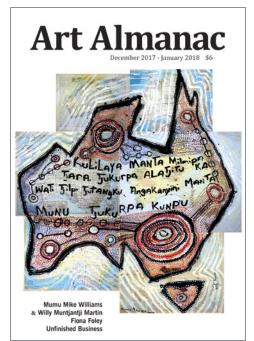
Art Almanac

The editorial team invites you to submit images and details of your exhibition for consideration for the Exhibition Brief and Feature pages.

Simply email press-ready images of artworks at 300dpi (with a physical size of approximately 10 x 10cm) along with full details and a statement about the exhibition to info@art-almanac.com.au

Please include all image caption details: artist, title, date, materials, dimensions, copyright, courtesy and photography acknowledgements.

Exhibition Briefs and Features are published at the discretion of the editorial team.





David Ralph

een Melbourne and Leipzig, Germany, David Ralph creates quiet, uncanny scenes that conflate a host of dichotomies: nature and culture; exterior and interior; physical and psychological.

Your paintings capture a connectivity between architectural spaces and the human experience. How does your latest series build on this?

Trealised early on that the built environment is very important to me; it's a metaphor for who we are or might aspire to be. Winston Churchill once said 'We shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us.' I've always been attracted to this idea. In my work I make portraits of people as their environments; it's a sort of collective portrait. I like the residual spirit of abandoned buildings as a kind of theatre of life, full of history, mystery and psychology.

My latest series is about stimulating curiosity and looking for clues in interiors. To some extent, like a detective, I want to elicit a portrait of a person from their background, their things, in their

Many of your spaces seem silent and empty, evoking the loneliness endemic to contemporary urban life. What are you trying to convey here? Silence at times is genea; it's a counterpoint to the noise of the city. I see emptiness as space to think and loneliness as a challenge to be curious; to contemplate and observe the things around that we would otherwhee miss in our busy lives. Being a painter is a very solidary business, so the

These kinds of spaces can also be intriguing in and of themselves, like a cave you've discovered -you don't want figures competing with the space for your attention; you want to study the cave. For a long time in the Academies of Europe, interiors without people or a grand narrathe were frowned upon. The rise of the painted interior in the mid 19th century coincided with crime fiction and the psychoanalysis of Freed and Jung, so this subject is very much about personality, fection and the psychoanalysis of Freed and Jung, so this subject is very much about personality. 'interiority' and psychology. My scenes signify a variety of people and states of mind. Where I have incorporated figures, they are melding with the interior as if one and the same, belonging. I like to think of figures as part of the woodwork ingrained or camouflaged like an animal in a rainforest.

Tuse colours that suggest a place somewhere between fantasy and reality, colours from the past that feel a little old, like aged colour photos or, in the case of my club interiors, like the residue from cigarette ar has stained the painting. The surreal look of the colour is reinforcing that painting is fiction, but I'm not a fan of flat out surrealism or straight realism. I prefer to consider my scenarios as reality being stranger than fiction – which isn't too hard to find these days.

r new work Jungle Room (2018), foliage sprouts from the ambiguous walls of a lounge roon

Interiority or inner subjectivity. Jungle Room is based on an existing interior designed by an artist internonity of inner subjectivity, Jungle Room is based on an existing interior designed by an artist. who made a film in Hawaii. Encountering the Hawaiiain jungle had a profound and lasting effect on him. When he arrived home he knew he wouldn't fly again due to his fear of flying, so to get that feeling back be converted a space in his house into a jungle room. In the latter days of his life he spent most of his days there, singing and playing guitar. It was his favourite room because of ar encounter with Hawaii and its jungle.



When I learned this about the 'Jungle Room' I had to paint it because it exemplifies what I like about interiors – that they display the lengths people will go to make their interior into a portrait of their psychological needs and interests. Often what people yearn for but can't have, they create

Can you walk me through your painting process?
I'm trying to become less digital and more analogue in my preparation. In the past I would make sketches in Photosoph first, but now I find an interesting environment, photograph it, then paint from the photo – of which I have several exposures so I can see into the shadows and highlights. On the canvas, the photo is heavily filtered through the medium of washy to textured oil paint. I seek 'painterly' environments that suit this old, if not derelict, medium.

Over the years I've moved away from painting slick contemporary spaces that suit a finer grained realism. I choose environments that kind of look and feel like they might already be an expressive painting – low definition or low tech; emotional. My handling of environments is never literal; I want some things to be lost and new things found in the translation.

Raquel Ormella

I hope you get this

There is a poetic sadness to Raquel Ormella's work that is politically charged, expressing deeply felt approaches to issues of labour, class, migration and nationalism. I spoke with Raquel a week before the opening of her survey show at Shepparton Regional Gallery

The relationship between politics and textilles is rich. As Roszika Parker famously wrote, "To know t history of embroidery is to know the history of women." It's also the history of working class protest movements. How did you arrive at textiles?

inovements. Frow and you arrive at textures? I had grown up doing craft. My mother taught me sewing and needlework, which were also taught I nai grins a most mean upon grant. Any expension that grant means are said to use the said to

A lot of this is about different kinds of labour. Whenever I see something that's embroidered I want to see the back of it because it tells you how it's made, and the time it took. The pieces comprising my new work All these small intensities (2018) will be displayed so you can see both sides, keeping that labour on display, presenting them as objects rather than just images.







t self-confessed 'palette hoarder', you've embroidered a series from threads that you've kept since at school. I'm reminded of the work of political theorist Jane Bennet, who reframes the hoarder as omeone with a heightened sensitivity to the call of objects in an age of ecological destruction – an

Hoarding - being messy and not being a domestic goddess - is something you're sunnosed to I Hoatman—eding mess, but not long a nomesture goodness—is something sour resupposed to be analymed for the sub-scheming out or supposed to be analymed for the sub-scheming out to be analymed for the form of the sub-scheming out to be be analymed for the form of the for if you're renting, you have to cart it all around and that has its own cost. So there's this tension petween being frugal and being impractical.

The way Bennet speaks about the 'object-oriented ontology' is quite freeing. The object has its power outside of any theoretical framework or art history, as artists we are sensitive and attracted to the ways that objects resist near frameworks.

One of your works is titled My father's work clothes (2018). There's a specific story here - one of migration and labour. Can you elaborate on this?

magration and unious. It is not you ensured to make The work I was originally making at at school was about my father's migration experience; he left Barcelona to live and work in Germany, which was booming from the steel industry. Then he ended up in South America where my mother had grown up. From Lima, they emigrated to Australia. These multiple migrations are bound to the movement of global capital.

In Australia my father worked in a factory, so he wore grey King Gees. That was a detail I had In Austraian my inther worken in a factory, so, ne wore grey king (sees: 1 nat was a octain it nail forgotten until I saw some grey King Gees in an op-shop and I realised that the shades of grey I had bought at art school 20 years ago were the colours of my father's work clothes. Clothing can bring back smells, feelings, memories of your dad coming home and changing out of his work clothes, the rituals of the day: The grey of King Gees is pretty much gone from the spectrum of the colours. city; you don't see people wearing them anymore. It was the colour of people who worked on the

There are two hamners in this exhibition that read Tm worried Tm not political enough' and Tm worried this will become a slogan. Given that activism takes a kind of emotional labour, how do you find a balance between political action and personal care?

Even though these works come from a particular time and connect to a particular set of

relationships, people are still interested in them 20 years later. A lot has changed about activisn since then, but the sense of being present and isolated at the same time remains relevant. We feel