Victoria Miro

Idris Khan Absorbing Light

Exhibition 3 October - 20 December 2017

Victoria Miro, 16 Wharf Road, London N1 7RW



Image: Idris Khan in his London studio, 2017.

Victoria Miro is delighted to announce an exhibition of new work by Idris Khan.

Comprising a monumental sculpture, a multi-part installation, paintings and works on paper, *Absorbing Light* is the most comprehensive exhibition by the artist in London in four years. It marks an important departure for Khan, who will show works in bronze for the first time along with an entirely abstract painting. Uniting aesthetic and metaphysical questions, Khan has often employed techniques of layering and repetition to realise fragmentary experience or disparate ideas as a single image or solid form. In these new works, two- and three-dimensional forms are triggered by a desire to ascertain how scale, mass and volume are perceived, measured or remembered in times of sensory deprivation or through compromised and fragmentary accounts.

A four-metre-square sculpture composed of fifteen columns, each painted a light-absorbing black to achieve a fathomless darkness, on initial impression *Cell*, 2017, reads as a solid, impenetrable mass rising up towards the ceiling. Upon closer inspection, as viewers' eyes adjust, its interior structure is revealed as natural light travels through small spaces between each column. Always sensitive to the notion of scale, in particular the scale of a human body in relation to space, in this work Khan marries aesthetic beauty with a sense of disorientation and physical exclusion – heightening the anxiety a spectator might feel when unable to ascertain their surroundings.

Forty Seven, 2017, a painting, three-and-a-half metres in length, is composed solely of alternating bars of light and dark black, subtly modulated to suggest surface and depth. Created to disrupt perception, the work accentuates the ways in which eye and mind can be tricked by a simple image into to seeing lights, lines, after images and shadows. The stripes, like bars, bring to mind thoughts of incarceration, while the interference patterns and strobing sensations, redolent of op-art, are suggestive of altered emotional or psychological states. In this work, Khan refers to the artistic lineage of the monochrome. Rather than reject representation, however, he embraces its complications and possibilities.

In fact, both painting and sculpture allude to spaces of imprisonment and the experiences of those whose perception has been compromised. Deeply moved by testimonies from Saydnaya, Syria's most notorious and brutal prison, Khan has researched the ways in which inmates encounter and remember their surroundings. While first-hand accounts of Saydnaya, where cells intended for solitary confinement are inhabited by up to fifteen detainees, are the only available source of information about the prison, the testimonies of those few inmates who are released are severely hampered by the conditions in which they are kept: in darkness, blindfolded, or forced to cover their eyes. Their sense of the place, therefore, can only be ascertained by other means – through sound, smell, or by mental exercises such as counting the tiles on a floor, the bars of a cell, the number of fellow prisoners, or the number of days detained. Darkness unites the works – both physical darkness and the metaphorical and emotional darkness of his source material.

Words taken from stories or testimonies from conflict, and also Khan's personal responses to them, are incorporated into a patinated cast bronze floor piece comprising 46 blocks of various dimensions, each stamped with numbers and texts, and distributed in seemingly random configurations. The work is influenced in part by the language of minimalism. However, unlike the minimalists, for whom mathematical order and purity were bulwarks against darker forces of entropy and disorder, Khan brings into play a host of fragmentary voices and contradictory readings: on the one hand, quantifiable geometric form; on the other, immeasurable subjective experience. Texts are further incorporated into monochrome paintings made with large-scale stamps, applied repetitively to the surface of the canvas. In these intensely visceral works, where addition and erasure become as one, Khan pushes his subject matter to the cusp of legibility.

Works on Japanese paper, cast in wax to achieve maximum translucency, are displayed on plinths between sheets of Plexiglas, questioning their own materiality and status as objects. Together, the works on display offer a sustained consideration of light and its absence, form and formlessness, rational and irrational thought, in addition to an ever-changing viewing experience as they are acted upon by the ambient light that floods Gallery II, Wharf Road.

About the artist

Born in Birmingham in 1978, Idris Khan completed his Master's Degree at the Royal College of Art and lives and works in London. Major solo exhibitions of his work have been held at national and international institutional venues including The New Art Gallery Walsall (2017), the Whitworth Gallery, University of Manchester (2016 - 2017 and 2012); Sadler's Wells, London (2011); Gothenburg Konsthall, Sweden (2011); Museum of Contemporary Canadian Art, Toronto (2010); Kunsthaus Murz, Murzzuschlag, Austria (2010) and K20, Düsseldorf (2008). His work has also been included in group shows at the National Gallery of Art, Washington (2015); Bass Museum of Art, Miami (2014 - 2015); Tel Aviv Museum of Art (2014); Jeu de Paume, Paris (2013); Museum of Contemporary Art, Jacksonville, Florida (2013); The British Museum, London (2012); National Museum of Contemporary Art, Oslo (2012); Fundament Foundation, Tilburg (2011); Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York (2010); and Martin-Gropius Bau, Berlin (2009). Commissions include a wall drawing commissioned by the British Museum in 2012 for its exhibition Hajj: Journey to the Heart of Islam. In addition, for the duration of the exhibition, Khan's monumental floor installation, Seven Times, was installed in the museum's Great Court. Also in 2012, The New York Times Magazine commissioned Khan to create a new body of work for its London issue. Khan's major commission for a permanent public monument, forming the centrepiece of the new Memorial Park in Abu Dhabi, was unveiled for UAE Commemoration Day in November 2016. Khan has also worked on significant collaborations across art forms, including, in 2014, with choreographer Wayne McGregor and composer Max Richter on Richter's recomposition of The Four Seasons, producing sets for the production which premiered at Zurich Opera House. Idris Khan has been appointed an OBE for services to Art in the Queen's Birthday 2017 Honours List.

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