

Deer Path Art League Sculpture Walk

1. Friends Fountain in Market Square, Dancer in niche, by Sylvia Shaw Judson



2. Deer in Triangle Park, by Robert Wood



3. Madonna and Child at St. Mary's front lawn, by Margo McMahan



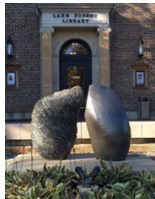
4. Frog Bench at the Gorton Center, Boy and Girl collecting flowers by Silvia Shaw Judson by the Garden of Porte Cochere



5. Wounded Angel and Meandering Abstract sculpture at Lake Forest College, by Richard Hunt



6. Ex Libris (Books) Michael Croyden, Untitled, Smooth and Textured sphere by Peter Hessemer, Girl Feeding Three Squirrels, by Dorothy Hobbs Boehm.



7. Metal Abstract at Lake Forest Recreation Center, by Adrian Tinsley



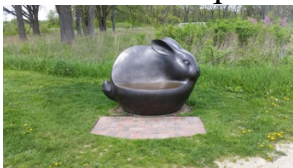
8. Joyous Dancers by Susan Luery, Woodlands Academy



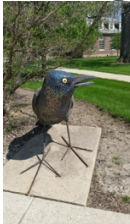
9. Baseball player at Everett School Ball Field, by Joseph Burlini



10. Rabbit Sculpture Bench at entrance to Middlefork Savannah



11. Starling at Stirling Hall by Janet Austin



12. Roosters at the entrance to History Museum



13. Geese by Sylvia Shaw Judson, at Lake Bluff Library



- *Friends* by Sylvia Shaw Judson was commissioned by Robert Douglas Stuart Jr., a Lake Forest resident, and CEO of Quaker Oats, and completed in 1969. The statue was Judson's last major work and her only sculpture to feature two human figures joined together. A copy of the statue was produced at a foundry in New York City in 1982 and installed in Market Square's central fountain later that year. The fountain was then adorned with a plaque bearing the erroneous title "Girl with Baby on Shoulder," which was most likely the name used by the foundry to distinguish the statue from other casts. In 2014, Lake Forest resident Paul Melichar, a sculptor who had studied Judson and her work, noticed the error on the plaque and spent the next two years lobbying for the

City of Lake Forest to change the title of the sculpture displayed on the plaque to the correct one. Thanks to the Historic Preservation Commission, the plaque was replaced in 2016 with one displaying the correct title.

- *Boy Dancing* was sculpted by Sylvia Shaw Judson specifically for the architectural niche in which it now stands. Her father, Howard Van Doren Shaw, included the niche, which is located near the top of the facade of a building on Market Square's north side, as part of his original design for the shopping center. Judson was a teenager when her father was designing Market Square and already showed promising signs of becoming an accomplished sculptor. Shaw designed the niche to hold one of her sculptures and also planned for a fountain featuring another of her sculptures as its centerpiece. Years later, Judson sculpted the likeness of a young model training for the ballet who posed for her. On July 6, 1975, the resulting statue was finally installed in the niche which had remained empty until then.

- *Ex Libris*, designed by Michael Croydon and fabricated by Daniel T. Blue, was commissioned by the Deer Path Art League for the Lake Forest Library's Centennial, and installed in 1996. The title of the sculpture is a reference to the Latin term used on bookplates that means "from the books of ..." and suits the conceptual basis of the work itself. Following Croydon, this work "manages a highly respectful updating of the image of the Library through the sculpture's modern form, but with profound homage paid to traditional information and knowledge." The sculpture is composed of six individual elements, each representing a grouping of books, arranged in an arc across the front lawn of the building. The books, generally to human scale, vary in size as do human bodies. In addition to signifying knowledge, these books are also a representation of people gathered together.

- *Untitled*, sculpted by local artist Peter Hessemer, was gifted to the Lake Forest Library by the family and friends of Alfred Medica, an avid reader of history who frequented the Library, in his memory. The sculpture was installed near the Library's front entrance in July 2007 and dedicated the following November. Hessemer, himself a regular at the Library, gladly accepted the invitation to create a piece as an outdoor memorial to Medica. *Untitled* became the first sculpture that Hessemer designed for a public space. Although Hessemer and Medica did not know one another, the sculpture can be seen as a representation of the idea that a shared space can form connections between individuals. According to Hessemer, *Untitled*, despite being abstract, "does relate to the idea of two people ... it's like two people existing in one space." Peter Hessemer, a Lake Forest resident and professor of art at Oakton Community College in Des Plaines, is an award-winning sculptor and ceramicist. Rich textures and organic forms serve as the trademark features of his sculptural work. He received his BFA from the Tyler School of Fine Arts at Temple University in 1974 and his MFA from the University of Chicago in 1976.

- *Girl Feeding Three Squirrels* by the late Lake Forest-based artist Dorothy Hobbs Boehm was installed outside the Lake Forest Library in 1979 in memory of Louise Wells Kasian, the Library's director from 1968 to 1978. Following the lead of Sylvia Shaw Judson, Boehm used her own children as models for the creation of endearing life-size figures immersed in a world of enchantment and serenity. In many ways, *Girl Feeding Three Squirrels* is an embodiment of Boehm's creative spirit and her love of nature, children, books, and art. Through email correspondence in September 2000, she explained, "The sculpture for me represents the interests of a woman who devoted her life to bringing awareness to others, especially children, through books and the study of our world of nature." Dorothy Hobbs Boehm, born in Toledo, Ohio, and raised in Highland Park, Illinois, was the daughter of architect and artist Morris Henry Hobbs. As a child, Boehm was encouraged to work in various artistic media by her father, who let her use his studio to do so. She majored in Fine Arts at the University of Iowa and Northwestern University but put her formal education on hold when the United States entered World War II. She returned to her artistic practice during the mid-1960s when the youngest of her five children was in nursery school. In 1967, she and a friend founded a ceramics studio in Lake Forest and soon after, she began teaching classes for the Deer Path Art League. By the time she received her BFA from Barat College in 1982, Boehm had already established herself as a professional sculptor.

- *Apple Tree Children* by Sylvia Shaw Judson was commissioned by the Lake Forest Library Board of Trustees and installed in the children's section of the Library in 1967. The sculpture depicts two young children perched on the branches of a real tree. This depiction was most likely inspired by Judson's own children Alice and Clay Jr. climbing trees at Ragdale. The tree was personally selected by Judson from the orchard grove on the Ragdale property, the home in which she spent most of her childhood and adult life. The tree was also specially treated

to last as long as the bronze figures nestled in its branches. *Apple Tree Children* has been beloved by both children and their parents visiting the children's library ever since the piece's installation.

- *Mother and Child* was created by Chicago artist Margot McMahon to commemorate the 75th anniversary of St. Mary's Parish in Lake Forest. McMahon was also asked to design the sitting area around the sculpture, which includes trees and two limestone benches that flank the sculpture. The sitting area serves as a place for parents to meet their children after school and for parishioners to rest after church services. The sculpture itself depicts a woman, either a mother or teacher, supporting a child, either her child or student. The two figures face each other at eye level, showing that they are engaged in an equal conversation. *Mother and Child* embodies community and togetherness, inspiring those who encounter it to spend time with one another and cherish each other's company. Margot McMahon, a lifelong environmentalist, sculpts human, plant, and animal forms to artistically convey her hope that decisions be made to support life on earth. McMahon earned her MFA from Yale University where she taught sculpture and drawing and has also taught at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago, DePaul University, and other institutions. She has exhibited her drawings and sculptures in Chicago, New York, Washington DC, Sante Fe, and Cincinnati. The Smithsonian Institution, the Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago, the Chicago Historical Society, the Chicago Horticultural Society and Botanic Gardens, and Yale University have her sculptures in their collections. Her work is also included in private collections in Chicago, New York, London, Paris, and Tokyo.

- *Boy and Girl with Bird Baths* by Dorothy Hobbs Boehm was commissioned by the Lake Forest Garden Club and completed in 1976. The statues were then installed in the small garden in front of the Gorton Community Center's porte-cochère. The two figures, which Boehm modeled after her own children, appear to be collecting flowers in the garden, their flower baskets doubling as bird baths. The garden, owned by the Lake Forest Garden Club, was recently restored to appear as it did in the 1970s thanks to generous donations from members of the Club.

- *Meander* by Chicago-based artist Richard Hunt was completed in 1978 and given to Lake Forest College in 1984 by the friends of Hugo Sonnenschein. Sonnenschein, an alumnus of the school, was the person after whom the school's Sonnenschein Gallery was named. His friends gave the sculpture to the school as a gift in his memory. The sculpture is made of welded Corten steel and, like its name suggests, appears to amble across the ground outside of the Durand Art Institute, which contains the Sonnenschein Gallery. Richard Hunt was born in Chicago in 1935 and raised on the south side of the city. A graduate of the School of the Art Institute of Chicago, Hunt gained national recognition in 1957 when the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York acquired one of his sculptures, *Arachne*. He was the first African American visual artist to serve on the National Council on the Arts, appointed by Lyndon B. Johnson in 1968. In 1971, Hunt became the first African American sculptor to be given a retrospective at MoMA. Over the course of his nearly seven-decade long career as an artist, Hunt has singularly made the greatest contribution to public art in the United States, with over 150 sculptures publicly installed in 24 states and Washington, D.C.

- *The Wounded Angel* by Michael Croydon was completed in 1975 and purchased by Lake Forest College in 1981. The sculpture was dedicated in memory of Ellen Mosey, a longtime and beloved director of public affairs at the school. The class of 1973 raised the funds for the purchase. Michael Croydon was born near London and educated at Goldsmiths College of Art, the Ealing School of Art, and the Royal College of Art. His work in architectural sculpture began in the early 1960s when he was teaching in Kenya at the University of East Africa. In 1968, Croydon was appointed a professor of art at Lake Forest College where he taught painting, photography, drawing, art history, and sculpture. He retired in 1995. His work is internationally recognized and represented in public and private collections throughout Europe, the United States, Canada, Africa, and Japan.

- *Mother and Child* by Michael Croydon was completed in 1999 and dedicated to Louise Smith Bross, a former art history professor at Lake Forest College whose family were great friends and supporters of the school. The sculpture was commissioned to honor her by her family, friends, colleagues, and students. Michael Croydon was born near London and educated at Goldsmiths College of Art, the Ealing School of Art, and the Royal College of Art. His work in architectural sculpture began in the early 1960s when he was teaching in Kenya at the University of East Africa. In 1968, Croydon was appointed a professor of art at Lake Forest College where he taught painting, photography, drawing, art history, and sculpture. He retired in 1995. His

work is internationally recognized and represented in public and private collections throughout Europe, the United States, Canada, Africa, and Japan.

- *Deer* was originally located in the front lawn of the home at 644 East Deerpath Road in Lake Forest. At the time of the statue's creation, the property was owned by the Thomas Byrne family. Around the year 1901, Thomas Byrne hired a landscape gardener from Japan to create a Japanese garden for the property. Many small sculptures were ordered for the project. Around the same time, Byrne commissioned an Austrian sculptor to create a statue of a deer to stand at the front of the property. The name of the sculptor is unknown. Byrne, an avid sportsman, believed a deer statue belonged on Deerpath Road, given the large deer population in the area. It is worth noting, however, that the statue depicts a European species. An actual deer of this kind is not to be found in Lake Forest. The statue originally had antlers, but these were later removed. For several years, the statue was "deernapped" on Halloween by students from Lake Forest College who moved it to the nearby campus only to return it days later. The Byrne children would try to stay awake to witness the "deernapping," but to no avail. The property's subsequent owners, the Muzzy family, decided to give the statue to the City of Lake Forest. The statue was installed at its current location in Triangle Park during the late 1960s. Since then, residents of the area have decorated the statue for the seasons.
- *Roosters*, affectionately known as "Albert and Helen," was purchased in the 1920s by Albert Jr. and Helen Dick, the grandparents of Lake Forest resident Maddie Dugan. According to Buzz Norton of Country House Antiques, these lead statues are believed to be of English or French origin, though were most likely purchased in England, where the Dicks spent much of their time during the summers of the 1920s. Four rooster statues in total were purchased. After the Lindbergh kidnapping in 1931, the Dicks constructed a wall around their residence at 1050 North Green Bay Road, and the roosters were placed atop four pillars of the wall. The statues were later moved to 975 North Lake Road. Following this relocation, the four roosters were divided among members of the family. Two roosters went to 900 Woodbine Lane, where they currently reside, and the other two went to 461 East Westminster Road. After two subsequent relocations, these two roosters were installed at their current location, flanking the entrance on Deerpath Road to the History Center of Lake Forest-Lake Bluff.
- *Wind-Gap* by Chicago-based sculptor Barry Tinsley was commissioned by the Deer Path Art League and presented as a gift to the City of Lake Forest in May of 1981. A site-specific work of art, *Wind-Gap* was created to be installed in front of the Lake Forest Recreation Center and was assembled on site. The sculpture is made of Corten steel, and its surface is coated with a linseed oil finish. The piece fuses together various abstract shapes resembling paper cutouts to create a dynamic composition that guides the viewer's gaze along its many contours. Landscaping around the sculpture was made possible by donations from the Woodland Garden Club and Friends of the Lake Forest Recreation Department. Barry Tinsley was born and raised in Roanoke, Virginia where his father worked as a roadmaster for the Norfolk and Western railway. Frequently accompanying his father to work, Tinsley soon became fascinated by steel and later made it the primary material of his artwork. After receiving a bachelor's degree from the University of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia, he went on to receive his MFA from the University of Iowa in 1968. He later relocated to Chicago and became a full-time sculptor. Tinsley's work can be seen throughout the Midwest and even locally with works installed at Ravinia Park and the Evanston Art Center.
- *The Joyous Dance* by sculptor Susan Luery was commissioned by the husband and parents of Mary Clare Renolds Joyce following her death in February 1999. She was one of five Renolds sisters who graduated from Woodlands Academy of the Sacred Heart in Lake Forest. The sculpture was donated in her memory to the school by her family and friends. *The Joyous Dance* depicts Clare and her four children dancing together in a circle, full of joy and spirit. The viewer is invited to move around the composition, following the motion of the dancers intertwining with one another. With its openness and graceful display of musical movement, the piece stands as a testimony to Clare's deep love of music and life. Susan Luery was born in Baltimore and attended the Maryland Institute College of Art, but her gift for creating romantic and timeless figurative sculpture was refined in Carrara, Italy. Her early work often involved mythological subjects and themes, and her dramatic *Promethean Radiation* was presented to Prince Charles and Princess Diana on the occasion of their wedding in 1981. Luery is best known for monumental works such as *Babe's Dream*, the statue of baseball legend George Herman "Babe" Ruth standing heroically in front of Oriole Park at Camden Yards Stadium in Baltimore, and *George Washington-Visionary*, located at the historic site of Fort Cumberland.

- *Common Grackle* by Chicago sculptor Janet Austin was completed in 2010 and installed outside of Stirling Hall, a Lake Forest ceramics studio where Austin herself has taught classes. The larger-than-life statue depicts a grackle, a bird often regarded as a nuisance for its irritating cry and tendency to pilfer the eggs of more pleasant songbirds. Despite the bird's bothersome nature, the statue itself is quite alluring. The iridescent blue tiles covering its head along with the deep black cement composing its body are an imaginative representation of the bird's natural plumage. Janet Austin received her Bachelor of Fine Art degree from Metropolitan State University in Denver, Colorado and her Master's degree in printmaking and art history from Villa Schifanoia Graduate School of Fine Art in Florence, Italy. She creates work in various sculptural media, including glass, mosaics, concrete, bronze, and steel, and her pieces explore the relationships between humans and nature on a monumental scale. Austin's work has graced public spaces across the country, including parks, zoos, botanic gardens, plazas, and transportation hubs.

- *Memorial Sculpture* by Chicago artist Joseph Burlini was commissioned in 2004 by the Malin family in loving memory of their son Steven Brian Malin, Jr. The life-size, highly detailed bronze statue is a replica of a treasured photograph of Steven in his baseball uniform. The statue's hand holds a cast iron baseball signed by members of the Malin family. Burlini allowed Maria Malin, Steven's mother, to assist in sculpting the statue's face while it was still being modeled in clay. The creation and installation of the statue was part of a larger project, spearheaded by Steven's father and facilitated by the Lake Forest Parks & Recreation Facility, to rebuild the baseball field at Everett Elementary School in Steven's honor. The community responded to Steven's passing with overwhelming support and donated tens of thousands of dollars to the project, which culminated in the construction of a nearly professional-grade baseball field, complete with dugouts, a warning track, and an electronic scoreboard. Those who donated were honored with brick pavers bearing their names in the memorial area surrounding the statue. The field was dedicated about a year after Steven's passing, and although not officially renamed, it has come to be known as "Malin Field" at Everett Park. Joseph Burlini is a prominent Chicago sculptor whose work is known throughout the Midwest and beyond. After receiving a degree in industrial design from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago, Burlini spent six years designing toys and other products for Sears Roebuck & Company. He later taught sculpture at the Illinois Institute of Technology and has since been commissioned to create works of art for numerous companies, institutions, and celebrities, among them Walt Disney Studios, the Pentagon, the Chicago Botanic Garden, and Michael Jordan.

- *Bird Girl* by Sylvia Shaw Judson was originally commissioned by the Ryseron family of Chicago, Illinois as a garden sculpture for their summer home in Massachusetts. The statue, completed in 1936, is the likeness of a nine-year-old girl who posed for Judson as she sculpted the piece. The bowls held in each of the statue's hands were intended to hold food or water for birds. Originally exhibited as *Girl with Bowls* at the Art Institute of Chicago in 1938, the piece was also exhibited as *Fountain Figure*, *Standing Figure*, and *Peasant Girl*. The statue was first called *Bird Girl* by Judson in her 1967 book *For Gardens and Other Places*. A bronze cast of the statue was purchased by the Trosdal family of Savannah, Georgia and installed in their family plot in Bonaventure Cemetery where it remained largely unnoticed for over 50 years. In 1994, a photo of the statue taken by photographer Jack Leigh was used as the cover image for John Berendt's book *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil*, which was published that same year and later adapted for Clint Eastwood's 1997 film of the same name. The book became an instant success, and soon the statue was receiving thousands of visitors. Due to concerns over the amount of traffic at the grave site, the Trosdal family had the statue removed from the cemetery and relocated to the Telfair Museums in Savannah, where the piece is now on public display. In 1995, Sylvia's daughter Alice Judson Hayes had an additional bronze copy of *Bird Girl* made and installed at the Ragdale Foundation in Lake Forest. Hayes held the copyright for *Bird Girl* until her death in 2006, upon which the copyright was passed to her daughter, painter Francie Shaw. Sylvia Shaw Judson was the daughter of prominent architect Howard Van Doren Shaw and poet and playwright Frances Wells Shaw. She was born in 1897 in Chicago. That same year, her father purchased 50 acres of land on Green Bay Road on which he built the family's summer home, which he named Ragdale. Judson spent the majority of her childhood summers at Ragdale, where she and her sisters would recite poems and perform plays written by their mother. She enrolled at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago and graduated in 1918, then studied under Antoine Bourdelle at the Académie de la Grande Chaumière in Paris. She married an attorney named Clay Judson in 1921 and gave birth to their daughter Alice the following year. When Alice was seven years old, she posed for the creation of her

mother's sculpture *Little Gardener*, which was awarded the coveted Logan Prize in 1929 and later selected for the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden at the White House in 1964. Judson had her first solo show in 1938, which was organized by the Art Institute of Chicago and then circulated to art museums in Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. In 1942, the Judsons made Ragdale their year-round residence, and Sylvia became an involved member of the Quaker group the Society of Friends. She won a competition in 1957 for a monument to Mary Dyer, a Quaker martyr hanged by Puritans in 1660, and the sculpture was then installed on the grounds of the Massachusetts State House in Boston. After her husband Clay's death in 1960, she remarried to Sidney Haskins, and the two moved to a Quaker retirement home near Philadelphia in 1971. She would sometimes return to Ragdale to work in her studio, and she died there in 1978. She is now buried at Graceland Cemetery in Chicago.

- *Rabbit Bench* by Seattle area artist Georgia Gerber was commissioned in 2011 by Elizabeth Uihlein, owner of the ULINE shipping supply company. Three bronze benches in total were commissioned as a set, and this piece, which depicts a rabbit, was originally installed at the ULINE corporate headquarters campus in Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin. It was later moved to its current location at Middlefork Savanna Forest Preserve in Lake Forest. The remaining two benches, one depicting an otter, the other depicting a beaver, are still located at ULINE corporate headquarters. *Rabbit Bench* is a prime example of Gerber's artistic aesthetic, which unites the natural world with imaginative formal stylization. Regarding her own artwork, Gerber explains, "I enjoy pushing shapes beyond realistic ... I feel that my most successful work could be stripped of its figurative elements and the underlying form remains beautiful." Georgia Gerber was raised on a small family farm in rural Pennsylvania where she developed a love of animals and a desire to express her passion for them through art. She studied sculpture and bronze casting at Bucknell University and earned her MFA from the University of Washington. Since 1983 she has lived on South Whidbey Island, just north of Seattle in the Puget Sound. Gerber has become one of the Northwest's most well-known and prolific artists, with over 80 permanent installations throughout the country.

- *Canadian Geese* by Sylvia Shaw Judson was presented as a gift to the Lake Bluff Library in 1975 by members of the Lake Bluff Garden Club in memory of past members who had passed away. The gift also celebrated the opening of the Library's new facilities on Scranton Avenue. In the book *For Gardens and Other Places*, Judson writes, "In museums I often feel a timelessness in the smaller, more intimate sculptures of ordinary, nearby things, which is lacking in the grander works. Animals provide a happy middle ground for the sculptor, somewhere between the subjective and the objective, the figurative and the abstract."