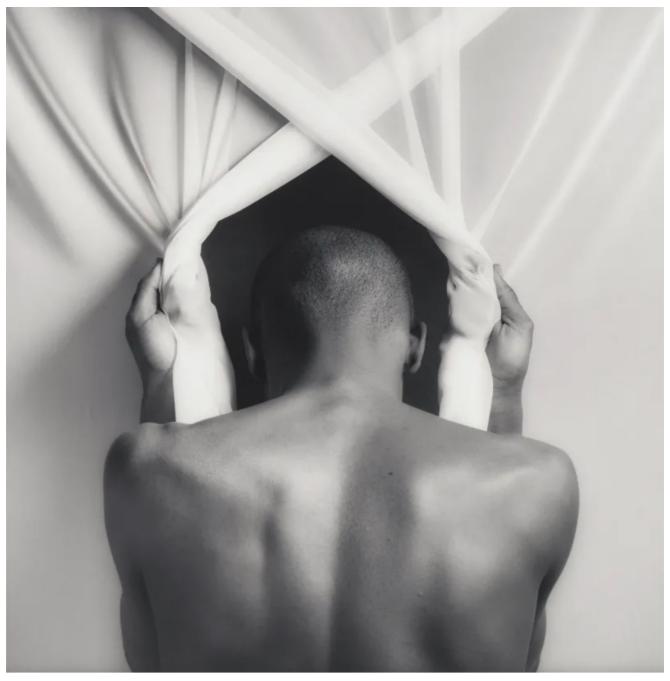
LIGHTBOX • ON OUR RADAR

The Perfect Time to Rediscover Robert Mapplethorpe



Phillip Prioleau, 1982 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—@ Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation

Fortes D'Aloia & Gabriel

 Medium Date
 Web March 25th, 2016
 Publication Author
 Time Drew Tewksbury

 Artist
 Robert Mapplethorpe

Artist Robert Mapplethorpe https://time.com/4255881/the-perfect-time-to-rediscover-robert-mapplethorpe/

Form fetishists to flowers, photographer Robert Mapplethorpe's meticulous works cast a classical approach on his subject matter. He created sharply-focused, carefully-posed images that were crisp and clean whether he was snapping a leather zipper mask or a wilting lily. While the late New York artist's depiction of 1970s BDSM culture may be some of his most notable images, Mapplethorpe's works extend far beyond latex suits and nude dudes.

Now, 27 years after his death, it's the year of Mapplethorpe. There's Phaidon's new book, Mapplethorpe Flora: The Complete Flowers, and the recently opened shows at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and the Getty Museum, as well as HBO's upcoming documentary, Mapplethorpe: Look at the Pictures, which airs April 4. The collaborative exhibitions, Robert Mapplethorpe: The Perfect Medium, illuminate his prolific output, featuring more than 300 works. LACMA displays a wide swath of his photos, ranging from sexualized snapshots reflecting gay male desire to portraits of notable creatives, like his close friend and former lover Patti Smith; Blondie frontwoman Debbie Harry; and pop art icon Andy Warhol. The exhibition also presents an inferential view of a long lost New York City, the edgy early days of midtown sex clubs, ascendant art stars, and the new trend of loft living. Plus, it showcases Mapplethorpe's nonphotographic works, including collages, jewelry design, and fashion pieces, unveiling the culture he so often experienced in private – in his everyday life, Mapplethorpe was confined by a pervasive anti-gay sentiment of his generation, but in his studio, he was truly free.

The Getty Museum displays numerous works too, including Mapplethorpe's street photography, shot outside his Manhattan studio, as well as pieces firmly rooted in a sense of history. Capturing alabaster or onyx skin tones, Mapplethorpe was adept at rendering fleshy bodies almost as marblesque, like his 1987 image of Thomas, a nude African American man positioned in a circular structure, a form reminiscent to the imagery on ancient Grecian urns. His 1983 bust-like portrait of Ken Moody captures his nearly symmetrical physique silvery skin rendered in Mapplethorpe's trademark black and white film. He also challenged gender norms with his photographs of Lisa Lyon, a female bodybuilder, whose muscular figure obfuscates the era's standards of masculinity and femininity. Adjacent to the Getty exhibition is *The Thrill of the Chase: The Wagstaff Collection of Photographs*, an exploration of the influence of his relationship with art collector Sam Wagstaff, Mapplethorpe's longtime partner and patron, featuring historic pieces from his expansive collection, which was acquired by the museum in 1984.

Fortes D'Aloia & Gabriel

Medium Publication Time March 25th, 2016 Date Artist Author Drew Tewksbury Robert Mapplethorpe https://time.com/4255881/the-perfect-time-to-rediscover-robert-mapplethorpe/

Web address

After his years of edgy and controversial works - his 1986 solo exhibition Black Males earned criticism for its seemingly racialized fetishization – Mapplethorpe abruptly shifted his focus to tulips and blossoms, which isn't that shocking when you consider that flowers are the reproductive organs of plants. But in art, a flower is never just a flower. They're symbols, like those 17th Century Flemish still-lifes depicting banquets and bouquets that weren't only commemorations of luxuries; they were a memento mori, a reminder that every flower lilts and all feasts come to an end. For Mapplethorpe, as he was photographing these still-lifes, his own life was moving towards death. He contracted AIDS in 1986 and died three years later. In the images he left behind, Mapplethorpe perhaps reveals the ethos driving his practice: joyful moments inevitably turn into memories, but a photograph lives forever.



Ken Moody and Robert Sherman, 1984 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art-@ Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation



Thomas, 1987 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—© Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation



Poppy, 1988 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—@ Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation



Brian Ridley and Lyle Heeter, 1979 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—© Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation



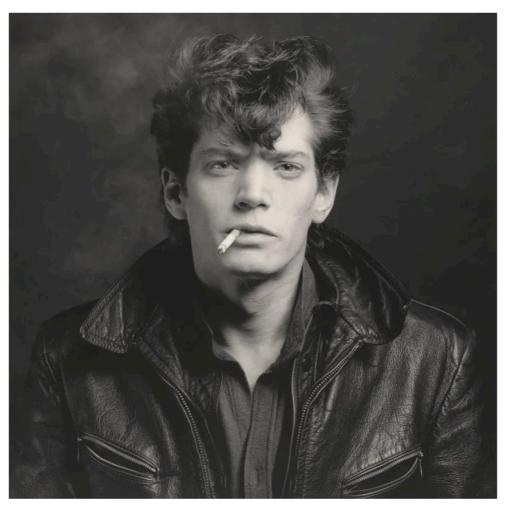
Phillip Prioleau, 1982 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—© Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation



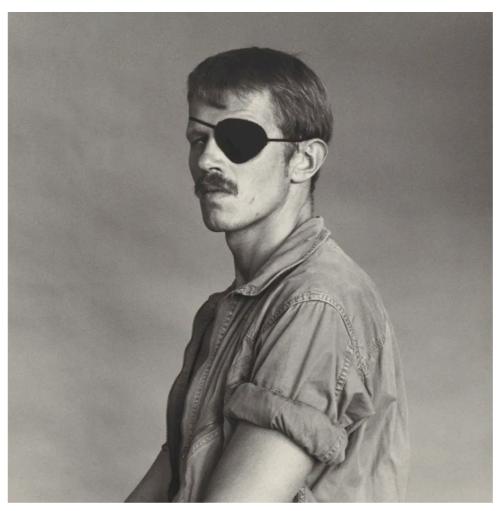
Calla Lily, 1986 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—© Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation



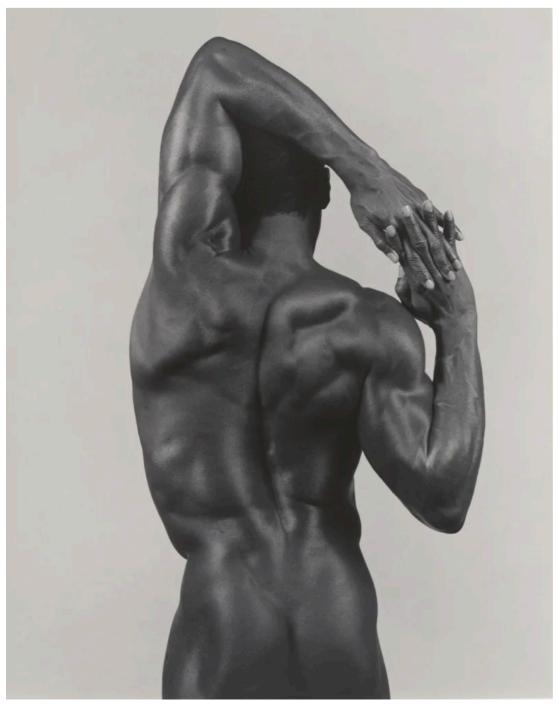
Joe, NYC, 1978 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—© Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation



Self-Portrait, 1980 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—© Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation



 $\textbf{Keso Dekker, 1979} \quad \textbf{J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art} \\ - @ \ Robert \ Mapplethorpe$ Foundation



Derrick Cross, 1983 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—© Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation



Flower Arrangement, 1986 J. Paul Getty Trust and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art—© Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation