VILMA GOLD

NICHOLAS BYRNE: ROLEPLAY 26 JANUARY – 23 FEBRUARY 2013

Vilma Gold are pleased to announce a second solo exhibition by British artist Nicholas Byrne.

Jonathan Swift's 1732 Direction to Servants' is a sarcastic handbook of manners. The book sets out guidelinesfor servants everywhere on how to maximise opportunities for insolence in the face of their masters. This includes encouragement to profligate, disrespect and to acquire from below wherever the occasion arises. In doing so itturns customary roles on their heads. Continuing to employ a specifically corporeal scale, Byrne arranges a suit of small oil paintings between alarge-scale triptych and three diptychs, all drawn on copper and linen. The larger works are gestural and evolve out ofscurried groups of concertina-like brushstrokes. Orientated as portraits, the smaller works offer a liaison betweenbustling ground and a repeated Egyptian hieroglyph like head motif that slips through it. Often the surfaceis shared up with a blade or stylus, invoking a series of mannered provocations between painterly elements. Like heavily mascaraed eyelashes, marks stretch out and retract, feeling their way across surfaces in flirtatiousgames of display. Where several heads occupy one painting their lines and colours swap between them liberally, complicating the scenario. Figures take turns to be in front. Individual characteristics interchanging, their readingis moved into a space of signs. As if tuned into the conductive properties of the metal supports, brush marks gather and disperse in the works likeiron filings drawn towards a moving charge. There is a sense of choreography to this movement that redistributes the grammar of the paintings, something like a dance. Pictured by Odilon Redon in 1893, the story of Salomemight be recalled. It was Salome's lithe Dance of the Seven Veils after all that seduced King Herod into acquiring the head of Saint John the Baptist. Fittingly, the head was served up on a silver platter. As regards this investment of energy in an object an aspect of cathexis might be noted. And once the taughtskin of the painting is finally broken, - sliced open to reveal a fresh layer of shinier copper beneath, a question of the satisfaction of drives might follow, or of their objectification. In this light the fate of many a 15th C religiousicon paintings could be recalled. Objectification of the icon relates to actualization, or to the way the image wasrequired to function. According to convention, it is via direct contact that the beholder correctly addresses theimage-as-object. Images of the Sacred Heart for example were dedicated to quantification of the body, and wereoften pierced or cut as a form of veneration. It was thought that such interventions would activate the picture'sposition as stand in. Such paintings became surrogates; willing partners in a game of role-play. Nicholas Byrne was born in Oldham (1979) and lives and works in London. He has had solo exhibitions at VilmaGold (2009) and Studio Voltaire, London (2008), and two person exhibitions at Frieze Projects East, PoplarBaths, London (with Anthea Hamilton) 2012, and dépendance, Brussels (with Nora Schultz) in 2011. Recentexhibitions include: One Persons Materialism Is Another Persons Romanticism, Glasgow International (2012); Nobody Can Tell The Why Of It, 1857,

Oslo, Norway (2011); Public Private Paintings, Kunstmuseum Ann Zee, Oostende (2010); Newspeak: British Art Now, Saatchi Gallery, London (2010); The Dark Monarch at Tate, St. Ives and Towner Gallery, Eastbourne (2010); and The Long Dark at Kettle's Yard, Cambridge and Hatton Gallery, Newcastle Upon Tyne, (2010); and Owl Stretching Time, Nordenhake, Berlin (2010).

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