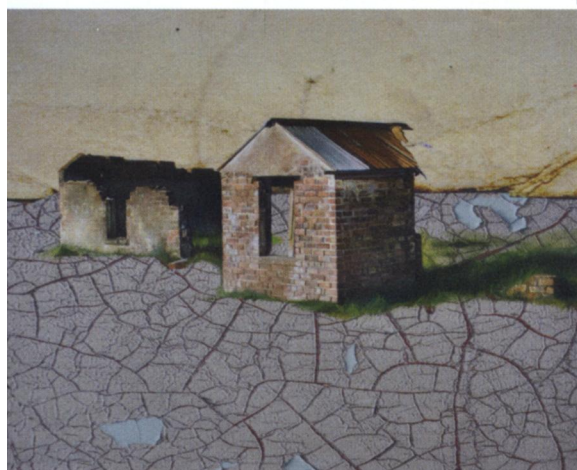


EXHIBITION

The **vanishing** present

A new body of work from Jennifer Trouton at the Molesworth Gallery, Dublin this winter, illustrates her continuing representation of loss, writes **Jane Humphries**



With the accelerated pace of contemporary life, brought about by urbanization, new technologies, cheap travel or what has been termed globalization, space is expanding whereas time is shrinking. Svetlana Boym suggests this has led to a contemporary nostalgia that is not only about the past but ‘the vanishing present.’ Rather than a longing for place, there is a reflective yearning for a different time, or ‘the slower rhythms of our dreams’.¹

This ‘vanishing present’ has been a constant theme in Jennifer Trouton’s work. From the erosion of domestic skills passed down from mother to daughter in *Select Your Pattern Pieces According to the View You Have Chosen* (2000), to objects fast becoming obsolete in *Looking At The Overlooked* (2002), to the transformation of the rural Irish landscape in

viewed as traditionalist. However, these are deliberate considerations to create an ‘off-modern’ or ‘in-between’ aesthetic that straddles time and space. As Nikos Papastergiadis puts it, ‘For centuries, the use of the *trompe-l’oeil* has been a powerful example of the way art refers to the signs of everyday life but also displaces the appearance of things. It can simulate the appearance of ordinary things and also point to what Gombrich called ‘an ensemble of possible states.’²

In her new exhibition ‘Post’, a prefix that opens a plethora of possibilities – feminist, industrial, colonial – it implies something that is after, or subsequent to, the present. Furthermore it suggests communication, employment and news. The juxtaposition of images and media trigger a series of intersections for enquiries between concepts such as urban/rural, home/abroad,

REGIMENTED IN SIZE AND FORM TO RESEMBLE POSTCARDS, THE FIRST SERIES OF MULTIPLES SUBVERTS THE IDEALIZED VISION OF RURAL IRELAND

Re(collection) (2006), she has observed and preserved their haunting mnemonic associations.

Despite numerous accolades, most recently receiving The Keating/McLaughlin Award at the 181st RHA Annual Exhibition, as a female artist whose subject is the domestic there is always the danger of accusations of perpetuating it as an essentialist feminine space. For Trouton her insistence on painting in a representational, academic, *trompe-l’oeil* style, either incorporated into multi-media pieces or as stand-alone works, could also be

local/global, inside/outside, real/unreal, imaginary/factual, authenticity/illusionism, factory made/handmade, wealth/poverty, painting/time based media, tradition/innovation, which respond to the temporal and spatial transformations that have occurred in relation to art making, emigration, journeying and home.

Regimented in size and form to resemble postcards, the first series of multiples subverts the idealized vision of rural Ireland that is often used to promote the country as a tourist destination. In reality, this hyper-Irishness

is false. The abandoned dwellings merging into the landscape, seemingly unimportant, innocuous, crumbling and forgotten are the ghosts of the advertising promise of this vanishing world (Fig 2).

By metaphorically depicting the ruination of traditional life via the architectural disintegration of what once was a home-cum-Post Office, a stark contrast is set up in relation to the fast communication of the internet and vanishing home life. Once the hub of family life, modernity and communication, now the outside world enters the home via new technology without call for face-to-face interchange.

This merging of inside and outside spaces and traces of time is presented compositionally by a series of markings that have been copied or traced onto the boards. Cursive writing, postmarks, family photographs, inventories, cracked porcelain and peeling wallpaper signify spectral remnants (Fig 4). These are further inferred by the gentle opaque palette of translucent pink and blue hues which give the effect of the past haunting the present. Gramsci's idea that identity is linked to the need to make an inventory is a



3

possible reading, as these houses were originally the home of her maternal ancestors.³ Benjamin also wrote that to live is to leave traces, and in modernity were accentuated in the private space.⁴ Trouton presents these crossings between the public and the private space by mixing media, thus commenting on contemporary spatial changes where all boundaries are being redefined.

Punctuated by two large pieces that incorporate fragments from the previous works, their greater expanse of compositional space cajoles the viewer into further scrutinizing the mourning

1 JENNIFER TROUTON b.1971
SHIFT 2011 oil on canvas 120x76cm

2 THE GRASS IS ALWAYS GREENER 2011
[No. 1 in a series of 20] oil and lazertran on board 24x30cm

3 NO PLACE LIKE HOME I 2011 [I in a series of 6] oil on linen 40x45cm

4 THE GRASS IS ALWAYS GREENER 2011
[No. 16 in a series of 20] oil and lazertran on board 24x30cm

of passing time. Like old sepia photographs, dark and brooding, they are centrally lit to draw the gaze to the centre of the subject.

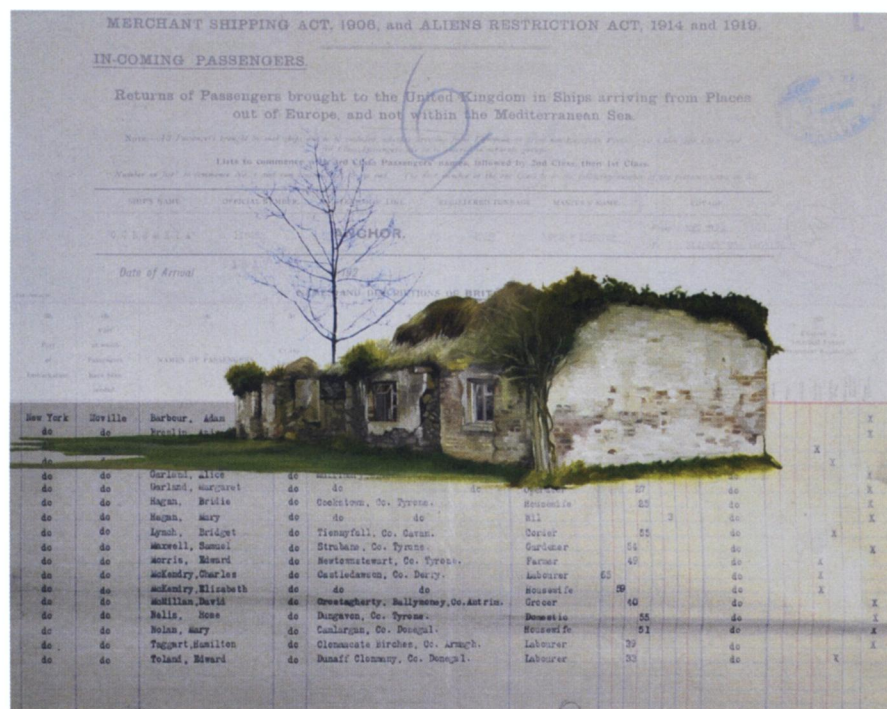
Moving from multi-media to painting, sumptuous floral fabrics fill the entire compositional frame. The textural folds and shadows are reminiscent of another time when artistry was defined in very different terms than today. In contrast, a series of earthy toned wallpaper imagery repeats disintegrating houses and industrial machinery to subvert the initial idea of cosy affluent interiors. Hung together, a conversation between the many universes is created, such as the imagined hopes of a better life in the New World blurring into the reality of toil that often accompanies the act of emigration (Fig 3).

In *Shift* (Fig 1) these elements are brought together within one large canvas. On the surface this is a grand artistic demonstration of dazzling drapes. However, as the cover slips, wallpaper is revealed printed with the houses of home to subtly shatter the initial vision.

Trouton's process is itself a study in time. By presenting exquisite illusionism and 'skill' and quick computerized visual manipulations the artist plays with the viewer, who, consciously or not, is confronted with conceptual complexities which, like her subjects, might be overlooked. Rather than the pejorative, literal associations the domestic and nostalgia traditionally convey, Trouton's new work is an intelligent, lateral exploration of both, which requires looking from many directions and between many spaces. ■

Jennifer Trouton 'Post' Molesworth Gallery, Dublin, 3-30 November 2011.

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4

- 1 Svetlana Boym, *The Future of Nostalgia* (New York: Basic Books, 2001), 352.
- 2 Nikos Papastergiadis, *Spatial Aesthetics: Art, Place and the Everyday* (London: Rivers Oram, 2006), 62.
- 3 Ibid, p.61.
- 4 Walter Benjamin, 'Paris: Capital of the Nineteenth Century' in *Reflections*, ed. Peter Demetz, trans. Edmund Jephcott (New York: Schocken Books, 1986), 146-162.