This pavilion occupies the site of a former service station that Isamu Noguchi (1904–1988) bought as part of his plan to create a Museum to present his life's work. The Museum opened in 1985. This space and the galleries above it (Areas 9/10), are the only ones in the Museum designed and built specifically around Noguchi's sculptures, rather than adaptively reused.

Chronologically, these large basalts are Noguchi's last large body of work. Noguchi stated: "Over the years, my sculpture became more and more concentrated on stone, especially the very hard granites and the basalts which are to be found in Japan. There also must have been a process whereby I overcame the difficulties involved in carving these stones and grew to appreciate the endurance and beauty of the results."

Isamu Noguchi, *The Isamu Noguchi Garden Museum* (New York: Harry N.Abrams, Inc., 1987).



Garden Seat 1983 Basalt \$\times 1059\$



Narrow Gate 1981 Basalt \$\text{\$\rho\$}950\$



Woman 1983-85 Basalt *P*1118



The Stone Within 1982 Basalt \$\triangle\$999



Shiva Pentagonal 1981 Basalt \$\text{997}\$



Venus 1980 Manazuru granite 9940



Spin-off #3 from Chase Manhattan Plaza 1961-64 Naturally-formed Uji River granite \$\theta\$5143



Brilliance 1982 Basalt 9977



Age 1981 Basalt 9946



Human Sacrifice 1984 Basalt \$\text{\$\text{\$P\$}1072}\$



The Whole 1984 Granite \$\theta\$1090



Mountain Breaking Theater 1984 Basalt \$\text{\$\rho\$1076}\$



Deepening Knowledge 1969 Basalt \$\rho\$653



Break Through Capestrano 1982 Basalt \$\triangle 976



Give and Take 1984 Basalt £21071



Awa Odori 1982 Mannari granite 974



Mobile Guide
Download the free
Bloomberg Connects app
and open the Noguchi
Museum guide. Enter the
lookup number to learn
more about works on view.

"The garden area is a continuation of Area 1, as is the rest of the ground floor. The difference comes from the surroundings, the open sky, the plants, and the suitability of scale.

It is apparent that stone lives outdoors, especially the hard stones, real stones, such as granite and basalt ... There is a time passage to stone not unlike our own."



Spin-off #2 from Chase Manhattan Plaza 1961-64 Naturally-formed Uji River granite \$\text{\$95}\$141



Spin-off from Chase Manhattan Plaza 1961-64 Naturally-formed Uji River granite \$\times 5146



Thebes 1982 Basalt  $\rho$ 1000



Bench from California Scenario (80% size)
Designed 1980–1982; fabricated 2021 Granite, cement, steel 0942



Garden Table 1983 Granite \$\text{\$\rho\$}1060



Indian Dancer 1965-66 Mannari granite \$\rho 580



Practice Rocks in Placement 1982–83 Aji granite \$\text{994}\$



Tsukubai 1964 Mannari granite, water \$\rho\$563



End Pieces 1974 Swedish granite \$\textit{\rm 737}\$







Core (Cored Sculpture) 1978 Basalt \$\rho 798



Seeking 1974 Miharu granite 9743



Miharu 1968 Miharu granite 0640



The Well 1982 Basalt, water \$\therefore\text{1018}\$



The Big Bang 1978 Granite P796



Illusion of the Fifth Stone 1970 Aji granite 9681



Behind Inner Seeking Shiva Dancing 1976-82 Basalt P751



To Tallness 1981 Manazuru stone 9947



Squares 1969 Granite 9671



Dance 1982 Manazuru stone 984



Basin and

Miharu granite

Range

1984

*ب*1070

To Darkness 1965–66 Miharu granite  $\rho$ 583



Unmei

1970

Basalt

Helix of the Endless 1985 Aji granite and basalt \$\text{\$\rho\$}\$1119



Uruguayan 1973 Granite 9733



Sea Stone 1979 Rock from the sea  $\rho$ 922



Tsukubai 1964 Mannari granite 9547



Bench 1966 Roman travertine \$2588

"A museum is, I suppose, a repository against time. Fragile objects need protection, but even without this need there is a semblance of eternity, a sense of permanence that is implied by a museum, and a removal from time's passage. Is it the enclosure, roofed or unroofed, that creates this impression?"

Isamu Noguchi, *The Isamu Noguchi Garden Museum* (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 1987).



The Void 1970 Portuguese Rose Aurora marble \$\rho 705\$



Emanation 1971 Granite 9718



Transformation of Nature (Shizen No Henka) 1984 Mikage granite \$\text{\$\rho\$1104}\$



In Silence Walking 1970 Bardiglio marble \$\rho 683\$



To Bring to Life 1979 Basalt \$\triangle 933



Sun at Midnight 1973 Granite 9730



The Seeker Sought 1969 Basalt



Magic Ring 1970 Persian travertine 9688



End Piece 1974 Basalt, corten steel \$\rho 736\$



Time Thinking 1968 Basalt



Resonance 1966-67 Basalt \$\rho 600\$



To Intrude on Nature's Way 1971 Basalt 9720



Another Land 1968 Granite \$\text{\$\rho\$}629



Magic Mountain 1984 Mikage granite \$\text{\$\rho\$}1075\$



Untitled 1962 Mannari granite  $\rho$ 549



Study for a Waterfall 1961 Granite P512



Heart of Darkness 1974 Obsidian 9741



The Roar 1966 Arni marble \$\times 602



Wraith 1985 Andesite  $\rho$ 1105



Euripides 1966 Italian marble \$\rho\$592



Walking Void #2 1970 Swedish granite \$\rho 706



**Mobile Guide** 

"In 1958 I was told of the advantages of working at Henraux, a quarrying company in Querceta, Italy. Four years later I was in Rome, where some of my wood sculptures were being cast in bronze. It must have been a year later, in 1963, that I began the practice of carving marble in Querceta during the summer.

"At that time, I had become intrigued by post-tensioning as a way of making large sculptures out of smaller elements held in tension by a rod or wire. Working in this manner, it seemed only natural to use different materials and color. I was not trying to simulate the layers of colored marble in Tuscan churches, nor did I think of color as a decorative conceit. A way of working runs its course of interest. My research into the structuring of stone remained, but not my concern with color variations."

Isamu Noguchi, *The Isamu Noguchi Garden Museum* (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 1987).



The Mountain 1964 Persian travertine \$\rho\$569



Elbow 1970 Marble, stainless steel  $\rho$ 703



She 1970-71 Austrian black Porticoi marble, Portuguese rose Aurora marble \$\theta 6951\$



Sun at Noon 1969 French red marble, Spanish Alicante marble \$\text{\$\rho\_{664}\$}\$

She #2

1970-71

£6952

Austrian black

Aurora marble

Porticoi marble,

Portuguese rose



The Bow 1973 Yellow Sienna marble, black Petit granite 9674



Ding Dong Bat 1968 Pink Portuguese marble, white statuary marble \$\rho 630\$



The Spirit's Flight 1969 Carrara marble, serpentine ∠663



Green Essence 1966 Serpentinite, aluminum \$\times 594\$



The Opening 1970 French rose marble, Italian white marble \$\the 690\$



## **Mobile Guide**

"Here where opposites finally come together, I see a surprising purity. Stone is the depth, metal the mirror. They do not conflict."

Isamu Noguchi, The Isamu Noguchi Garden Museum (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 1987).



Entasis of a Pentagonal Helix 1984 Basalt **P1109** 



**Water Table** 1968 Granite, natural granite stone, water ₽645



**Feminine** 1970 Miharu granite *₽* 679



Rain Mountain 1982-83 Hot-dipped galvanized steel Q1031



**Pylon** 

A 475

1980-81

Hot-dipped

galvanized steel



# **Mobile Guide**

This installation is a variation on Isamu Noguchi's original selection for Area 8, which was once located directly above. That original space, as we know from Noguchi's catalogue *The Isamu Noguchi Garden Museum*, was dedicated to *Slide Mantra*, the centerpiece of his exhibition *What is Sculpture?* for the U.S. Pavilion at the 1986 Venice Biennale. (The full-scale *Slide Mantra* is now sited in Bayfront Park in Miami.)

This ground level space was once Noguchi's garage, where he parked his Volkswagen Rabbit. When the Museum was renovated in 2002–04 to add the basic amenities required to open year-round, the floor in this gallery was raised, and the picture window, stairs, and ramp above were added.



Slide Mantra Maquette c. 1985 Botticino marble \$\rho 605\$



White Composition 1970 White statuary marble \$\rightarrow 708\$



Woman 1969 White Seravezza marble \$\textit{\rho}657\$



# **Mobile Guide**

"A group of sculptures was carved from balsawood and taken to Italy for casting in bronze. The largest of these is *Victim*.

Tragedy is implied by the tension of weight, the tangle of limbs."

On Folded Torso: "The use of bends and slots serves the purpose of visually explaining the possibility of juxtaposing metal without welding."

On Giacometti's Shadow: "... from a group of twenty-six which were made in collaboration with Gemini G.E.L. in Los Angeles. The idea of multiple sculptures available to many with a limited budget appealed to me. These sculptures were thus made to help support the museum."

Isamu Noguchi, *The Isamu Noguchi Garden Museum* (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 1987).



**Victim** 1962 (cast 1984) Bronze \$\rho\$533



Giacometti's Shadow 1982-83 Hot-dipped galvanized steel \$\mu\$1032



Folded Torso 1959 Aluminum \$\triangle 461

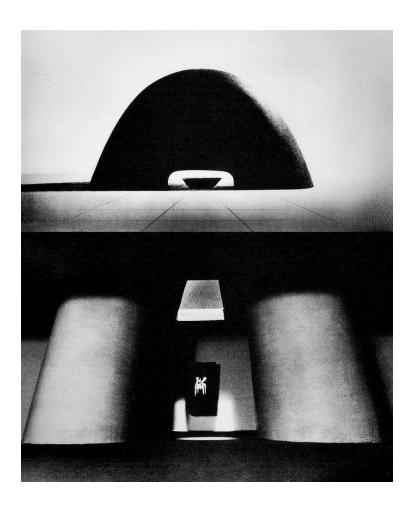


# **Mobile Guide**

In the original installation for the Museum, Isamu Noguchi devoted this gallery to his unrealized *Memorial to the Atomic Dead*.

In 1951, Noguchi was invited by Kenzo Tange, architect for Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park, to design the central cenotaph honoring the victims of the atomic bombing of the city by the United States. Noguchi intended for this parabolic form's massive legs to plunge through the plaza's surface into an underground chamber where they served as piers, framing a cantilevered trapezoidal box that would serve as a repository for ashes of Hiroshima's dead within a place of solace for survivors. Noguchi's proposal was ultimately rejected, in part because he was American.

In 1982, Noguchi reworked his concept as a memorial to be placed in Washington, DC as a protest against nuclear weapons and to inspire contemplation of responsibility and conscience in the first nation to have used atomic weapons against civilians. Noguchi never lost hope that this memorial might one day be realized and devoted this gallery to a scale model in black granite, the intended material for the memorial arch.





Memorial to the Dead, Hiroshima (Memorial to the Atomic Dead) 1952 / model c.1982 Brazilian granite, stainless steel, wood \$\times 400



Vertical View 1973 Miharu granite 9643



## **Mobile Guide**

noguchi AREAS 9/10



Bird 1966 Onyx \$2590



Vertical Man 1964 Serpentine, stainless steel \$\rho\$573



Planet in Transit #1 1968-72 Swedish granite \$\triangle 646



Core Passages 1979 Basalt 0908



Whet Stone 1970 Granite \$\text{\$\rho\$707}\$



Night Wind 1970 Basalt



Infant 1972 Miharu granite 9714



Mirage 1968 Swedish granite \$\rho 638\$



Variation on a Millstone #2 1962 Granite \$\text{\$\text{\$P\$}}\$545



Ziggurat Dome
c. 1968 the Ro
Seravezza marble 1968
0639 Serave



Dome of the Rock 1968 Seravezza marble 9631



Blackness 1967-70 Basalt Private collection 9614



Reclining Figure 1962 Botticino marble \$\theta\$543



Eros 1966 Portuguese rose Aurora marble, aluminum \$\mu\$591



Landscape Sculpture 1970 Granite 9634



Childhood 1970 Aji granite \$\times 675\$



The Footstep 1958 Mannari granite, pine  $\rho$ 454



Black Hills 1970 Granite 9677





Seeker Variation 1969 Granite \$\times 662



Small Torso 1958-62 Greek marble  $\rho$ 447



Core Piece #1 1974 Basalt \$\rho\$734



Core Piece #2 1974 Basalt \$\rho\$735



This Earth, This Passage 1962 (cast 1963) Bronze \$\rho\$532



Black Planet 1973 Basalt  $\rho$ 731



The Kiss 1945 Alabaster  $\rho$ 225



Tongue 1982-83 Hot-dipped galvanized steel \$\mu\$1045



Untitled (Core) 1982 Basalt £1006



Suspended Not Suspended 1981 Obsidian, aluminum, wood \$\text{\$966}\$



Young Mountain 1970 Aji granite \$\rho 686



Philosopher's Stone 1982 Granite, steel



The Letter One 1969 Basalt 0659



Torso 1982 Granite, hot-dipped galvanized steel \$\mathcal{P}\$1001



Pink Jizō 1960 Portuguese marble, brass, limestone \$\rho 603\$



Double Red Mountain 1969 Persian travertine \$\mu654\$



Floor Frame (Remembering India) 1970 Yellow Sienna marble, black Petit Granite \$\times 680