

PADDY BEDFORD GOUACHE

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D'Lan Contemporary Melbourne







INTRODUCTION

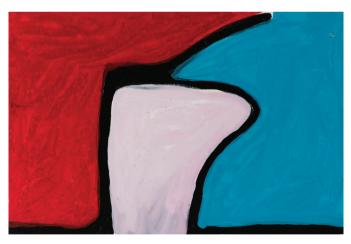
In 1998, Paddy Bedford embarked on a trip to Melbourne, marking a significant moment in his artistic journey. During this trip, at the start of his painting career, Paddy and two of his fellow Gija artists were introduced to new materials at a local artist's studio, a friend of the artistic director of Jirrawun Arts, Tony Oliver. The offering of thick composition paper in black and white, tubes of gouache and pastel artist crayons was a departure from the artists' usual mediums of natural pigments mixed with synthetic binders and then applied to board or canvas, sparking Paddy's interest in the gouache medium.

Where Paddy Bedford's widely acclaimed paintings evoke the sombre tension present in the crossroads of ancestral narrative and settler conflict, his gouache works on paper sing with joy in the act of painting. Paddy Bedford was introduced to the medium of gouache early on, so although he painted gouaches with varying frequency, they were a constant presence throughout the evolution of his career.

Paddy Bedford painting on the verandah, 2004 Photographer: Georges Petitjean







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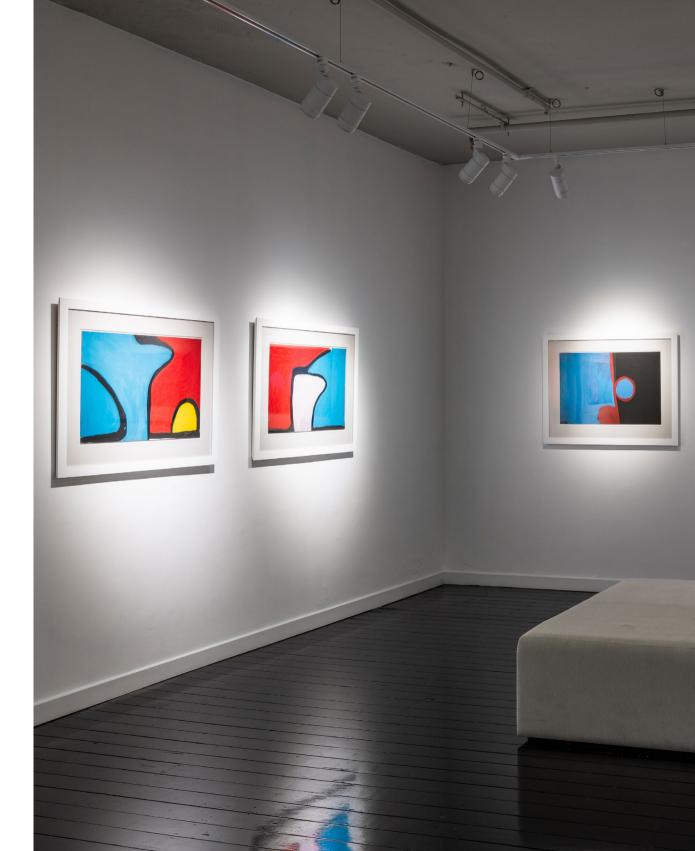
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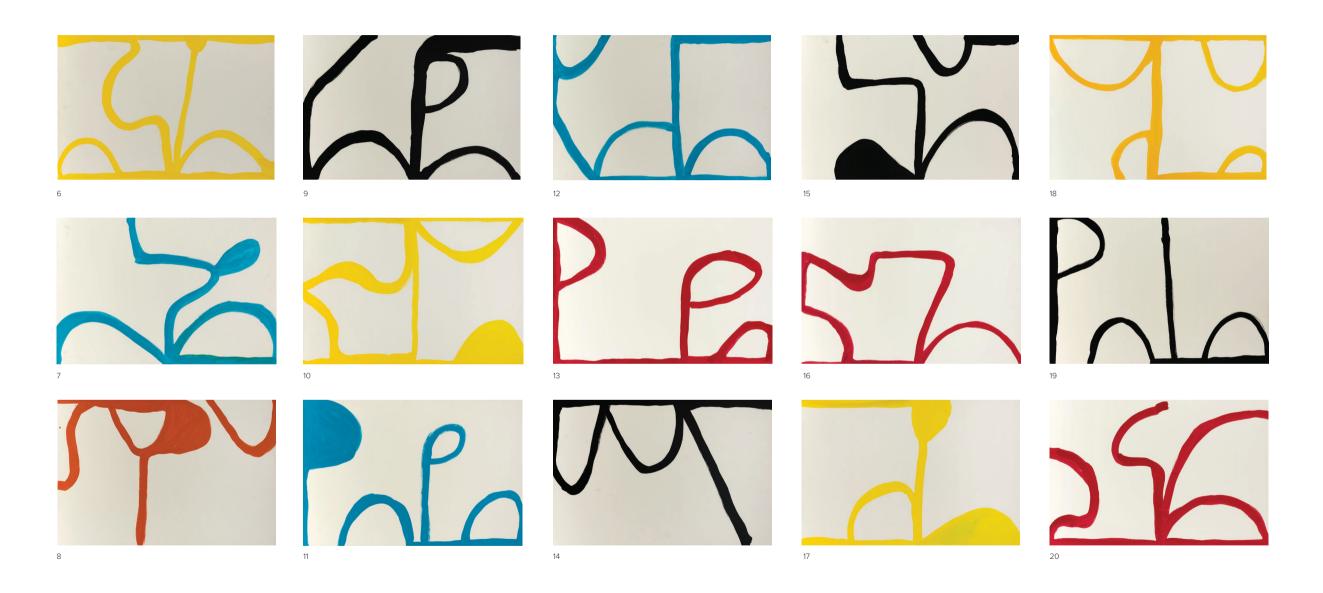








This group of gouaches, painted in 2005, emphasises Paddy Bedford's spontaneity when working on paper. These works are stripped down to the bare bones of his gestural forms. Each one captures one thought, in one line and a single colour, and together, they read like pages of a sketchbook, displaying the fluidity and variance in the artist's endless compositions.





Curator Georges Petitjean compares Paddy Bedford's use of the three primary colours red, yellow and blue to the Dutch movement De Stijl, particularly Piet Mondrian (1872–1944).

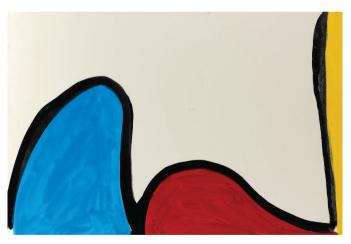
"For Mondrian, these primary colours stood for an ascetic spirituality. Primary colours do not occur in nature, as they are purely theoretical colours. Mondrian restricted his palette precisely because these colours turn away from nature and hence can be attributed to the quality of ascetic spirituality."

Paddy Bedford's bold gouache works on paper can be seen as a counterpoint to his paintings with natural pigments on canvas. Where the use of ochre grounds the canvas and its subject in local history and the ancestral narratives of the Gija people, the primary colours of the gouache represent a pure or universal essence of spirituality.

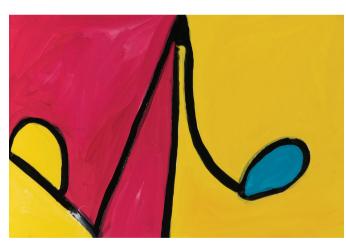
Georges Petitjean, 'The Gouache Oeuvre' in Vanessa Merlino (ed.), Paddy Bedford: Gouache, The Estate of Paddy Bedford and D'Lan Contemporary, Melbourne, 2024, p. 43.

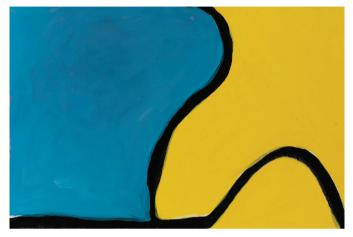


















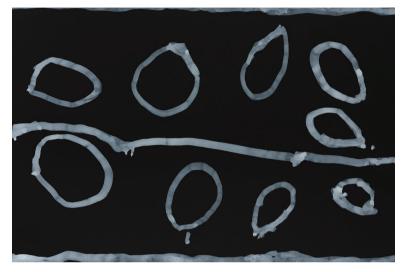




The last works Paddy Bedford painted were a shakey series of white gouache on black crescent board. The artist became increasingly frail in his final years, although he continued to live and paint on Frances Kofod's verandah. However, Paddy Bedford occasionally visited the newly established Jirrawun studio in Wyndham to paint. He would eventually stop the journey in 2006 and passed away the following year.

These significant works have never been shown before and have been held in Trust since his passing in 2007. His painterly gestures were always assured and made with conviction, making this final series unique as they capture a sense of fragility and vulnerability in the last years of Paddy Bedford's life in paint.







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The gouache series are improvisations of Paddy Bedford's symbolic reservoir of knowledge and Law. Not only did the physicality of the Crescent board present a limited frame, but the performance and execution of each work on paper stays in dialogue with the ancestral topography of the Ngarranggarni, or Dreaming, even if it diverts from it. The gouache works are neither periphery nor a lesser art form to the paintings on canvas; instead, they give an insight into the sophisticated arrangement of his painterly gestures. The uniform size of the Crescent board necessitated an approach to composition similar to the use of barlines in musical improvisation. 'Each painting becomes a verse in song – a narrative and composition within itself and part of a greater composition'.1

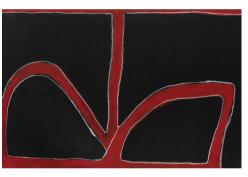
^{1.} Tony Oliver, 'Bury my heart at Bow River', in *Paddy Bedford: Bury My Heart at Bow River*, William Mora Galleries, 2009, p. 19.





















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PADDY BEDFORD GOUACHE

Illustrated Works

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1. Untitled 2006 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 3.2006.270 AUD 15,000

2. Untitled 2006 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 3.2006.273 AUD 15,000

3. Untitled 2003 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 2003.149 AUD 15,000

4. Untitled 2003 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 2003.141 AUD 15,000

5. Untitled 2003 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 2003.139 AUD 15,000 6. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 R AUD 12,000

7. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 G AUD 12,000

8. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 M AUD 12,000

9. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 L AUD 12,000

10. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 A AUD 12,000

11. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 J AUD 12,000

12. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 P AUD 12.000

13. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 F AUD 12,000 14. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 H AUD 12,000

15. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 C AUD 12,000

16. Untitled 2005 gouache and pastel on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 N AUD 12,000

17. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 B AUD 12,000

18. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 D AUD 12,000

19. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 I AUD 12,000

20. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 K

AUD 12.000

21. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 8.2005.233 AUD 15,000 22. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 8.2005.255 AUD 15,000

23. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 8.2005.256 AUD 15,000

24. Untitled 2006 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm FOLIO 6_8 AUD 12,000

25. *Untitled* 2003 gouache and pastel on acid-free Crescent board

51 × 76 cm PB WB 2003.126 AUD 15,000

26. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 8.2005.259 AUD 15,000

27. Untitled 2006 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 3.2006.264 AUD 15,000

28. Untitled 2003
gouache and pastel on
acid-free Crescent board
51 × 76 cm

PB WB 2003.58 AUD 15,000 29. *Untitled* 2006 gouache on acid-f

gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 3.2006.262 AUD 15,000 30. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 8.2005.251 AUD 15,000

31. Untitled 2006 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 3.2006.275 AUD 15,000

32. Untitled 2006 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 3.2006.269 AUD 15,000 33. Untitled 2006

gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm FOLIO 6_3 AUD 12,000 34. *Untitled* 2006 gouache on acid-free

Crescent board

51 × 76 cm

FOLIO 6_9 AUD 12,000 35. *Untitled* 2003 gouache and pastel on acid-free Crescent board

51 × 76 cm PB WB 2003.138 AUD 12,000

PB WB 2003.150

36. *Untitled* 2003 gouache and pastel on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm

AUD 12,000

37. Untitled 2003
gouache and pastel on
acid-free Crescent board
51 × 76 cm
PB WB 3.2003134

AUD 12,000

38. *Untitled* 2003 gouache and pastel on acid-free Crescent board 39

51 × 76 cm PB WB 2003.137 AUD 12,000

39. *Untitled* 2003 gouache and pastel on acid-free Crescent board

51 × 76 cm PB WB 2003.143 AUD 12,000

40. *Untitled* 2003 gouache and pastel on acid-free Crescent board

51 × 76 cm PB WB 2003.146 AUD 12,000

41. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 Q AUD 12.000

42. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 E AUD 12.000

43. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 11.2005.276 O AUD 12,000

44. *Untitled* 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 8.2005.246

AUD 15.000

45. Untitled 2005 gouache on acid-free Crescent board 51 × 76 cm PB WB 8.2005.248 AUD 15,000



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CATALOGUING & RESEARCH

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PHOTOGRAPHY

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Installation images *Paddy Bedford: Gouache* at D'Lan Contemporary, Melbourne.

Photographer: Angus Davidson

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ABOUT

Formed in 2016, D'Lan Contemporary sources, exhibits and sells exceptional works of art by leading and emerging Australian First Nations artists in Australia and overseas.

ETHICS

Our mission is to create a transparent and sustainable marketplace for Australian First Nations art and to respect and protect the integrity of the artist, the buyer, the seller – and the marketplace – from fraudulent sales or unethical procurement.

We maintain strict ethical practices and only exhibit and sell works of art with a clear line of provenance.

D'Lan Contemporary allocates 30% of annual net profits to centralise and distribute proceeds from art sales back to Australian First Nations artists and their working communities.

PROVENANCE

Every work of art exhibited and sold by D'Lan Contemporary has a clear line of provenance.

Documentation we draw upon to establish provenance includes:

- Community Art Centre certificate of provenance/authenticity
- Transfer of ownership documentation
- Purchase receipt or invoice
- Inclusion in academic / art historical publications
- Inclusion in exhibitions, and exhibition catalogues (private and/or public institution)
- Collection/exhibition inventory numbers (private and/or public institution)
- Inclusion in auction catalogues
- Documented appraisals

D'Lan Contemporary's guidance on best practice for buying Australian First Nations art is:

CONTEMPORARY AUSTRALIAN FIRST NATIONS (1980-PRESENT)

All contemporary Australian First Nations works of art should be accompanied by documentation linking the artwork to the artist via their Community Art Centre or their primary gallery/representative.

Community Art Centres operate with an ethical focus and establish their own individual guidelines by which all artworks are sold.

Primary market artworks should only be bought from a Community Art Centre or an official artist gallery/representative.

Secondary market artworks should only be bought with a source of provenance from a Community Art Centre or an official artist gallery/representative.

MODERN AUSTRALIAN FIRST NATIONS ART (1950S-1980)

For artworks created prior to the establishment of Community Art Centres, such as bark paintings, Hermannsburg watercolours, Papunya boards and sculptural artworks made for sale, there is less necessity for Community Art Centre provenance.

However, artworks from this period with no traceable history are likely to have less market value than those that do – even when an artwork is clearly authentic.

Highly desirable provenance for artworks from this period includes Papunya Tula Artists, Stuart Art Centre and Maningrida Arts, or a clear link to a primary collector such as Geoffrey Bardon, Dorothy Bennett, Sandra Le Brun Holmes or Dr Scougal – who were all active in the 1950s–1970s.

ARTEFACTS AND OBJECTS (1880S-1950)

With artefacts, often much of the important collection history has been lost over time. Therefore, proven provenance can greatly impact value.

Before acquisition, research should be undertaken to ascertain the origin of the artefact or object, and how and when it left its country of origin.

Best practice in this segment is to obtain advice from a trusted industry expert before buying or selling.

PROTECTION OF MOVEABLE CULTURAL HERITAGE ACT

The Protection of Moveable Cultural Heritage Act 1985 (PMCH Act) implements Australia's obligations under the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, 1970 (1970 UNESCO Convention), to which Australia is a State Party.

The 1970 UNESCO Convention requires State Parties to ensure that no collecting institution accepts illegally exported items.

The Australian Government administers the PMCH Act through the Ministry for the Arts. The PMCH Act regulates the export of Australia's most significant cultural heritage objects by implementing export controls for objects defined as 'Australian Protected Objects'.

If you have any questions about acquiring or selling Australian First Nations art, please contact us at: enquiries@dlancontemporary.com.au

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