

# Fairfield University DigitalCommons@Fairfield

The Collections of Alfred James Tulk: Liberia, 1931-33 - Ephemera

The Collections of Alfred James Tulk: Liberia, 1931-33

2018

#### Alfred J. Tulk Exhibition Wall Labels

Fairfield University Art Museum

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.fairfield.edu/tulk-ephemera

#### **Recommended Citation**

Fairfield University Art Museum, "Alfred J. Tulk Exhibition Wall Labels" (2018). *The Collections of Alfred James Tulk: Liberia, 1931-33 - Ephemera.* 1.

https://digitalcommons.fairfield.edu/tulk-ephemera/1

This item has been accepted for inclusion in DigitalCommons@Fairfield by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@Fairfield. It is brought to you by DigitalCommons@Fairfield with permission from the rights-holder(s) and is protected by copyright and/or related rights. You are free to use this item in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses, you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/or on the work itself. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@fairfield.edu.

### Dan/Gio or Mano artist Bead Necklace with Brass Ornaments

Liberia, early 20th century, before 1933 Brass, glass, fiber, copper, iron Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University 34-34-50/285

Necklaces were highly prized as status symbols and functioned as a measure of wealth. As a man's fortune increased he could demonstrate his new prestige by adding beads or pendants to his wife's necklace.

## 2. Dan/Gio or Mano artist *Hairpins*

Liberia, early 20th century, before 1933 Aluminum Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University 34-34-50/278a and 34-34-50/278b

Aluminum was readily available in Liberia beginning in 1926 with the establishment of the Firestone Plantation. Rubber tapped from trees was collected in large aluminum buckets, some of which undoubtedly found their way into the furnaces of village blacksmiths.

### 3. Dan/Gio or Mano artist Bead Necklace with Aluminum "Claws"

Liberia, early 20th century, before 1933 Glass, cotton, aluminum Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University 34-34-50/289

### 4. Dan/Gio or Mano artist *Anklet with Bells*

Liberia, late 19th-early 20th century, before 1933 Brass Private collection

Heavy brass anklets were worn by women as status symbols. This one, featuring three bells, also announced the wearer's approach by sound. As women began to participate in the growing manual labor workforce during the 1930s, they abandoned their heavy immobilizing jewelry. Many of these items were melted down so the metal could be used for other purposes.

## 5. Bwaiwehn of Belewali (Dan/Gio) *Female Figure*

Liberia, early 20th century, before 1932 Brass Karob Collection, Boston

Alfred Tulk purchased this figure in 1932 from George Dunbar, the District Commissioner of Sanniquellie in northeastern Liberia. Although little is known about the origins of brass casting among the Dan/Gio, production of brass objects accelerated rapidly beginning in the late 1890s with the availability of brass basins and spent cartridge shells from French colonial soldiers in neighboring Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea.

#### 6. Bwaiwehn of Belewali (Dan/Gio) Male Figure (Hunter or Soldier)

Liberia, early 20th century, before 1933

**Brass** 

Private collection

Figurative brass casting among the Dan/Gio is accomplished using the lostwax method. It is considered a purely decorative art form acquired for display by indigenous men of wealth and high status. Unlike wooden figures, which are generally clothed in cotton garments, brass figures stand out for their total nudity – a feature that inexplicably violates normal rules of modesty among the Dan/Gio.

#### 7. Dan/Gio or Mano artist Bead Necklace with Brass Pendant

Liberia, early 20th century, before 1933 Brass, copper, glass beads, fiber Karob Collection, Boston

#### 8. Dan/Gio or Mano artist Bead Necklace with Brass Pendant

Liberia, early 20th century, before 1933 Glass, brass, copper, fiber Private collection

Women among the Dan/Gio and Mano wore heavy brass pendant necklaces as prestige jewelry. Here, blue glass trade beads are interspersed with locally cast brass beads. The pendant is a stylized modification of the leopard tooth motif. Leopard teeth were among the most important symbols of wealth and authority, and both brass and glass imitations were often used in necklaces.

### 9. Dan/Gio artist

Chair

Liberia, late 19th-early 20th century, before 1933 Wood, brass Karob Collection, Boston

This distinctly low seat, a type found throughout Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire, is both an ordinary household chair owned by distinguished elders and part of a traditional ritual. Young girls undergoing rites of passage borrow these small chairs from their grandfathers for a special dance performed in a stooped position at initiation camps. In this ritual, the chair is used to create rhythms against the ground.

### 10. Dan/Gio or Mano artist Utilitarian Spoon with Decorated Handle

Liberia, early 20th century, before 1933 Wood

Private collection

While most people traditionally ate with their hands, older heads of households often used spoons, which were seen as prestige items.

#### Dan/Gio or Mano artist II.

Storage Container

Liberia, early 20th century, before 1933 Calabash, rattan, wood

Private collection