

**Tirzah Garwood (1908-1951)**

**The Crocodile, 1929**

**The Dog Show, 1929**

**Engraving**

**British Council Collection**

Tirzah Garwood was a British wood-engraver, painter, author, and a member of the Great Bardfield Artists in Essex. Married to painter Eric Ravilious, who was her teacher at Eastbourn School of Art, Garwood nonetheless established her own original style in wood engraving, and the critical acclaim she enjoyed was noteworthy during the interwar period when the work of female artists were sometimes misattributed or minimised. Her engravings paid close attention to the experiences of children and young women, situating them in introspective spaces between domesticity and leisure, interior and nature.

The Crocodile (1929), Garwood's most famous work, depicts a row of school girls in uniforms walking down the street. The artist employed an animalistic metaphor in the work title to describe the dynamic of the collective, underscoring the teenagers' internal tension to develop one's individuality while being part of a larger peer group. One of the girls stretches her arm towards a small black dog, highlighting a tender and spontaneous human-canine companionship that also forms the subject matter of The Dog Show (1929).

Tirzah Garwood (1908–1951)

《鱷魚》 1929

《狗展》 1929

木刻版畫

英國文化協會藝術收藏

英國木刻版畫家、畫家及作家Tirzah Garwood，亦是艾塞克斯郡大巴德菲爾德藝術家社群的（Great Bardfield Artists）成員之一。她曾拜師伊斯特本藝術學院（Eastbourne School of Art）的畫家 Eric Ravilious，後來結成夫婦。Garwood 期後在木刻版畫中發展出獨特風格，其作品在1920-30年代獲得高度評價——當時女性藝術家的創作常被忽視或誤歸他人名下。她的版畫細膩描繪兒童與年輕女性的經驗，將她們置於家庭與休閒、室內與自然之間的內省空間中。

其代表作《鱷魚》（1929）描繪一列穿著校服的女學生在街上行走。Garwood以動物作為隱喻，形容群體中的動態關係，突顯青少年在融入群體與追求個體性之間的內在張力。其中一名女孩向一隻小黑狗伸出手，呈現出人與動物之間自發而溫柔的連結，亦成為《狗展》（1929）的主題。