The Map is Not the Territory: A List of Factory *Screen Test* Subjects (1964–1966) Sharon Cheslow, April 2024

The list below is meant to be a form of conceptual documentation, in the spirit of Andy Warhol's *Screen Test* silent film portraits. As a list of all subjects shot from 1964 to 1966, this overview documents the *Screen Test* subjects through their names. The map of names represents the actual and transcendent territory of the Factory in the mid-1960s. Almost all the *Screen Tests* were shot at the Factory studio, capturing the larger community associated with the Factory and the *Screen Test* subjects. Shown in this list without hierarchy, these names will bring their own associations to the reader. Some subjects were well known at the time; others were identified only by their first names or a descriptor, and who they are remains a mystery.

Charles Aberg
Paul America (Paul Johnson)

Steve America Eric Andersen

Antoine (Pierre Antoine Muracciolo)

"Archie"
Arman
John Ashbery
Steve Balkin

Steve Balkin Benedetta Barzini Gregory Battcock Timothy Baum Marisa Berenson Ted Berrigan

Binghamton Birdie (Richard Stringer)

Irving Blum

"Betty Lou"

DeVerne Bookwalter

Susan Bottomly (International Velvet)

Randall Bourscheidt

"Boy" Joe Brainard Ann Buchanan Walter Burn

Debbie Caen (Debbie Drop-Out)

John Cale

Joe Campbell (Sugar Plum Fairy) Susanna Campbell (Tinkerbell)

Lawrence Casey

Dan Cassidy (Daniel Patrick Cassidy, Jr.)

Lucinda Childs James Claire Alicia Purchon Clark Roderick Clayton Rufus Collins

Rosalind Constable Ronald "Ronnie" Cutrone Walter Dainwood

Sarah Dalton "David" Denis Deegan Katha Dees

Salvador Dalí

Susanne De Maria (Susanna Wilson)

Edwin Denby Sally Dennison

"Dino"

Donovan (Donovan Leitch)

Marcel Duchamp Bob Dylan Isabel Eberstadt

Winthrop Kellogg "Kelly" Edey

"Mama" Cass Elliot Philip Fagan Harry Fainlight Bea Feitler

Giangiacomo Feltrinelli

Nancy Fish (Nancy Worthington Fish)

Patrick Fleming Charles Henri Ford Ruth Ford (Ruth Scott)

Dan Foster "Fred"

Steve Garonsky
Henry Geldzahler
Jean-Paul Germain
Allen Ginsberg
John Giorno
Grace Glueck
Peter Goldthwaite
Beverly Grant
Debbie Green
"Guv"

"Hal" David Hallacy Bibbe Hansen Pat Hartley Brooke Hayward

Kate Heliczer (Catherine Maxence Cowper)

Piero Heliczer "Helmut" Freddy Herko Sandra Hochman "Baby" Jane Holzer

Ed Hood Dennis Hopper Peter Hujar

lmu

Cathy James Barbara Jannsen

Cliff Jarr

Julie Judd (Julie Finch)

"Karen" Ivan Karp Marilynn Karp Paul Katz

Kellie (Kellie Wilson)

"King" Kenneth King Sally Kirkland Kyoko Kishida

Olga Klüver (Olga Adorno)

Howard Kraushar Vivian Kurz Kenneth Jay Lane Larry Latreille Joe LeSueur

Billy Linich (Billy Name)

Donyale Luna Willard Maas Gerard Malanga

Marisol (Marisol Escobar) Richard Markowitz Louis Martinez John D. McDermott

Taylor Mead Jonas Mekas François de Menil Marie Menken "Michael" Allen Midgette George Millaway Chip Monck

Mario Montez (René Rivera)

Sterling Morrison Paul Morrissey Sophronus Mundy David Murray Noboru Nakaya

Ivy Nicholson

Nico (Christa Päffgen) Sheila Oldham (Sheila Klein)

Ondine (Robert Olivo)
Peter Orlovksy
Ron Padgett
Ronna Page
John Palmer
Penelope Palmer

Buffy Phelps (William W. Phelps)

Robert Pincus-Witten

Gino Piserchio Henry Rago Lou Reed Richard Rheem

Rene Ricard (Albert René Ricard) Clarice Rivers (Clarice Price)

"Robin"

Henry Romney Barbara Rose

Barbara Rubin

Rosebud (Rosebud Felieu-Pettet)

"Twist" Jim Rosenquist (James Rosenquist)

Bruce Rudow
Phoebe Russell
Charles Rydell
Niki de Saint Phalle
Ed Sanders
Andrew Sarris
Francesco Scavullo
Richard Schmidt
Zachary Scott
Ethel Scull
Edie Sedgwick

Holly Solomon (Hollis Dworkin)

Susan Sontag
Kipp Stagg
"Star of the Bed"
Harold Stevenson

"Stevie" Steve Stone

Harry Smith Jack Smith

Alan Solomon

Ingrid Superstar (Ingrid Von Scheven)

Amy Taubin Ronald Tavel Paul Thek

Patrick Tilden-Close (Patrick Close)

"Tina" Tony Towle Maureen Tucker Virginia Tusi

Ultra Violet (Isabelle Collin Dufresne)

Andy Warhol Chuck Wein John Wieners Jane Wilson Paul Wittenborn Mary Woronov Marian Zazeela¹

Warhol Catalogue Raisonné, Volume 1 (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc. and Whitney Museum of American Art, 2006).

¹ For names/stills/descriptions of *Screen Test* subjects and information on the Exploding Plastic Inevitable, see Callie Angell, *Andy Warhol Screen Tests: The Films of Andy*

Notes on the Screen Tests: This brief summary is less about Andy Warhol, and more about how the Screen Tests were shot from 1964 to 1966 and initially used.3 Warhol shot all his film portraits on a silent 16mm Bolex movie camera, which he acquired in early summer 1963. Gerard Malanga began working as Warhol's studio assistant soon after they first met in June 1963,⁴ and they collaborated on Screen Tests at the Factory studio at East 47th Street in New York City beginning in January 1964. The film portraits were shot in black-and-white close-ups at the Factory (except for nine shot in color and a few shot at other locations). They were referred to as Screen Tests around the end of 1965 or beginning of 1966. Malanga shot a small number of the film portraits himself without Warhol present (Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, Charles Henri Ford, François de Menil, and Phoebe Russell). Other film production assistance at the Factory was sometimes provided by Billy Linich (Billy Name), Paul Morrissey, and Danny Williams -Dorothy Dean, Ronald Tavel, and Chuck Wein also made contributions. The Screen Tests were also collaborative in that subjects could often participate in the final outcomes of their film portraits. Some subjects were given instructions and others were filmed more spontaneously. Each subject was filmed for around 3 minutes in static shots. The film portraits were shot at 24fps, and then projected at 16fps creating a slow-motion effect and a running time of approximately 4 minutes. Some subjects were filmed for multiple Screen Tests, resulting in almost 500 film portraits. Although Stephen Shore photographed Yoko Ono at the Factory in 1965,⁵ when she was there with her second husband Anthony Cox (Tony Cox), it is not known if Yoko Ono was ever asked to be a Screen Test subject and no Screen Test of her is known to exist despite recent articles mentioning one. 6 Compilation reels were screened outside of the Factory beginning in 1964, and they were often projected behind Screen Test subjects. For example, reels for some of the silent Screen Tests were projected behind the Velvet Underground and Nico or readings of Malanga's poetry during Exploding Plastic Inevitable performances in 1966 and 1967. Otherwise, the Screen Tests were mostly projected at the Factory, sometimes with colored gels in front of the projector. Background reels were also projected during the making of Warhol's 1966 film The Chelsea Girls, a collaboration with Paul Morrissey and Ronald Tavel. In 1966 Malanga and Warhol collaborated on Screen Test Poems combining Malanga's poems with Screen Tests, in a project that was described as "personality" poems and movie "stillies".8 This collaboration resulted in the 1967 book Screen Tests / A Diary with stills and poems. 9 Warhol withdrew the Screen Tests from circulation beginning around 1970, and they weren't seen publicly again until after his death in 1987. The total running time of all *Screen Tests* is approximately 32 hours.

² Ibid. Unless otherwise noted, information in "Notes on the *Screen Tests"* was taken from Callie Angell's book. See the following pages: 12-23, 121, 137, 198, 206, 264-266, 280, 287-295, 300n.I:2, 304n.196, 304n.226.

³ Thank you to Don Fleming, Lou Reed estate archivist, for feedback on my notes.

⁴ Gerard Malanga and Andy Warhol, "A Conversation With Andy Warhol," The Print Collector's Newsletter 1, no. 6 (1971): 125.

⁵ Stephen Shore and Lynne Tillman, *Factory: Andy Warhol* (New York: Phaidon Press, 2016). Shore photographed Yoko Ono at the Factory with Tony Cox, Chuck Wein, Andy Warhol, Edie Sedgwick, Ondine, Joe Campbell (Sugar Plum Fairy), and others. Shore photographed Gerard Malanga and Donald Lyons at the same event. Thank you to the Andy Warhol Museum (Matthew Gray) for letting me know that Shore most likely photographed Ono at the Factory around July/August 1965, when Ondine was recording there for Warhol's book *a: A Novel* (published by Grove Press, 1968), e-mail to author, April 5, 2024.

⁶ Thank you to archivists at Yoko Ono's Studio One (Marcia Bassett, Simon Hilton) and the Warhol Museum (Matthew Gray) for confirming that no Yoko Ono *Screen Test* footage exists in their collections, that articles I found mentioning a Yoko Ono *Screen Test* at Lévy Gorvy gallery's 2019 *Warhol Women* exhibition were incorrect, and that it is unknown if she was ever asked to sit for a *Screen Test*, e-mails to author, March 27, 2024.

⁷ This experimentation of combining *Screen Tests* with their live subjects began in early 1966 during pre-EPI events. A review of the "Up-Tight with Andy Warhol and the Velvet Underground" event at the Fourth Ann Arbor Film Festival describes how Nico's film image was projected on three separate "screens", including her white jacket, as she sang – producing a "vision of something simultaneously larger and smaller than life-size." See Ellen Goodman, "Festival, and Films by Warhol," *Detroit Free Press*, March 15, 1966, https://warholstars.org/1966.html.

⁸ John Ashbery et al., eds., *Art and Literature: An International Review*, 1966, no. 9-10: 219. This journal was published by the Société Anonyme d'Éditions Littéraires et Artistiques in Lausanne, with an editorial office in Paris.

⁹ Gerard Malanga and Andy Warhol, *Screen Tests / A Diary* (New York: Kulchur Press, 1967). Waverly Press published an expanded edition in 2024.