Jamaica, Trinidad, & the Anglophone Caribbean

Christopher Cozier (Trinidad), *Castaway*, 2006. Ink, graphite, & stamps on paper.
Left: Sugar cane cultivation, Jamaica, 19th century. Lithograph. Right: Barbados Copper Penny, ca. 1780s-90s.
Both from the Sketches of Character portfolio.
Melton Prior, *Carnival in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, 1888*. Engraving, from the *London Illustrated News*.
Above left: Postcard, Trinidad carnival, 1953. Below left: Boy reveler and carnival costume, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, 1990s.
J 'Ouvert celebration, Kingston, Jamaica, 2000s.
Above: “Mammy” Forbes, healer, in her balmyard, Jamaica, 1929. Right: David Miller, Sr. (Jamaica), Talisman, 1940. Wood.
Left & right: Jonkunoo masqueraders, Jamaica, 2000s.
Junkanoo: Bahamian term for Boxing Day masquerade

Jonkonnu: Jamaican term for Boxing Day masquerade

John Canoe: Same as above, plus name of early 18th-century slaver trader on Africa’s Gold Coast

John Coonah: Southern U.S. term for Christmas masquerade

gens inconnu: French for “masked people”

jeunes cannuers: French for “young cane cutters”

dzonko nu: Ewe term for “male sorcerer”
Jola peoples, Gambia, (left) Ejumba mask (for male initiations), documented in 1825. Wood, cloth; (right) Kankurang mask (for male initiation and social control), documented in 1825. Fibers & vegetal materials.
Ebony Patterson (Jamaica), *They were beautiful like the moon… they were just babies… They were just girls… (...when they grow up)*, 2018. Mix media.