

# Outdoor Sculpture Walk

WHITMAN COLLEGE

Walla Walla, Washington





1

To begin your outdoor sculpture tour, park in the Hall of Science parking lot and proceed east past the Rempel Greenhouse to Ankeny Field for the tour's first piece.

**1. *Styx*, 2002, Deborah Butterfield.** An artist from Bozeman, Mont., Butterfield acquired the original driftwood for the horse from the Columbia and Snake rivers. The bronze was cast at the Walla Walla Foundry, owned and operated by Whitman alumnus Mark Anderson '78.



2

Head straight up the left side of Ankeny Field to the northeast corner and Jewett Hall's terrace. There you will see two students in deep concentration.

**2. *Students Playing 4D Tic Tac Toe*, 1994, Richard Beyer.** Throughout the Northwest, Beyer is known for his realistic public art. This piece, cast in aluminum, was commissioned by the Class of 1954 and represents both the intellectual and playful aspects of college life.



3

Proceed along the sidewalk next to Lyman House. On the right, you will see a multi-circular sculpture.

**3. *Moongate*, 2000, Benbow Bullock.** California artist Bullock donated this sculpture of burnished stainless steel in 2004.

On the south end of Lyman House you will see what appears to be a boulder.

**4. *PE-WA-OO-YIT*, commonly referred to as "Treaty Rock,"** was a gift in 1955 from the Yakama, Nez Perce, Cayuse, Walla Walla and Umatilla tribes commemorating the signing of treaties with the U.S. government in 1855. (See back of stone for plaque honoring Hol-Lol-Sote-Tote, or Small Eagle.)



4

5



Back toward Ankeny Field and Maxey Hall, you will see a dark brown metal sculpture.

**5. *Lava Ridge*, 1978, Lee Kelly.** A noted artist from Oregon City, Ore., Kelly draws inspiration from ancient and contemporary sources. This steel sculpture was acquired in 2002 with funds from the Garvin Family Art Fund.

6



Follow the sidewalk on the east end of Maxey Hall, and you will see two totem poles.

**6. *The Benedict Totem*** was donated by Lloyd Benedict '41.

7



**7. *Totem Pole*, 2000, Jewell Praying Wolf James.** A master carver of the Lummi Nation of Native Americans of northwestern Washington, James carved the 24-foot totem from western red cedar in a combination of Coast Salish and Alaska Native styles.

Cross College Creek via the 1918 bridge, a gift from the Class of 1908. To your left is the entrance to Cordiner Glen, also known as "Narnia," created in 1968 to honor Gwyneth Lewis Cordiner '22, spouse of Ralph J. Cordiner '22.

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**8. *The basalt archway*** leading into "Narnia" is part of the landscaping provided by the Class of 2002 to create a meditation grove in the glen. It was designed by Thomas Berger of Seattle, Whitman's landscape architect.

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Walk in the opposite direction of the archway along College Creek, and you will see a tiki.

**9. This tiki celebrates the contribution to the life of Whitman College of the many students from Hawaii and the Polynesian Islands.**

Continue along College Creek to the end of the pond known as Lakum Duckum. In the shade of the trees, you'll see a work of Japanese inspiration.

10



**10. The stone lantern at the west end of Lakum Duckum was part of a Japanese garden presented to the college by Mr. and Mrs. Tokuzo Yasu of Tokyo in memory of their son Kinji's graduation from Whitman in 1962.**

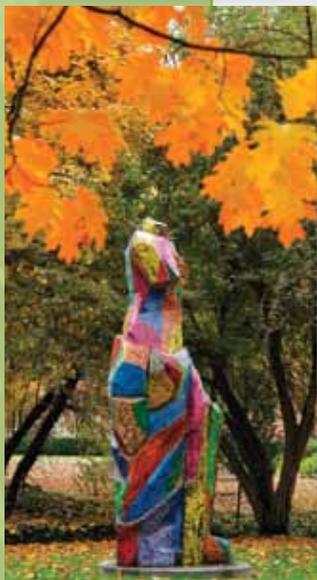
Look south across Boyer Avenue and see a colorful rainbow of steel and glass between the La Casa Hispaña and Fine Arts interest houses.

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**11. Imagination and Understanding: Physis and Techne, 2000, Doug Ludlow '00.** Ludlow's inspiration for this piece of welded steel and panes of layered glass is the Golden Section, or Divine Proportion, which in nature relates to such forms as the nautilus shell and the sunflower blossom.

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Walk west along Boyer, cross Otis Street and pass the Baker Faculty Center. You'll see the colorful statue *Carnival*, commonly known on campus as "Venus."

**12. Carnival, 1997, Jim Dine.** An internationally known artist with roots in the Pop Art of the 1960s, Dine used a chain saw to form *Carnival* from a single tree, then cast it in bronze at the Walla Walla Foundry.

Continue west. At the sign for Prentiss Hall turn to the left and follow the trail along College Creek. You will come to an installation surrounded by the creek's water.

13



**13. Topophilia Gates, 1999, Keiko Hara.** A Whitman professor of art from 1985 to 2006, Hara drew inspiration for this piece from a temple in Mon, Japan. The water flowing through Hara's gates represents the passage from one realm to another. See the cover for a closer view of the gates.

Move downstream toward the back of Hunter Conservatory and the Prentiss Bridge. You will see shiny steel set among the trees.

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**14. Angkor IV, 1995, Lee Kelly.** Temples that Kelly visited in Cambodia were the inspiration for this piece.

Cross Prentiss Bridge. Between the creek and the Hall of Music you will see *Pirouette*.

**15. Pirouette, 2004, Micajah Bienvenu '86.** This rotating piece is an example of the bronze and stainless steel sculptures Bienvenu creates assisted by computer technology.

15



Cross Park Street and proceed to the back lawn of Reid Campus Center. In the far corner, behind an evergreen tree, is another Lee Kelly sculpture.

**16. Four Columns, 1988, Lee Kelly.** This steel and enamel sculpture was based on ancient columns discovered in central Persia. The sculpture was acquired in 2002 with funds from the Garvin Family Art Fund.

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17



Walk back toward Park Street, turn left past the Reid Campus Center and across Boyer Avenue. On your left you'll see the multipiece, multilevel *Soaring Stones #4*.

**17. *Soaring Stones #4*, John T. Young.** A 2007 gift from Young, artist and professor of art at the University of Washington, *Soaring Stones #4* graced downtown Portland for 16 years before light-rail construction forced its removal. It is a series of multiton Cascade Mountain boulders atop polished steel pillars, ascending in height to 12 feet, 4 inches.

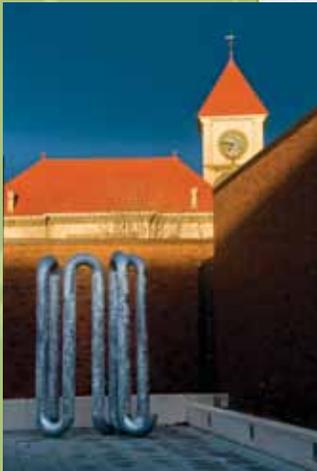
18



Pass the front of Cordiner Hall, and you can't miss the colorful sculpture before you.

**18. *Discobolos*, 1982, Robert Cronin.** Cronin created *Discobolos*, painted in primary colors, from corten steel. It was a gift from the Board of Trustees to former President Tom Cronin and Tania Cronin to mark their 10th anniversary of service to Whitman in 2003.

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Cross Park Street and up the steps of the Sherwood Athletic Center, and you'll immediately see your next destination.

**19. *Joined Together, Let No Man Split Asunder*, 1980, Ed Humpherys.** A professor of art at Whitman from 1973 to 1997, Humpherys created this 14-foot-tall sculpture from an aluminum alloy. In 2008 it fell victim to a tree toppled in a windstorm. After restoration it was reinstalled in this new location, having originally been on the lawn north of Memorial Building.

Continue through the Sherwood Center plaza and emerge to the sound of splashing water.

**20. *Fountain of Vibrant Waters*, 1992, George Tsutakawa.** Tsutakawa created more than 60 bronze fountains across the country. This piece was dedicated to Nadine and Robert Skotheim, Whitman's 10th president. The work is inspired by Japanese pagodas and Tibetan obos, rock mounds made by trekkers in the Himalayas.

21



Walk north toward Harper Joy Theatre and see the crescent steel sculpture at its entrance.

**21. *Triumphant Arc*, 2004, Micajah Bienvenu '86.** This interactive piece can be rotated. Next time you take the tour, it may face another direction.

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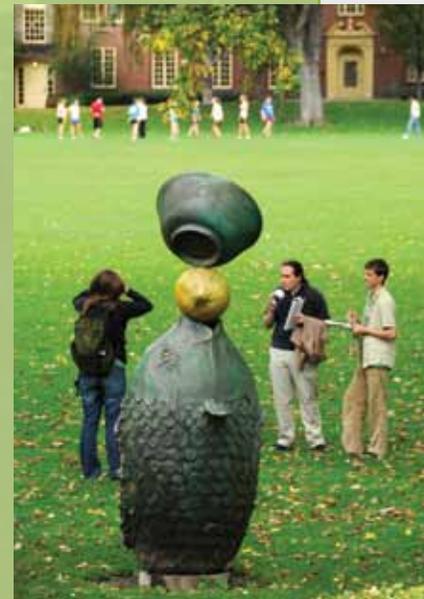


Opposite the theater, you'll see the back of Penrose Library. Follow along to the right, turn left and look for the bright yellow *Balancing Act* in the trees on the south side of the library.

**22. *Balancing Act*, 1989, Jim Wood.** This painted stainless steel sculpture was given to the college in memory of Reine Hillis '65.

Look again toward Ankeny Field, and in the southwest corner you'll see the popular final stop on this tour.

23



**23. *Three Stories*, 1997, Squire Broel.** A Walla Walla artist, Broel drew inspiration from Hong Kong's fish markets. In China, the carp represents prosperity; by scarring its surface, Broel suggests the loss of values in the quest for wealth. The sculpture was cast in bronze at the Walla Walla Foundry.

You have traveled approximately 1.5 miles.

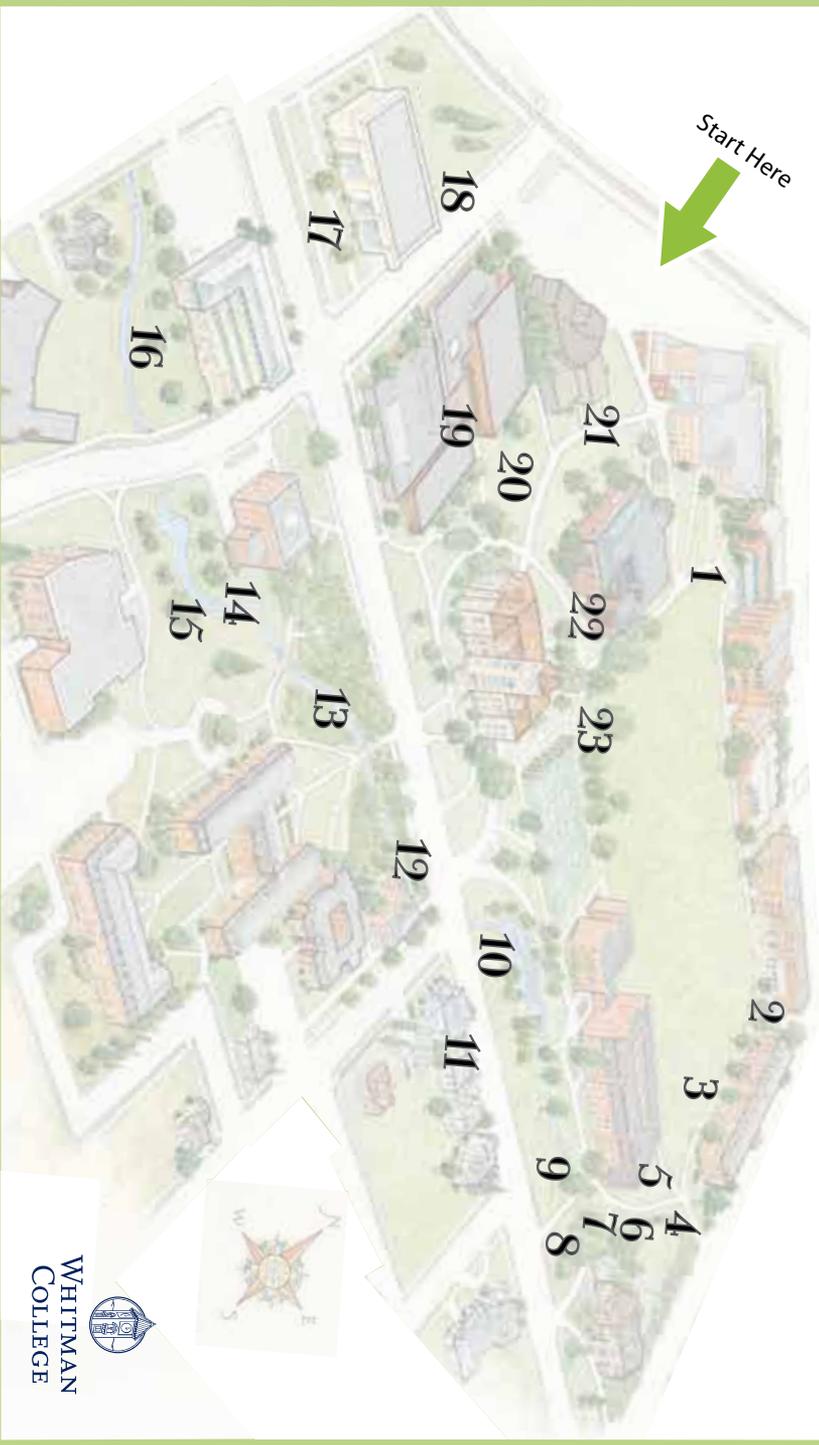
*On the cover: Topophilia Gates (No. 13 on the tour). Photos: Greg Lehman, Whitman College.*

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# Outdoor Sculpture Walk

Start Here



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