

Emily Kam Kngwarray (Indigenous Australian (Anmatyerr), 1910 - 1996)

#### Biography

Emily Kam Kngwarray is without a doubt the most famous female Aboriginal artist to date. She may be considered one of the greatest contemporary Australian artists and her influence on the world of both indigenous and non-indigenous Australian art is indisputably great.

Emily was born in Alhalkere, 230 km north-east of Alice Springs on the edge of the Simpson Desert, Northern Territory. Unusual for a woman, she became a camel driver and stockhand at Bushy Part Station and Mt Riddock Station. This hard work contributed to her physical strength later in life. Encouraged by the return of traditional lands to indigenous Australians under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act in 1976, Emily returned to Alhalkere and was one of the founders of the Utopia Women's Batik Group in 1978.

Following its first exhibition in Alice Springs in 1980, this movement had limited commercial success. This led, however, to an initiative in 1988 of the Central Australian Aboriginal Media Association (CAAMA), called "A Summer Project", which distributed 100 blank canvases and acrylic paint among the Aboriginals in Utopia. The resultant 81 works, including Emily's first painting, "Emu Woman", made art history. Her work attracted immediate attention. The experimental, yet determined work spoke of a rare talent. At the same time, she became one of the founders of indigenous women's art in the Eastern and Central Deserts of Australia.

Having started at nearly eighty years old, her painting career lasted a mere seven years. One of her most remarkable attributes was her capacity to develop new styles; even adopting a new style a fortnight before her death. Yet her vast output was a result of her enormous physical and mental energy, as well as her forceful personality and deep love for her ancestral country. Most of her work can be distinguished by an exceptionally wide palette of bright colors; of special significance are her more minimalist abstract works of two colors, inspired by traditional body painting.



Characteristic in Emily's paintings is a style referred to as her 'dump-dump' style. This originally involved coarse wide brushstrokes and build up layers of colored dots on a grid pattern surface to represent elements of landscapes and vegetation. This was followed by an even more diffuse pattern of layered dots with magnificent colors dominating.

During the last two years of her life, she broke with her bright color schemes by making minimalist "line" paintings in black, brown or blue on a white background with horizontal or vertical stripes inspired by women's ceremonial body painting. This led to her "Wild Yam Dreamings" ; layers of intricately crossing lines that represent the roots of the Yam plant, an edible and spiritually significant indigenous vegetable. From this period, comes her most important masterpiece, Big Yam Dreaming (1995), which was donated to the National Gallery of Victoria.

Outside of Australia her work increasingly receives the recognition it deserves. In 2008, the National Art Center in Tokyo opened the exhibition 'Utopia: the Genius of Emily Kam Kngwarray' the largest collection of works by a single Australian artist ever exhibited outside Australia, with an estimated value of no less than \$30,000,000.

Her masterpiece 'Earth's Creation' (4 panels, each 275 x 160 cm) has been exhibited at the Central Pavilion of the 56th Venice Biennale in 2015. In the same year her work was part of the Signs&Traces exhibition in Poznan, Poland.



## Selected Collections

National Gallery of Australia, Canberra, Australia Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory, Australia Parliament House Art Collection, Canberra, Australia Campbelltown City Art Gallery, Sydney, Australia Benalla Art Gallery, Victoria, Australia Allen, Allen & Hemsley, Sydney, Australia BP Australia Transfield Collection, Sydney, Australia The Collection of Colin & Elizabeth Laverty, Sydney, Australia Fred Torres Collection, Australia Ebes Collection, Melbourne, Australia National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia Art Gallery of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia Art Gallery of Western Australia, Perth, Australia Queensland Art Gallery, Brisbane, Australia Artbank, Sydney, Australia Auckland City Art Gallery, New Zealand The Kasumi Co. Collection, Japan KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Amsterdam, The Netherlands Thomas Vroom Collection, The Netherlands Fondation Burkhardt-Felder, Motiers, Switzerland Lowe Art Museum, University of Miami, USA The Luczo Family Collection, USA Kluge-Ruhe Aboriginal Art Collection of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, USA Collection of Steve Martin & Anne Stringfield, New York, USA Kelton Foundation, California, USA The Robert Holmes à Court Collection, USA Donald Kahn Collection, USA

#### Selected Literature

Neale M, Emily Kame Kngwarreye: Alhalkere, Paintings from Utopia (Macmillan Publishers, Melbourne, 1998) Neale M (ed), Utopia; The Genius of Emily Kame Kngwarreye (National Museum of Australia and The National Museum of Art, Osaka, 2007)

#### Selected Exhibitions

## 2025

Solo Exhibition, Tate Modern, London, United Kingdom

# 2023

Solo: Emily Kam Kngwarray, National Gallery of Australian, Canberra, Australia Sharjah Biennial 15, Thinking historically in the Present, Painting:

Multi Color Yam acquired via SmithDavidson Gallery

# 2022

Solo: *Emily : Desert painter of Australia*, Gagosian, Paris, France *Origins*, SmithDavidson Gallery, New York, USA

## 2021-23

A Year in Art: Australia 1992, Tate Modern, London, UK

## 2021

Voyage across Aboriginal Australia – Founders, Favourites, Fondation Burkhardt- Felder Arts et Culture, Môtiers, Switzerland.

# 2020

Origins: Australian Aboriginal Art from the SmithDavidson Collection, SmithDavidson Gallery, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

### 2019

Desert Painters of Australia, Works from the Kluge-Ruhe Aboriginal Art Collection of the University of Virginia and the Collection of Steve Martin and Anne Stringfield, Gagosian Gallery, New York & Beverley Hills, USA

# 2015

Signs and Traces: Contemporary Aboriginal Art, Cultural Institute Zamek, Poznan, Poland La Biennale di Venezia, Central Pavilion, Venice, Italy

### 2010

Remembering Forward: Australian Aboriginal Painting since 1960, Museum Ludwig, Cologne, Germany

### 2008

Solo: Utopia: The Genius of Emily Kame Kngwarreye, National Museum of Australia, Canberra, Australia; Museum of Modern Art, Osaka; National Art Center, Tokyo, Japan

### 1997

La Biennale di Venezia, Australian Pavillion, Italy

### 1994

National Gallery of Victoria, Australia

### 1993/4

Aratjara: Art of the First Australians, Kunstammlung Nordrhein Westfalen, Düsseldorf, Germany; Hayward Gallery, London, UK; Louisiana Museum, Humlebaek, Denmark

### 1992

Crossroads, Towards a New Reality, Aboriginal Art from Australia, National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto and Tokyo, Japan

### 1991

Solo: Gallery Savah, Sydney, Australia

### 1990

Contemporary Aboriginal Art, Carpenter Centre for the Visual Arts, Harvard University, USA

### 1989

Emily Kame Kngwarreye and Louie Pwerle are the first recipients of the CAAMA/ Utopia Artists-in-Residence Project funded by the Robert Holmes à Court Foundation.