares characteristics of those works - presenting the beauty of natural stone along with evoking architectural elements of the past. By leaving the stone untouched in some places and expertly worked in others, you are invited to think about humans’ ability to transform the elements of nature.



18. BRIDGET McCrum

1934– • British
Spirit Bird 2001, carrara marble
McCrum has been fascinated since childhood by ancient remains, fragments of carving and standing stones in lonely landscapes. Her travels to cultural sites around the Mediterranean and work on archaeological surveys in Africa have influenced her work as a stone-carver. This sculpture was inspired by the limestone cliffs, sea and soaring birds of Gozo Island off the coast of Malta.



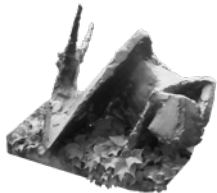
19. GEORGE RICKEY

1907–2002 • American
Four Open Rectangles, Diagonally Jointed II 1986
stainless steel
Rickey is one of two major 20th century sculptors for whom movement was a central theme; the other, Alexander Calder, was Rickey’s inspiration. With skilled engineering and precision-placed bearing, this sculpture seems to move effortlessly with even the slightest breeze. Rickey often told stories about how his WWII work in aircraft and gunnery systems inspired his move from painting to kinetic sculpture.



20. F.E. McWILLIAM

1909–1992 • British, born in Northern Ireland
Rolling Over Figure 1963, bronze
McWilliam was a contemporary and friend of Henry Moore. McWilliam tended to work in series, exploring a theme in a succession of variations and abstractions. This is one of several “Figure” works in which McWilliam abstracted how the human form turns, stands or sits up.



21. CRAIG DAN GOSEYUN

1960– • American - San Carlos Apache
Gahn Dancer II, Apache Mountain Spirit Dancer 1993
bronze
Craig Dan Goseyun is a member of the San Carlos Eastern White Mountain Apache, and one of a family of visionaries. According to Apache tradition, the Gahn were sent by the Life-Giver to show the Apache rituals to invoke blessings and strong medicine for disease. As time passed, the Apache acted badly, so the Gahn left. Eventually the Apache realized their mistake. Today the songs and dances of the Mountain Spirit Dancers represent the Gahn, summoning their power.



22. LOUISE NEVELSON

1899–1988 • American, born in Ukraine
Night Gesture 1976
welded aluminum, painted black
This magnificently large piece is inspired by a stormy ship crossing of the ‘Flying Dutchman’ in Wagner’s opera. Considered one of America’s most innovative sculptors, Nevelson said, “I think most artists create out of despair. The very nature of creation is not a performing glory on the outside; it’s a painful, difficult search within.”



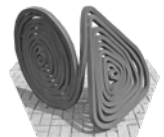
23. RENÉ KÜNG

1934– • Swiss
Canto a Cinque Voci 2000, copper
Much of Küng’s work turns nature into an instrument, giving it “a mouth to sing.” This piece is of a series of Cantos, and its title means “Song for Five Voices.” This copper casting asks to be heard as well as seen, creating noise and movement as it blows in the wind.



24. RENÉ KÜNG

1934– • Swiss
Sahara Variation 2004, iron
These two giant coils are connected but winding in opposite directions.



25. MIMMO PALADINO

1948– • Italian
Sud II 1993, bronze
Paladino belonged to the ‘Transavanguardia’ movement (beyond the avant-garde) during the 1970s. This group of Italian artists worked in the Neo-Expressionist style, returning to traditional and recognizable subjects in sculpture and painting. History, mythology and the human form were central concerns. ‘Sud II’ is a monumental bronze casting that captures the essence of world religion, mask making, as well as ancient and classical mythic themes.



26. PAUL T. GRANLUND

1925–2003 • American
Swimmers 1990, bronze
Paul Granlund was sculptor-in-residence at Minnesota’s Gustavus Adolphus College from 1971-1996, as part of a career that spanned 50 years. His figurative bronzes have been installed worldwide. Granlund compared the pouring of bronze to the experience of flying, an essence that carries over into many of his works. These five buoyant swimmers happily frolic in nature surrounded by crabapple trees. Look for his ‘Winter and Summer Nymphs’, dancing with a similar natural exuberance on the Morgan Terrace by the Snyder Building. ‘South Wind II’ can be found in the Nelson Shrub Rose Garden and ‘Mountain Mirage’ in the MacMillian Hosta Glade.



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**THE HARRISON
SCULPTURE GARDEN**

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The Sculpture Garden is located on just over 3 acres of rolling hills that surround the Arboretum’s High Point. The works of renowned contemporary sculptors interplay with a magnificent landscape of open countryside, trees and sky that change with every season. The wonders of nature, including wind, water and animals, along with the myths and stories about our place in this world, inspired these leading American and international sculptors of the 20th and 21st centuries. Works are sited around a walkway leading to the peaceful grove of Kentucky coffee trees (*Gymnocladus dioica*) that encircle the highest viewpoint here at the Arboretum.

The sculptures were generously donated by philanthropists Alfred Harrison and Ingrid Lenz Harrison of Wayzata, who have spent their married lifetime building the collection of works by artists from around the world.

1. PHILLIP KING

1934– • British, born in Tunisia
Reel 3 1969, retitled by artist *Wayzata Reel* 2006
mild steel, zinc sprayed and stove enameled
King uses a vibrant color palette and bold, unorthodox geometry. An assistant to Henry Moore early in his career, King’s work emulates the tone explored by Abstract Expressionist painting. King aims for the visual experience of his work to create a sensation of movement. ‘Wayzata Reel’ - formerly known as ‘Reel 3’ - was renamed by King after presenting the piece to the Harrisons in 2006.

2. MIMMO PALADINO

1948– • Italian
Canto Notturmo 1984
bronze
“Night Song” features a tall, elongated human figure that is turning away from, but reaching out to, a more abstract and smaller figure. Paladino said about his work that, “Art should generate ceaseless questions and never give answers.”

3. BARBARA HEPWORTH

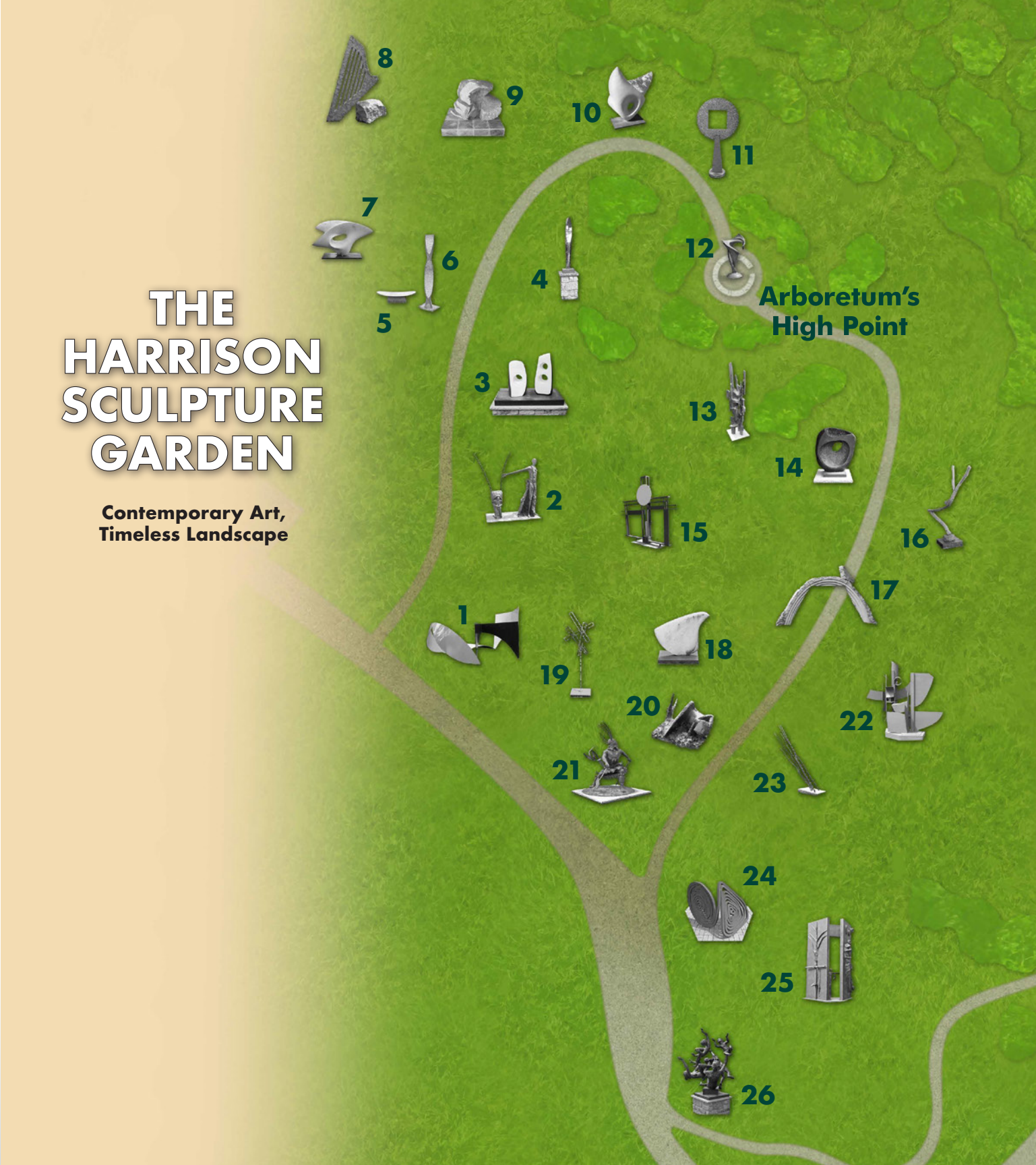
1903–1975 • British
Summer Dance 1972
bronze
These two pierced forms allow you to see through the piece into another realm and weave the surrounding space into the sculpture. ‘Summer Dance’ uses an entirely abstract pictorial language to embody a highly stylized, universal image of a human figure, and reflects the artist’s fascination with the relationship between man and nature.

4. PAUL MOUNT

1922–2009 • British
Idyll 1995
stainless steel
This piece is quite literally a beacon of reflection. The polished surface reflects light and images from the surroundings, and is therefore always changing, yet always the same. ‘Idyll’ consists of a rhythmic interplay between solid form and open void created by free manipulation of easily constructed components. “I like form for its own sake,” Paul Mount remarked, “whether it’s in sculpture, design, music, architecture or painting.”

THE HARRISON SCULPTURE GARDEN

Contemporary Art,
Timeless Landscape



5. JESUS BAUTISTA MORALES

1950–2015 • American
Bench 2001, granite
Morales worked in granite, second only to diamonds in its hardness level. Morales stated, “My work is a discussion of how man exists in nature and touches nature.” Roughly half of his work is left raw as nature intended and the other half smooth and polished showing how man and nature can co-exist beautifully.

6. JESUS BAUTISTA MORALES

1950–2015 • American
Ellipse Column 2005, granite
His non-traditional carving techniques use a diamond saw to repeatedly chisel away slices of the dense stone. A slab of uncut granite may weigh 10 tons, in contrast to the delicacy of the serene patterns he finds within. In this rectilinear piece, Morales makes the granite appear malleable, light and expressive.

7. ANTOINE PONCET

1928– • French
Fugue Processionaire 1997, rose marble
This piece is an abstract, carved marble sculpture, evocative of a bird in flight, with a central void, which is a signature component of the artist’s oeuvre. Poncet’s accomplished technique in marble is clearly evident in this transcendent work. In Poncet’s work, the unsteady effect of movement is balanced by serene harmony making his sculptures aesthetically pleasing. Poncet stated “they have the air of being happy to be alive.”

8. RENÉ KÜNG

1934– • Swiss
Stone Harp (Orpheus and Eurydice) 1993, limestone
Küng invites you to be attentive to the strings of the piece and “hear” the music of nature being played upon them. The alternate title of the work lends an interesting perspective on the myth of the harp-playing Orpheus who failed in leading his beloved Eurydice out of the Underworld.

9. NICHOLAS MUKOMBERANWA AND SON

1940–2002 • Zimbabwean
Looking into the Wind 2002, springstone
The acclaimed African artist Mukomberanwa credited his childhood spent in a rural environment “surrounded by mountains and rivers with places full of trees” as the fundamental influence on his work. His work is characterized by sharp lines and hard planes used with confidence alongside sweeping curves and deeply etched surfaces. Springstone is a type of serpentine stone found in Zimbabwe.

10. ANTOINE PONCET

1928– • French
Confluence 1991, rose marble
Poncet is the grandson of French painter Maurice Denis and was influenced by Brancusi, Zadkine and Jean Arp in Paris in the 1940s. He believes that movement is essential in good sculpture. He strives for a breathless balance in his work, so that as you look at it, you feel that with a gentle push, the piece would fall. Poncet has said, “Everything is moving in nature, in life.”