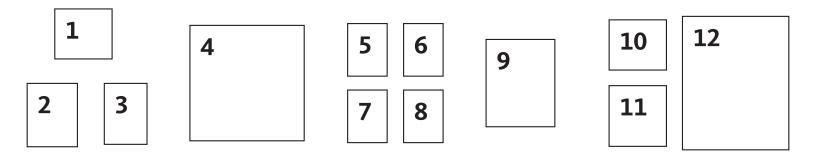
## Lisa Yuskavage Drawings

JUNE 27, 2025 TO JANUARY 4, 2026

LARGE PRINT LABELS

The Morgan Library & Museum





#### **TIT HEAVEN**

In the early 1990s, shortly after moving to New York, Yuskavage took a job teaching watercolor to continuing education students at Cooper Union, despite never having seriously engaged with the medium before. To prepare, she began assiduously studying Charles Le Clair's primer *The Art of Watercolor*. The resulting series, *Tit Heaven*, features invented landscapes originally intended as demonstrations for students, in which soft-focus, rounded breasts and bellies appear amid cascading foliage and fruit.

Writing about *Tit Heaven* in *Artforum* in 1993, Barry Schwabsky opined that the works depict "a squishy, infantile wallowing in polymorphously perverse gratifications." The series, he said, is "more about touching and being touched" than "about seeing and being seen." Put differently, these watercolors evoke a state that precedes our entrance into socialization and the self-awareness that it brings. They are utterly unselfconscious. "It's like a blissed-out union of François Boucher and Walt Disney," Schwabsky stated, referencing the French Rococo painter.

# 1 Love Scene, 1993WatercolorThe Rachel and Jean-Pierre Lehmann Collection

- 2 Tit Heaven #28, 1993WatercolorPrivate collection
- 3 *Tit Heaven #8*, 1992 Watercolor on paper stretched over wood support Collection of Martin and Rebecca Eisenberg
- 4 Rapture #2, 1993
  Watercolor
  Private collection

#### **BAD BABIES**

Yuskavage is most often associated with the works she calls *Bad Babies*. These provocative renderings of seminude girls have prompted accusations of misogyny and garnered her the label "bad feminist." Whereas her *Tit Heaven* watercolors, which she made around the same time, envelop the viewer in a sensual reverie, the *Bad Babies* force us to confront emotions, desires, and social realities that we might prefer did not exist.

Yuskavage has hypothesized that what makes people so uneasy in front of her work is its frank trafficking in shame and vulgarity. With their feathered hair and cheap, pearl-button blouses, Yuskavage's girls, while fictional, are distinctly working-class, like those with whom the artist grew up in North Philadelphia. And, just as we are uncomfortable looking at them, they also appear awkward in being forced into view, as they gaze out and down with apprehensive, seal-black eyes. In the early 1990s, reflecting on how gender entered her work, Yuskavage asserted, "I want to expose a specific state of mind that is female. . . . It's an extreme state of vertigo—the fear, not of falling, but the knowledge that you want to fall."

The drawings shown here are torn from sketchbooks and are purposely unrefined—attempts by Yuskavage to summon a "gut instinct" before making a painting.

- 5 Sketch for *Bad Babies*, 1990GraphitePrivate collection
- 6 Untitled (sketchbook drawing), 1990GraphitePrivate collection
- 7 Bad Baby 1, 1991
  Graphite
  Private collection
- 8 *Bad Baby 2*, 1990 Graphite Private collection

#### DYSFUNCTIONAL DANCER

A student of Renaissance color theory, Yuskavage has been lauded for the way she uses color to direct the viewer's attention. "The color is the subject's aura and the subject's aura is, in turn, the subject of the painting," the curator Christopher Bedford has observed. Acid green is one of Yuskavage's preferred colors for its ability to suggest both the familiar and the otherworldly.

In *Dysfunctional Dancer*, a softer green pastel caresses the figure while propelling her into the foreground. Paradoxically, it is both the means of her escape and the vehicle of her exposure. For Yuskavage, color allows for a kind of transcendence, with light and luminosity granting her vulnerable protagonists a sense of grace.

### 9 *Dysfunctional Dancer*, 1994 Pastel

**Private collection** 

#### **CUATRO**

In the early 2000s, Yuskavage became fascinated by how her friends' bodies began to resemble the watercolors she had been making ten years earlier. Comparing this drawing with the *Tit Heaven* series makes clear that the evolution of Yuskavage's work is far from linear. Here, the fantastical elements found in the watercolors are incorporated into a very real situation.

Sketch for *Heart*, 1996GraphiteCollection of Ashton Alexander and John Kline

11 Sketchbook page for *Blonde Brunette* and *Redhead*, 1995 Collage, graphite, oil, and watercolor Force Villareal Collection

12 *Cuatro*, 2003

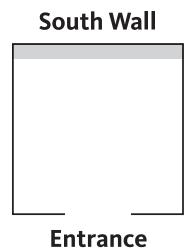
Conté crayon on vellum

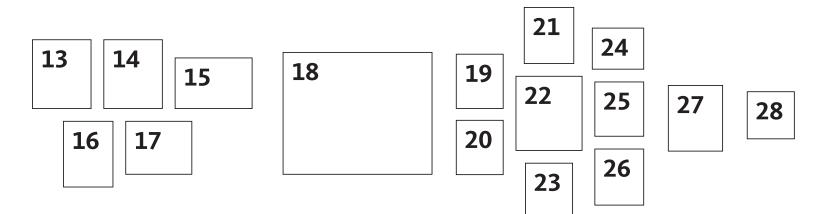
Force Villareal Collection

#### **BAD HABITS**

In 1995 Yuskavage embarked on *Bad Habits*, a series inspired by Italian Renaissance artist Tintoretto, who made wax figures to understand how better to compose and illuminate complicated scenes. At the same time, Yuskavage began to ask: What is a model? What does it mean to draw from life? She took an experimental approach to these questions, thinking about the German filmmaker Rainer Werner Fassbinder (1945–1982) and his tendency to cast the same actors across multiple films. Choosing a figure from a painting, she sculpted it along with some companions, and then redrew it. She arranged—then continually rearranged—her figures into groups, allowing herself to discover infinite possibilities.

From there, she began asking people, often friends, to be her models. She bought costumes and dressed them up. And she paid attention to her materials: how watercolor on porous paper produces an entirely different experience of physicality than, for instance, pencil on smooth paper. In mono-prints and watercolor, distemper and gouache, she explored the variations in form that different implements yielded.





#### **MODELS**

Following *Bad Habits*, Yuskavage spent several years closely studying live models, often working with people she had grown up with, or with newer acquaintances who reminded her of her prior imagined figures. Her process moved in and out of fiction—for instance, when a European peasant shirt showed up in a painting, she bought a similar one and redrew it; or a model sparked her interest because they resembled a *Bad Habits* character. For *Biting the Red Thing*, Yuskavage hired a model who she thought people would mistake for her. She was starting to find a way to include herself in her work.

Regardless of the project, Yuskavage has allowed her materials to be her guide. There is something about the wateriness of blue gouache, for example, that she associates with the realm of fiction, whereas the precision of pencil on paper demands a greater adherence to life.

13 Big Shrink, 1997PastelCollection of Debbie Landau

14 All's I Got Are Big Boobs, 1996PastelCollection of Marianne Boesky

15 Bad Habits Facing West, 2000
Gouache on black paper
Collection of Bill Contente

16 Motherfucker 3, 1996PastelPrivate collection

17 Foodeater, 1999GraphitePrivate collection

18 Still Life Wearing a Wig, 1999WatercolorCollection of Daphna and Ariel Bentata

19 Asschecker, 1999
Gouache and graphite
Private collection

20 Nude #4 (Sick Clown), 1998Charcoal with pastel heighteningCollection of David Maupin, courtesy of Lehmann Maupin

21 Northview (kk with weird monkey sculpture), 2000
Ink
Collection of Martin and Rebecca Eisenberg

22 *Talia Posing*, 2001 Distemper on cardboard Private Collection

23 *Leg*, 2002Conté crayon on prepared paperPrivate collection

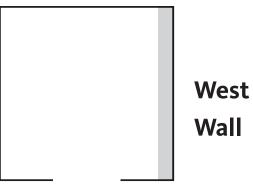
24 Lauren Sleeping, 2011
Walnut ink and gouache with pastel
Private collection

25 Study for *True Blonde at Home*, 1999
Pencil on Mylar, mounted on paper
The Morgan Library & Museum, gift of Teiger Foundation in honor of David Teiger; 2025.41

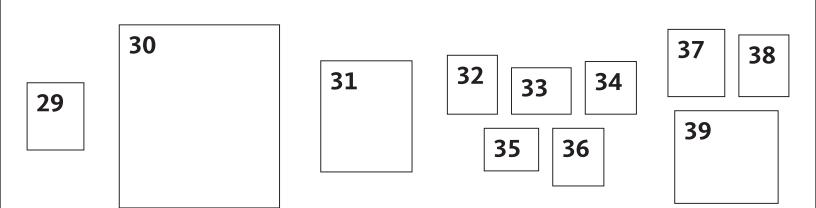
26 Kathy and Elizabeth #1, 1998
Monotype
Collection of Nina L. Collins

27 Biting the Red Thing, 2004
Watercolor and graphite
Collection of Ricki Conway

28 *Drag*, 2007
Charcoal, graphite, and pastel
Collection David and Monica Zwirner



**Entrance** 



#### SYNTHETIC WORK

In recent years Yuskavage has expanded her focus, adopting a synthetic approach that explores latent possibilities in her earlier work. Single-figure scenes have given way to multifigure compositions set in more complex environments, including a series of postapocalyptic landscapes that she began around 2010. Although the characters in these works are frequently imposing—like the monumental duo in *Piggyback Ride*—a feeling of vulnerability persists, as they often find themselves in precarious situations. As with Bad Babies, the viewer asks: What are these figures doing here? Why are they stranded in this space? "Being an empath is one of the most important parts of Yuskavage's artistic practice," explained the critic Jarrett Earnest. Here, grief and tenderness, isolation and care commingle as the soft gray and pink pastels lovingly envelop the figures.

29 *Piggyback*, 2006 Graphite Private collection

30 Piggyback Ride, 2009
Charcoal and pastel
Collection Glenn and Amanda Fuhrman, New York,
courtesy of the FLAG Art Foundation

#### **HIPPIES**

This pastel reflects Yuskavage's interest in Italian Renaissance painter Jacopo Pontormo and his use of color to foreground specific characters and moods. Like with the *Bad Habits* series, she here presents a proliferation of selves. "I like multiplicity," explains Yuskavage, "because it means there's an endless array of possible characters inside us that . . . all can interact, and we are aware of them and they play their given role."

In *Hippies*, does this gathering of selves portend a societal disintegration or herald a glorious integrated future? For the artist, these possibilities go hand in hand: "I was really interested in the idea of raising something up out of a kind of darkness."

31 *Hippies*, 2013 Pastel on toned paper Private collection

#### STUDIO DRAWINGS

Around 2019 Yuskavage directed her attention to another classic art historical genre: the artist's studio. She refers to this body of work as a sacra conversazione, or holy conversation, with fellow artists; her images are filled with references to the studios of artists she admires as well as to her earlier work, including objects used in her compositions (teacups and flowerpots) and older paintings and drawings propped against easels and tacked to the walls. And yet this series is no less fictional than any of her others. In Studio Study one of the artist's characteristic buxom blondes—the model for this work is the same as the one for the rider in *Piggyback Ride* (2009) faces off against a bust of Cubist painter Georges Braque (1882–1963), who appears to have materialized out of one of the many canvases and settled atop a ladder. The blonde protagonist is as out of place in this environment as the phantom head—indeed, more so. But, according to Yuskavage, this character is here and must be reckoned with. She has shoved her way into this hallowed place, much like the artist herself.

32 Study for *Wilderness*, 2009 Charcoal Private collection

33 Wee Outliers I, 2012

Drypoint and monoprint with pastel pencil touches

Private collection

34 Study for *Snowman*, 2007 Pastel on toned paper Private collection

35 Wee Outliers III, 2012
Drypoint and monoprint
Private collection

36 *Lolipop*, 2009 Graphite Private collection

37 Art Students, 2017
Graphite
Private collection

38 Study for *boschmademedoit*, 2023
Graphite
Private collection

39 *Studio Study*, 2020 Graphite on vellum Private collection

*Iridescent Studio*, 2025

Pastel and ink

Private collection

Neon Sunset, 2013
Monoprint with hand additions in pastel, mounted on aluminum
Private collection



Asspicking, Foodeating, Headshrinking, Social Climbing, Motherfucking Bad Habits, 1996. Cast hydrocal with artificial pearls and artificial flowers. Courtesy the artist and David Zwirner.