



MAKING WORLDS: THE ART OF RONNY QUEVEDO

The work of Ronny Quevedo contains worlds, or perhaps better yet, the cosmos. Through the marking of lines in a diverse range of materials, such as silver and gold leaf, wax, and vinyl, the artist moves deftly between his own origins and the ordering of the Americas. Crossing time and space, the works often resemble maps, in the sense that all maps rely on the visual languages of figuration and abstraction; and as a result, image and imagine space. To orient ourselves on a map is to determine our place in relation to its iconographic system and scale. For Quevedo, art can operate similarly; it becomes an instrument for learning about unrecoverable, lost pasts that nevertheless inform the present. Cartography is, and has always been, power made visible in its ability to manifest or occlude ways of living. The artist as mapmaker shapes

a counter-discourse, one of resistance, from a position on the margins and of instability and loss.

Quevedo's work makes a case for the political uses of abstract art and its potential to make meaning through the arbitrariness of lines as sign systems, both iconic and indexical. Lines move across the surfaces of the objects, sometimes coming together to make shapes; in others they appear almost as a choreography of anonymous traces, while throughout they are also simply abstract forms. The artist's own migration story from Ecuador to the United States with his family when he was a child serves as recurring source material, though it is not represented in any literal manner. Rather this border-crossing becomes the work itself—the form and content, and we become

witnesses as viewers of the artworks of the making of worlds through the movement across lines. In works like *Ulama-Ule-Alley Oop* and *origin points of lyra* (5-3-2-1), both from 2017, an accumulation of lines places Quevedo's migration story within a collective history of travel, exile, conquest, nomadism, and displacement. These works, while picturing border-crossings, also recall the pitch of the soccer field and Quevedo's father, who played professionally in Ecuador and refereed for an amateur league in New York. The game of soccer, the leading sport of Latin America, has its roots in Pre-Columbian games played by indigenous communities across the region.

Drawing remains central to his practice as the constitutive structure (the "bones") of the object, and yet it does not necessarily take the form of a traditional pencil or ink drawing. Instead the materials intentionally point back to the "content" — whether

gold leaf as signifier of the Incas and the subsequent greed of the Spanish colonizers, or dress maker wax paper as a tender reference to his mother, a seamstress. This entanglement of History and the personal ("his story," in Spanish the word historia means both history and a story) gives his selected media a richness of meaning that does not reside in any singular interpretation. A fluidity, or a kind of infinite potential, can be plumbed in the work. For example, the use of dress maker wax paper also re-orients us to the centrality of textiles in Andean indigenous culture, in particular featherworks and Incan *cumbi*. The latter describes finely woven cloth of cotton and carmelid fibers worn by the elite class. The design of these tunics was a checkerboard of geometric patterns, or t'ogapu, that Quevedo recalls in two works from 2018, every measure of zero (checkmate) and every measure of zero (tunic for a friend).

Throughout his practice Quevedo navigates between the visual cultures of the Andes and Western modernism, two canons that directly inform his art. In every *measure of zero (tunic for a friend)*, for example, both worldviews co-exist: it directly references the abstract designs of Incan tunics and grid systems explored by the likes of Piet Mondrian and Agnes Martin. In his turn to Andean art, the artist upends the idea that Europe "invented" abstraction, while acknowledging his inheritance of this legacy as an artist trained in the United States, first at New York City's Cooper Union and then at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut.

Returning to cartography, the process of mapping first has to ask: from where are you looking? Often within Quevedo's work, especially when viewing multiple pieces at once, he confuses the point of view. We can see from above, or from a parallel angle, or from

within, or sometimes the aerial and ground view have collapsed into each other. This rejection of a single perspectival system opens up endless potential for framing our perception of the world; and in turn, of empathizing with other worldviews and experiences. Quevedo generously offers the viewer a chance to reorient themselves, dislodge settled notions, and rouse the cosmos.

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pg. 4: pg. 9–11:

origin points of lyra Pacha, Llaqta,

(5-3-2-1) (detail) Wasichay: Indigenous

2017 Space, Modern

Architecture, New Art

silver leaf, gold leaf and wax on paper

52 x 38 inches of American Art,

New York, July 13 -

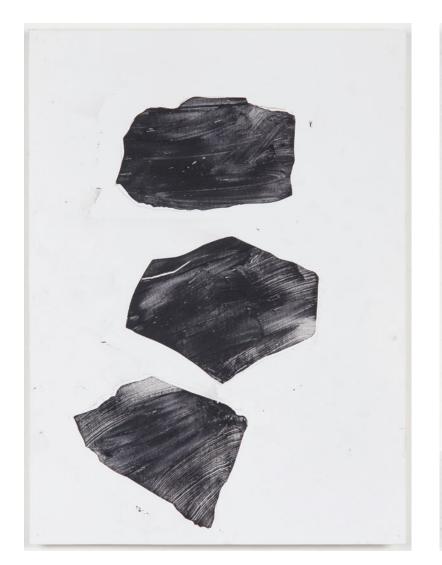
Whitney Museum

full view pg. 27 September 30, 2018









MIO AYNO HAINO TAINO MONTUVIO

BE(TUNES)

be(tunes), a suite of drawings in shoe polish and ink on paper, moves between representative imagery and organic forms. Similar to a notebook or daily practice, Quevedo sought to connect the works to events in his daily life and his personal history. In their use of materials, text and imagery, the works rely on both abstraction to Bronx vernacular with origins in the artist's birth in Ecuador. The artist wrote that "New York City is made of neighborhoods that offer diverse histories of migration. These intersections often come from moments of struggle, such as colonization, war or police brutality. These histories are valuable and allow for new meanings. Yet, they also offer new direction through re-invention and re-purposing of materials."

pgs. 12, 14-16:

be(tunes) 2011–2016

shoe polish on paper ~15 x 11 inches (each)





AND ..







ULAMA, ULE, OLÉ

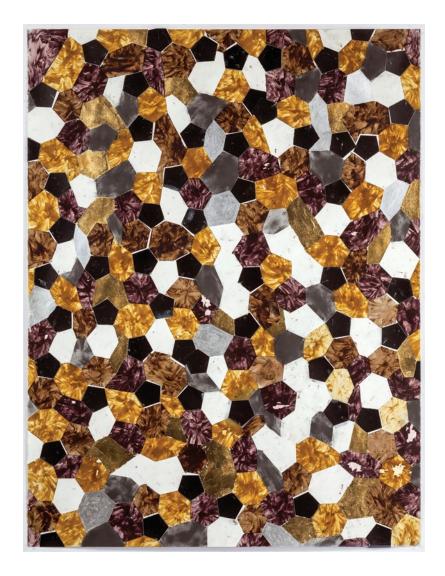
Ulama Ule Olé encompasses an installation and individual work focused around sport arenas, both as lighthearted game-play and a means to examine the migration of culture across time and space. Quevedo uses everyday materials like milk crates and nail polish combined with the preciousness of gold leaf, a material rich with significance in the history of the Americas. The milk crate hoops reference Quevedo's Bronx origins, where the appropriation of generic objects to play basketball was ubiquitous, and stone hoops of ullamiliztli, a ball game originating with Ancient Olmecs.

Ulama, Ule, Olé 2012

mixed media drawing and sculptural installation (milk crates, string, shoe polish, gold leaf, graphite and nail polish)

El Gran Crack 2012

shoe polish, contact paper, graphite, gold leaf and nail polish on paper 38 x 50 inches





THE POETICS OF RELATION

The Poetics of Relation is a multi-disciplinary project that derives its title and motivation from the work of Martiniquais writer and philosopher Édouard Glissant. Quevedo uses the iconography of game play and mapping to chart migratory experiences, focusing on ways that marginalized and displaced communities fuse multiple cultural identities and influences. "I chronicle the paths of displaced communities by accounting the history of mobility," Quevedo says, looking to the histories that can be traced through his mother's profession as a seamstress, Alonso de Illescas' settlement of freed slaves in Ecuador, the instruments of cumbia, hip-hop and salsa music, store signage and the words of poets and activists.

the perimeter (detail) 2015

silver leaf, wax and adhesive film on paper

full view pg. 23

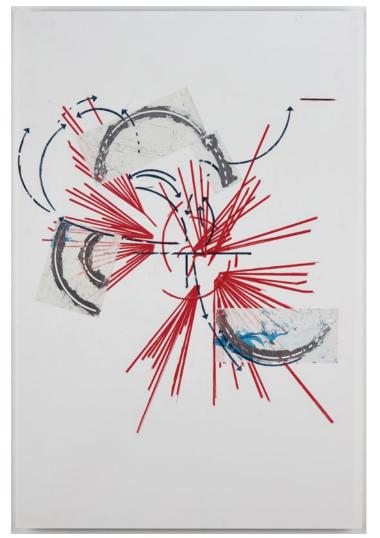
the perimeter notes on poetics 2015 of relation #2

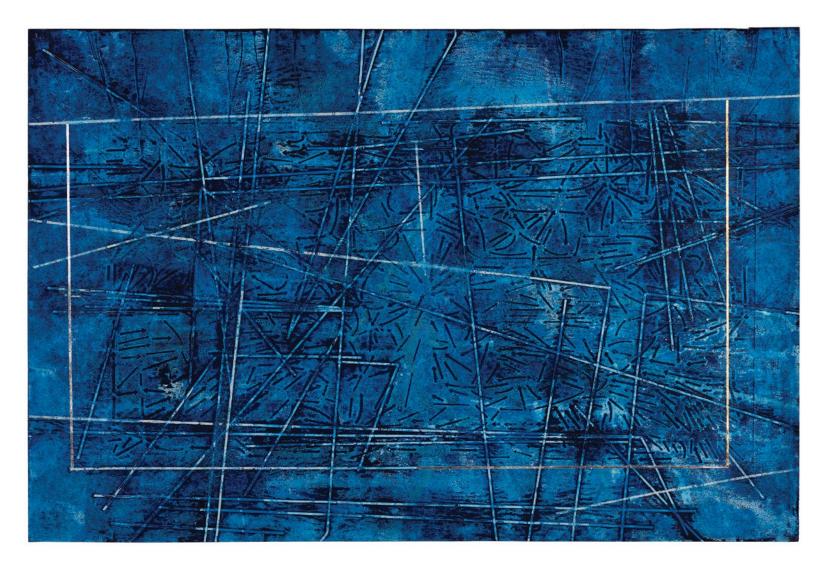
2016

silver leaf, wax and

adhesive film silver leaf on on paper wax paper 29 x 36 inches 29 x 36 inches

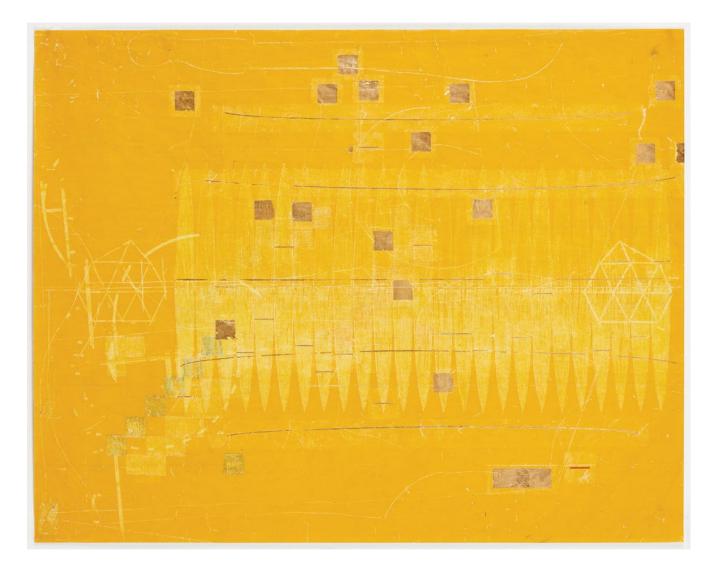








pg. 24:	pg. 25:	facing:
el perimetro 2017	origin points of lyra (5-3-2-1) 2017	notes on the poetics of relation (0 degrees) 2017
gold leaf and silver		
leaf on dress maker	silver leaf, gold leaf,	gold leaf on dress
wax paper	and wax on paper	maker paper
26 x 39 inches	52 x 38 inches	26 x 33 inches





Field of Play 2016

wax and embossment on paper 31.5 x 48 inches

detail on facing





IN THE PAINT AND HISTORY OF RULES AND MEASURES

In these two series, *In the Paint* and *History of Rules and Measures*, Quevedo portrays the impact of displaced cultures on urban landscapes through the lens of games and their architecture. Specifically, Quevedo incorporates the culture of indoor soccer leagues organized in New York City by Central and South American migrant communities—the kinds of teams Quevedo's father refereed for after moving from Ecuador to the Bronx.

Wood veneer contact paper cut into small strips echo the gymnasium floors. In fracturing and reassembling floor diagrams and sports equipment into new forms, Quevedo illustrates a place in negotiation and re-construction. An allegory for identity in flux, the artist's process expresses both the yearning for a sense of belonging and the possibility of re-imagining new identities.

Home Field
Advantage #1 (detail)
2015

contact paper and graphite on Mylar

full view pg. 34

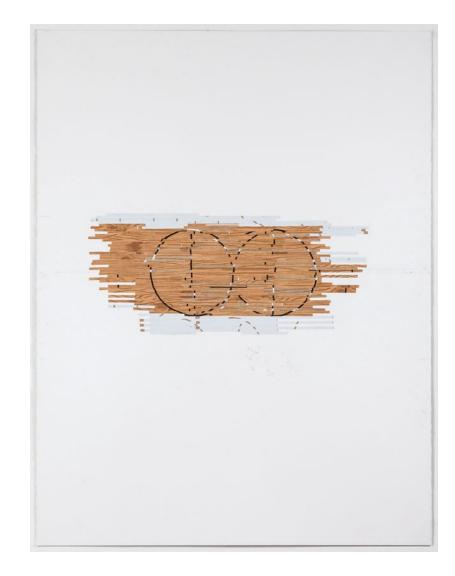
Home Field Advantage #1 2015

contact paper and graphite on Mylar 50 x 42 inches



ule-oop #1 2012

contact paper and enamel on paper 50 x 38 inches



zero - origin - equator 2014

contact paper, enamel, graphite on paper 50 x 38 inches



Cabeza Magica 2012

contact paper, enamel, gold leaf, silver leaf and pattern paper 50 x 38 inches



quipu 2017

screen print, contact paper, and enamel on paper 44 x 38 inches



Errant Globe 2015

soccer ball baladder and globe stand 12 x 12 x 12 inches

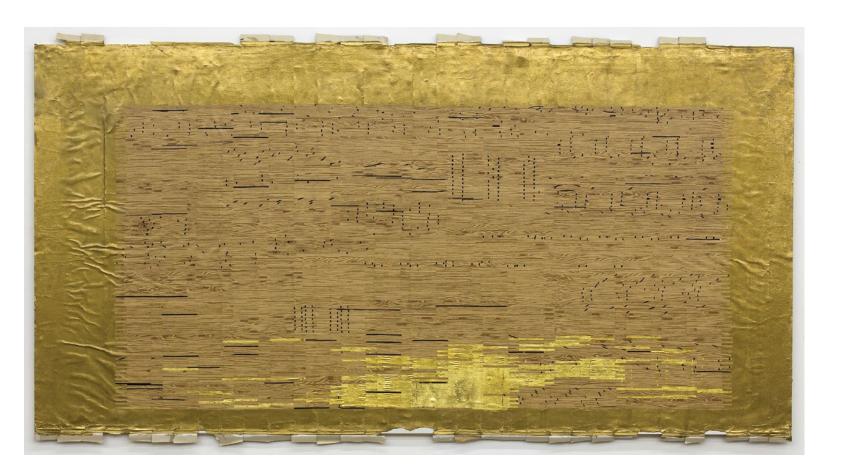


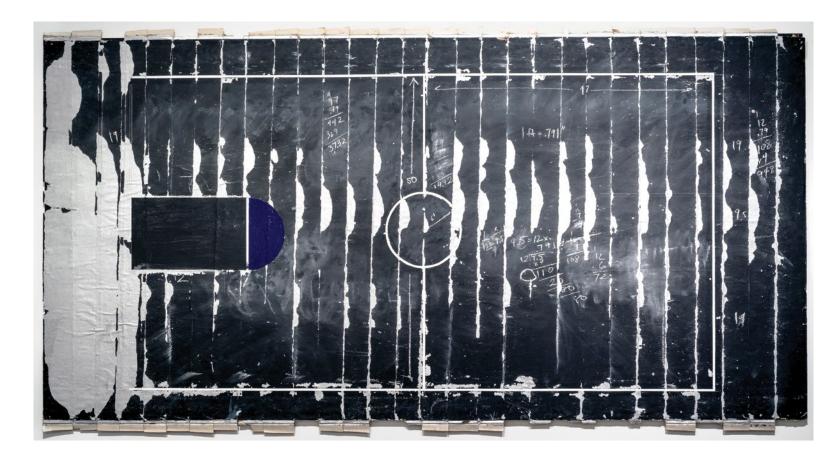
Wiphala in the paint 2014

contact paper, enamel, screen print, gold leaf, silver leaf on paper 38 x 38 inches



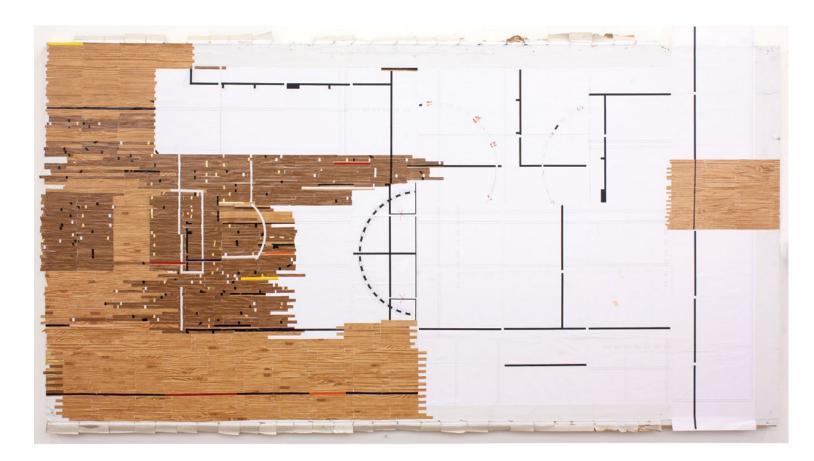
facing:	pg. 42:	pg. 43:
The History of Rules and Measures	The History of rules and measures #1 2017	The History of rules and measures #2 2017
Carol Jazzar Gallery, Miami, Florida, May 17 – June 30, 2013	enamel, gold leaf and contact paper on paper removed from drywall 48 x 96 inches	enamel, chalkboard paint and chalk on paper removed from drywall 48 x 96 inches





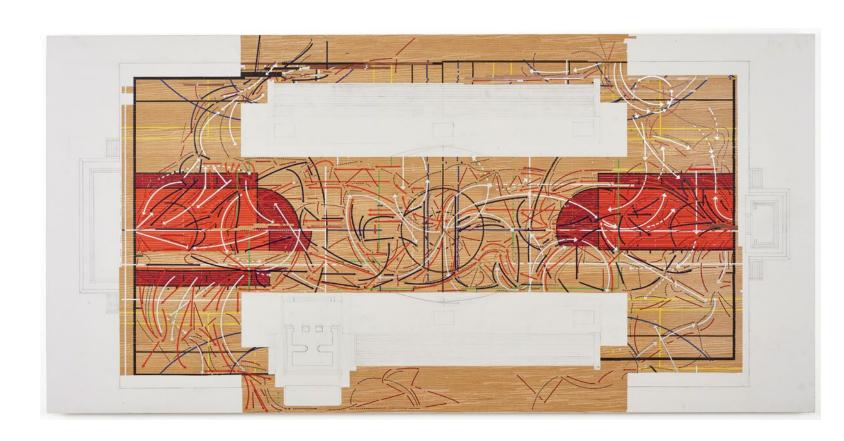
The History of rules and measures #3 2017

enamel, gold leaf, copy paper and contact paper on paper removed from drywall 48 x 96 inches



ULAMA –ULE-ALLEY OOP 2017

enamel, silver leaf, vinyl and pencil on Mylar 42 x 84 inches





NO HAY MEDIO TIEMPO / THERE IS NO HALFTIME

Ronny Quevedo continues to use the iconography of sport as a focal point in *no hay medio tiempo / there is no halftime*, an installation and exhibition presented at the Queens Museum in 2017. Working directly on the museum's hardwood floor, Quevedo's colorful lines and shapes transfigured the 2700 square foot atrium. Fragmented diagrams of basketball, soccer, volleyball and handball courts merge with elements from Andean heraldic codes. The presentation and Quevedo's collaboration with museum curators was supported by a Queens Museum/Jerome Foundation Fellowship for Emerging Artists.

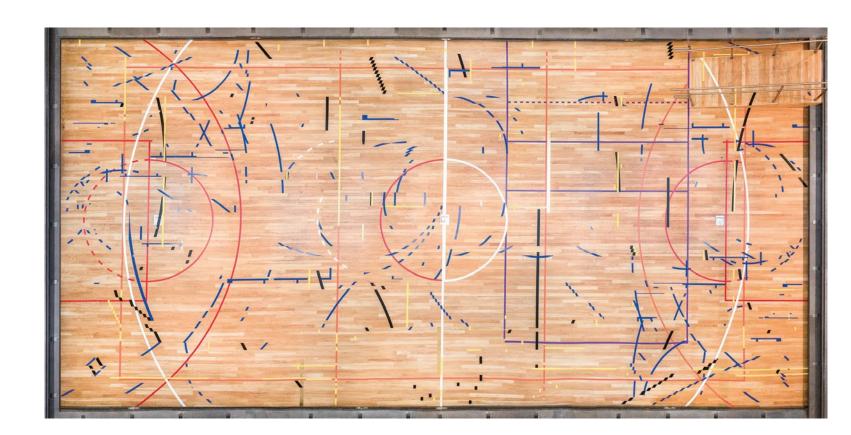
no hay medio tiempo / there is no halftime 2017

custom printed vinyl and vinyl tape

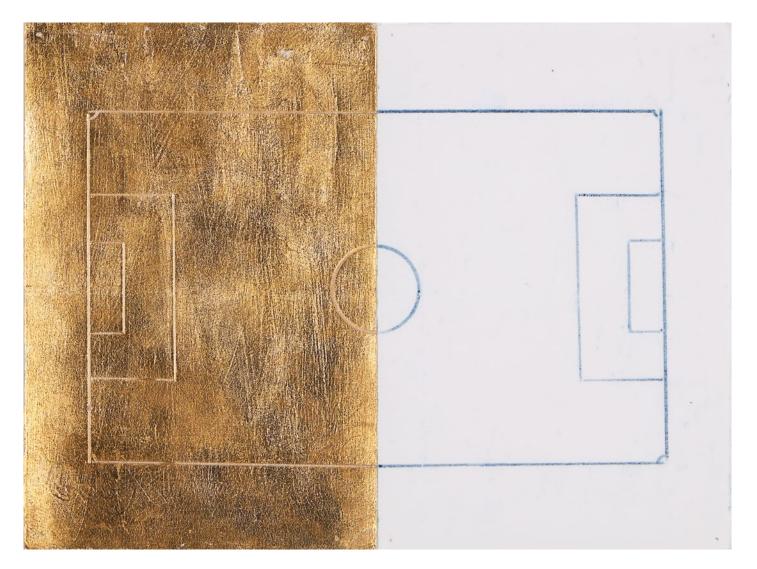
Queens Museum, New York, April 9 – August 13, 2017 no hay medio tiempo / there is no halftime 2017

custom printed vinyl and vinyl tape

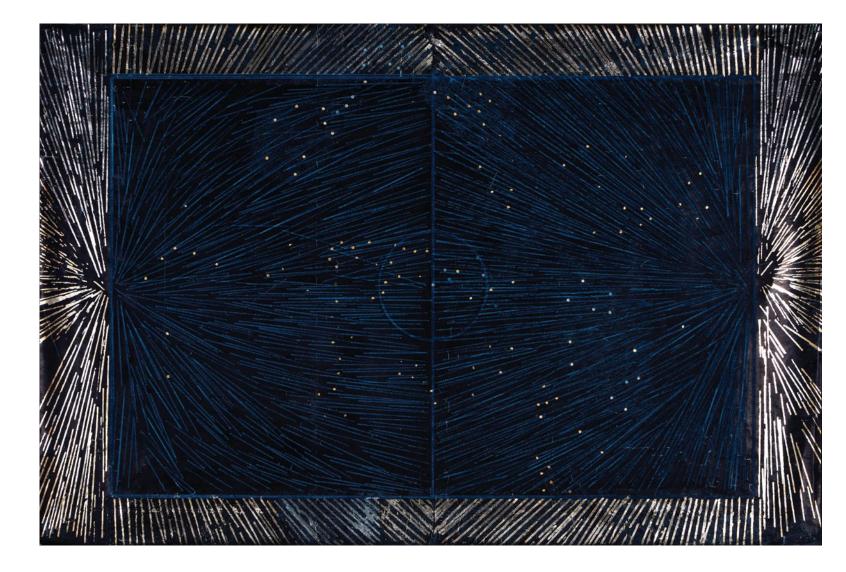
aerial view full view pg. 50



facing: pg. 56: pg. 57: the main event (lyra) oro blanco 2017 2017 (nomadic structures) 2016 gold leaf and wax silver and gold leaf on paper screen print and on dress maker 11 x 15 inches embossment wax paper 26 x 39 inches on paper 26 x 39 inches edition of 3







the poet of relation, c. 1958 2017

digital print 8 x 10 inches





EQUATORIAL SHIFTS

This temporary, site-specific sculpture mimics the space of an indoor basketball court at the Socrates Sculpture Park in Queens, New York. Quevedo's milk-carton crate hoops, as in his earlier installation *Ulama Ule Olé*, reference both the common practice of using materials at hand to improvise a means of playing contemporary games, and structures found in the playing fields of ancient Mayan and Aztec temples.

Equatorial Shifts was commissioned for the 2018 Socrates Annual, an exhibition and fellowship award from Socrates Sculpture Park.

equatorial shifts 2017

gym flooring, milk crates, enamel, steel pole and gold leaf 240 x 156 x 144 inches

Socrates Sculpture Park, Queens, New York, October 1 – March 11, 2018 equatorial shifts 2017

gym flooring, milk crates, enamel, steel pole and gold leaf 240 x 156 x 144 inches

Socrates Sculpture Park, Queens, New York, October 1 – March 11, 2018





EVERY MEASURE OF ZERO

This on-going series of work furthers Quevedo's interest in the invisibility of marginal cultures and physical labor, as they relate to his personal history and our larger cultural moment. Alluding to questions of identity, mapping and the cosmos, Quevedo questions the concept of point of origin, suggesting it as a malleable, unfixed position.

Quevedo restricts himself to the rigorous processes of embossing, using heat to transfer from dress maker's wax paper, and metal leafing to generate a range of surfaces and colors. Sources as diverse as his family history, the geometric abstraction of Wari textiles, architecture of the Andes and the Nazca lines (a group of ancient geoglyphs in southern Peru) inform his visual language. This results in geometric abstractions that come from the artist's questioning of "neutral" sites that ignore the contributions of colonized cultures.

every measure of zero (tropic of cancer) (detail) 2018

wax and gold leaf on dress maker paper 20 x 30 inches

every measure of zero (tropic of cancer) 2018

wax on dress maker paper 20 x 30 inches



Souls of Black Folk (Popul Vuh) 2018

silver leaf and wax on dress maker paper 26 x 18 inches



Nazca half-time 2018

silver leaf and wax on paper 26 x 18 inches

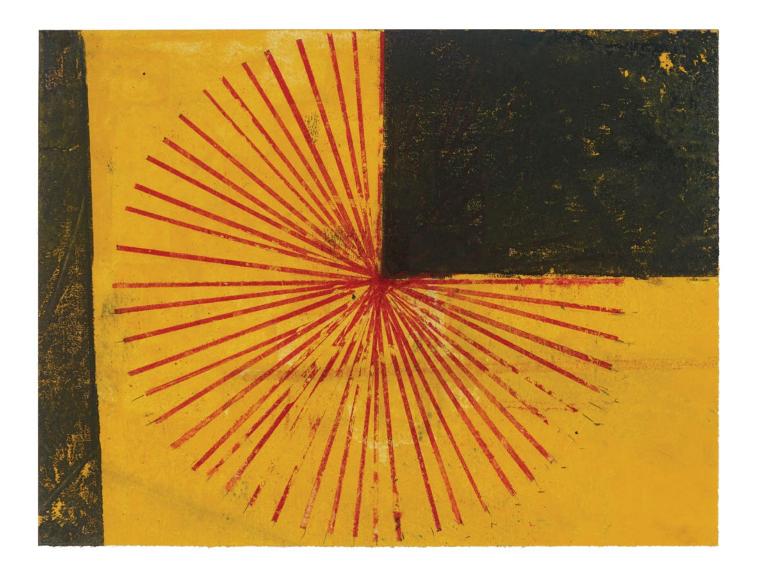


every measure of zero (cancha de nazca) 2018

gold leaf and spray paint on paper 10 x 13 inches every measure of zero (up is down) 2017

gold leaf on dress maker wax paper 9 3/4 x 13 inches







every measure of zero

(checkmate)

2018

wax on dress maker paper

10 x 10 inches

facing:

every measure of zero

(quipu)

2018

wax on dress maker

paper

10 x 13 inches



every measure of zero (golden markers) 2018

wax on paper 10 x 13 inches



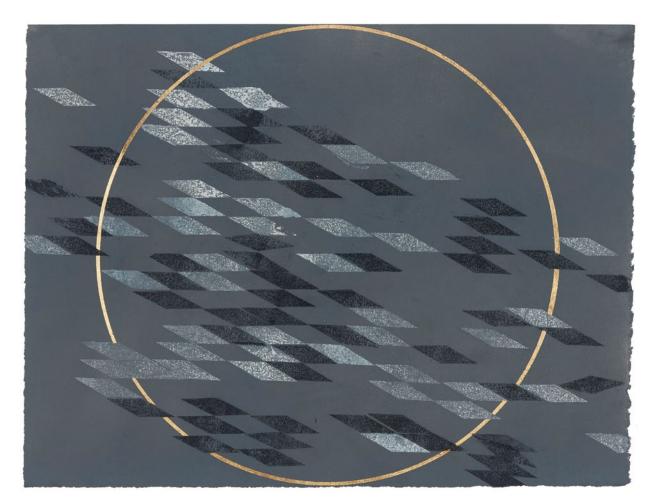
every measure of zero (tropic of the Andes) 2018

gold leaf and wax on dress maker paper 10 x 13 inches



every measure of zero (horizons upon boundaries) 2018

wax on dress maker paper 10 x 13 inches



metalfiscia #0 2018

wax, gold leaf and enamel on dress maker paper 10 x 13 inches



facing: pg. 78:

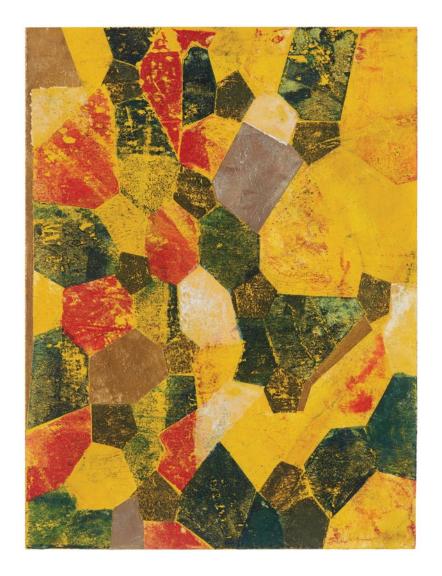
every measure of zero beneath the underdog (duality beyond) 2018

2018

gold leaf and wax on gold leaf on dress carbon paper

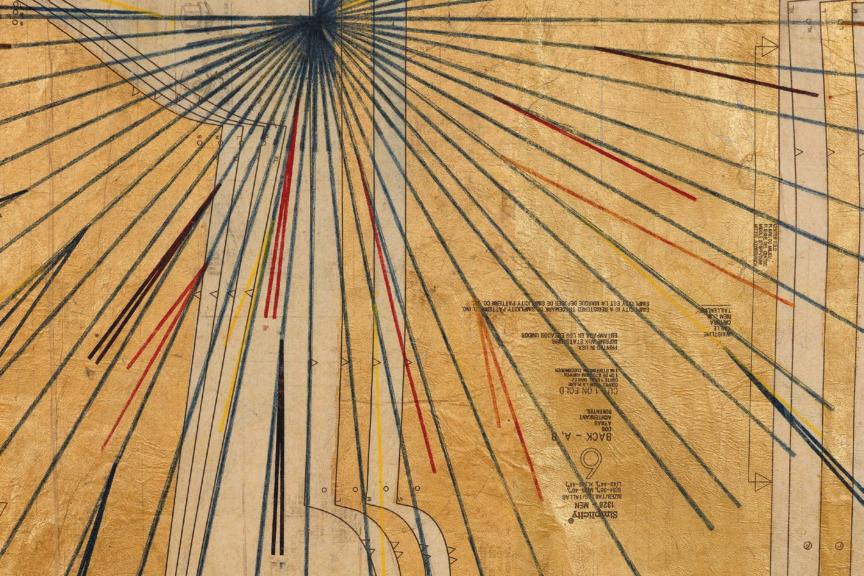
maker paper 10 x 13 inches 13 x 20 inches





every measure of zero (Mexico 68) 2018

silver leaf, gold leaf and wax on dress maker paper 13 x 10 inches



LOS DESAPARECIDOS

los desaparecidos (the disappeared) is a suite of works on muslin that point to the fragmented components of pre-Columbian antiquities and their obscure beginnings. The formal composition of the fabric works reference the various vitrines that house gold and precious jewelry once worn by indigenous rulers and, often times, entombed with them.

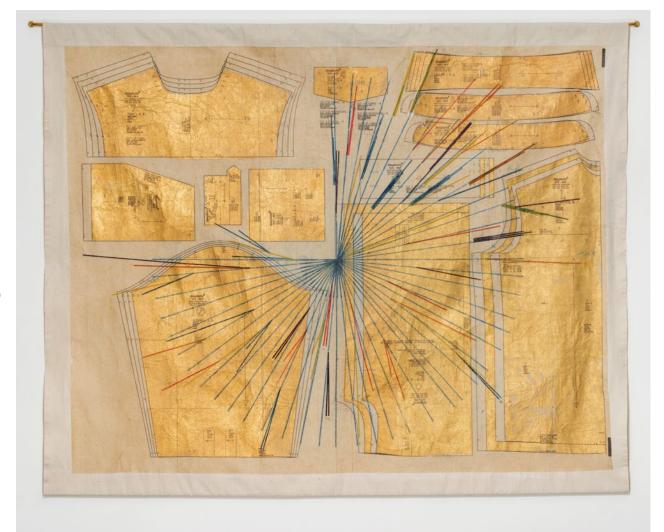
These works point to a fragmentation of the body, and their identities, derived from the violence of conquest and the pursuit of material wealth. In visualizing these cultural traces through the material culture of colonized cultures, Quevedo posits abstraction as a disruption and connection to his American identity.

Each iteration in this series is overlaid with the narrative of a mythic archetype – timekeeper, navigator, chronicler, to name a few. Quevedo suggests a revision of sorts, by furthering the opacity of lost lives to locate the self within a rhizomatic network of being.

los desaparecidos (the arbiter of time) (detail), 2018

gold leaf, pattern paper and wax on muslin 48 x 60 inches

full view pg. 84



los desaparecidos (the arbiter of time) 2018

gold leaf, pattern paper and wax on muslin 48 x 60 inches



los desaparecidos (the navigator) 2018

gold leaf, pattern paper and wax on muslin 40 x 48 inches Selected images by Hai Zhang (pg. 48), Ron Amstutz (pg. 9, 62-63), Mario Gallucci (pg. 64, 67, 84, 85); all other images by Argenis Apolinario. Images provided courtesy Ronny Quevedo.

Typeset in Berthold Akzidenz Grotesque.

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