save the rest of the canopy from being bulldozed. "This museum was headed for a train wreck before Anne-Marie and I came on board," recalls Riley (who, in 2015, launched Parallel, with John Keenen and Joachim Pissarro, a consultancy uniquely geared towards buildings for the display of art). "There was initially a plan in place designed by an architect who specialized in assisted living facilities. One totally ridiculous part of his design was a double-height artist's studio where people visiting the museum could overlook the artist working, like in a z00."

Russell, who oversaw the entire renovation since becoming director in 2015. has big plans now that the structure is finally open to the public. Conceived as a kunsthalle, with no permanent collection, the Sarasota Art Museum opened in December with a retrospective of Brazilian-American artist Vik Muniz as well as Color. Theory. & (b/w), a group show running until July 2020. The latter features heavyweights like Sheila Hicks and Kara Walker as well as local artist Christian Sampson, whose installation Vita In Motu conscripts Sarasota's main attraction: the sun. Its rays filter through colored gels projecting an ever-changing

> light painting on the gallery wall -"a reminder," says Russell, "that we're on a spinning globe." — Whitney Mallett

Rare Bird

In 1926, a man named Max Stern fled hyperinflation and unemployment in his native Germany, making his way to New York City with thousands of singing canaries rustling, flapping, and crooning in their cages. The birds became lures, nestled into a building on Cooper Square, getting customers into what soon became a pet-store empire.

Almost 100 years later, a stainless-steel enclosure sits birdless in the old store, now the dieFirma gallery. Max's Cage (1990) is a silent

siren of its own, made by Stern's daughter Gloria Kisch and on display as part of the gallery's inaugural exhibition, ...for Gloria.

Kisch, who died at the age of 72 in 2014, remains among the most undersung artists of her generation, and the proof is in

the work - her early, boisterous, geometric paintings, for example, or her vast steel bells, fashioned at the turn of the 21st century, stacked and hung like beaded necklaces, large enough to remain untolled by any imaginable wind yet somehow aural when seen.

But it's the Gloria Kisch's cage and a few metal Flowers other funcseries from the tional sculptures, from stainless selected by gallery co-founder (and Kisch's niece) Andrea Stern, that really speak to the future. Doughnut Chair (1991-94) melds the wit of Gaetano Pesce with the materiality of John Chamberlain there's something Pop about its rolled-steel seat, and something abject

about the way its back, a steel arc like a halfbitten pastry, brings to mind a bedpan. Sweeter is Remembering Sidney (1991), a bench with candy wrappers pressed into the steel seat and back: such an object might make one's teeth ache with sentiment or back ache with poor ergonomics, but thanks to Kisch's aesthetic

and emotional rigor it escapes such sour fates.

Kisch sidestepped a few destinies herself. Max's pet empire would have allowed his daughter to make a place for herself in the upper

middle class, had she wanted it. But did she? She attended the prestigious Sarah Lawrence College, but chose to study

with mythologist Joseph Campbell while there: and though she accomplished the assimilationist goal of

husband and kids, she cajoled them to go west so that, in 1963, she could attend L.A.'s Otis College of Art and Design basking in the

Sliding down the Mountain (1989) resembles an aerodynamic rocking chair

afterglow of the American Clay Revolution, and about

to see the dawn of Light and Space. One can find traces of both movements in the work she made as

she transitioned from painting to sculpture after moving to Venice

osed trouble

Beach, with its tenuous separation of land and sea. She began making sticks out of sand. and variable gateways

and luminous



Gloria Kisch's stainless steel

Chair (1991-94)

is an example

of the playful

in her many

sculptures.'

nature present

Doughnut







For reasons political and practical, she showed mostly at womenrun spaces like L.A.'s Woman's Building. though a gorgeous flyer for 1978's famed Southern Exposure show floats her name among

a who's who of the boys' club, including Bruce Nauman and Ed Ruscha. In 1981, she returned to New York and set up a studio next to her father's old store, where she made big, tough work. "She was fearless, determined, a little needy, and tenacious," Stern told me as we examined a bench Kisch made there. a smooth chunk of steel compressing a coiledup spring, all impossible

When the 80s art scene busted, Kisch traveled, experiencing a sings-New Guinea, before moving in the early 2000s to a farm in Long Island. Her later work is less about the built environment and more

steel in 1990 Max's Cage is an hon to Kisch's father, who the U.S. in the 1920s with thousands of singing canaries, Kisch kept her own birds at her 40-acre Long Island estate with its own metalworking and welding workshop.

on the environment itself: reeds and octopi and porcupines and huge flowers, all rendered in shining stainless steel. They are mystical, but never wishywashy, occupants who escaped the poles of nature and nurture to become themselves. They flew the coop, like her grandfather's birds, but the cage is beautiful

- Jesse Dorris



(left) and the bench (above seem less ergonomic endeavor and tural study in form, a tension Gloria Kisch played with throughout her furniture-art.