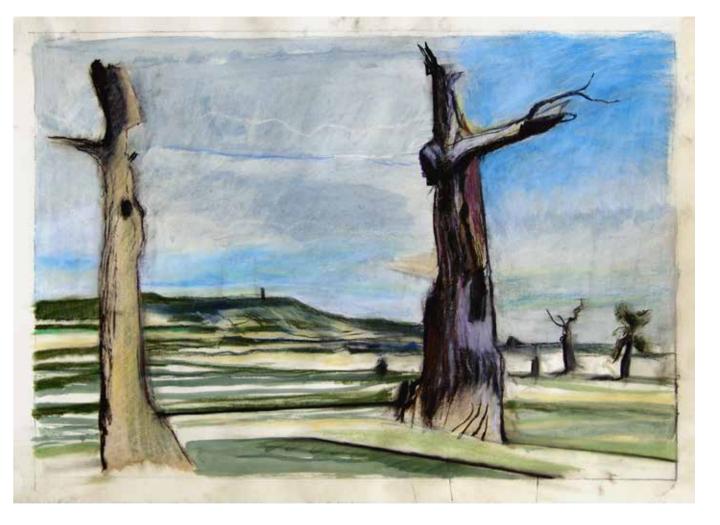
Edge:Lands
Drawings and paintings by Paul Gough



Front cover: Twin Ribbon Tree Chalks, conte and crayon on paper 2005-06 48 x 52 cm



Near Nuclear Plant ii Chalks, conte and crayon on paper 2010 56 x 75.5 cms

Edge:Lands

aul Gough is interested in drawing in-

Paul Gough is interested in drawing inbetween places, liminal zones, waste grounds, empty places that were once something and now have been allowed to lapse back into their habitual shape. Look at his drawings of the former airbase at Greenham Common, or the ash-heaps of the old north Somerset coalfield, the abandoned village of Tyneham or the forlorn gullies on the Gallipoli Peninsula. They are powerful evocations of absence and embedded memory. Writer Marion Shoard coined these unloved, unseen and often unexplored spaces as the 'edge land', a mysterious hinterland of brick piles and rubbish tips, derelict industrial plant and ragged landfill, forlorn filling stations and scruffy allotments, abandoned ordnance lying amidst roque plants.

Thirty years ago, the naturalist Richard Mabey in his book 'The Unofficial Countryside', had also opened our eyes to the vitality of these unkempt places. He, however, found little to cherish and celebrate in these wasted hinterlands. Instead he marvelled at the resilience of nature in such abject conditions, its refusal to be ground down by toxic contagion.

Drawings and paintings by Paul Gough

Mabey's astonishment at the hardiness of nature is a reminder of another astute observer of the English scene, the painter Paul Nash. Before the Great War a modest painter of fluffy elms and vapid sunsets, Nash was transformed by his experiences while serving as a British officer on the Western Front in 1916.

In 1916, in a letter home he wrote of walking through a wood (or at least what remained of it after recent shelling) when it was little more than 'a place with an evil name, pitted and pocked with shells, the trees torn to shreds, often reeking with poison gas'. A few days later, to his great surprise, that 'most desolate ruinous place' was drastically changed. It was now 'a vivid green', bristling with buds and fresh leaf growth:

'The most broken trees even had sprouted somewhere and in the midst, from the depth of the wood's bruised heart poured out the throbbing song of a nightingale. Ridiculous mad incongruity! One can't think which is the more absurd, the War or Nature...'

Nash's ecstatic vision permeates Gough's recent oeuvre. Over the past decade his drawings and paintings have reflected a dread fascination with poetic dereliction and the quasi-industrial sublime, borne of long sojourns in and around many such No-Man's-Lands.

More recently, two young British poets have also wandered in (and wondered of) the hinterlands that make up the British banlieue. To Paul Farley and Michael Symmons Roberts the wilderness is much closer than any of us think. They describe the English edgeland as a set of familiar yet ignored spaces, 'passed through, negotiated, unnamed, unacknowledged', which are now the new wild places on our very own doorsteps. Theirs is a compelling vision, shared in Gough's many images

of former sites of battle, abandoned workings and ancient slagheaps, a land riddled with trenches and troughs, adits and mineholes, ivoried elm and wild buddleia.

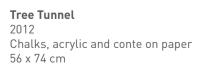
Gough's drawings are not representations of any one particular scene. Instead they are accretions of places, spaces, times and seasons brought together on to a single surface; they are sites of both legend and anonymity, places emptied and yet full of emptiness, dis-membered topographies that have had their constituent parts re-membered through the act of drawing.

In his drawings, created over decades of measured practice, Gough has laid vision to his own complicated, unkempt and previously unexamined edgeland. He has made tangible those places that have long thrived on disregard. In his work he meets the challenge that we should 'put aside our nostalgia for places we've never really known and see them afresh'.

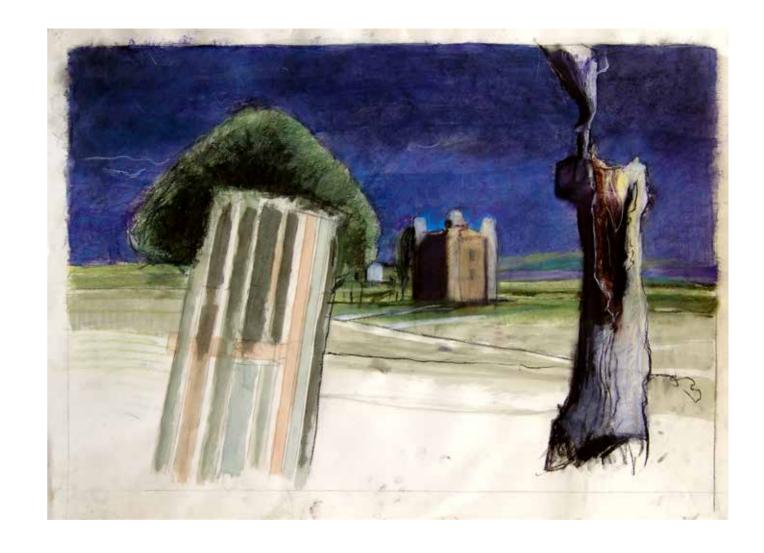
M.R.H.







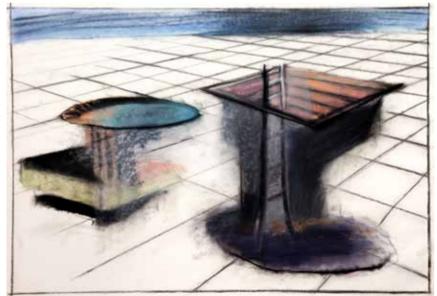
Near-Nuclear Plant iii 2010 chalks, ink and crayon on paper 56 x 75.5 cms



Near Nuclear Plant I (after Paul Nash)
2010
Chalks, acrylic and conte on paper
54 x 74.5 cms



Chimney, stump, sump:
Penwith
2011
Chalks, acrylic and conte on paper
55 x 74.5 cms



Sump and Adit 2011 Chalk, acrylic and conte on paper 55 x 73.5 cms



Ariege: plank bridge 2005 Conte on paper 54 x 74.5 cms



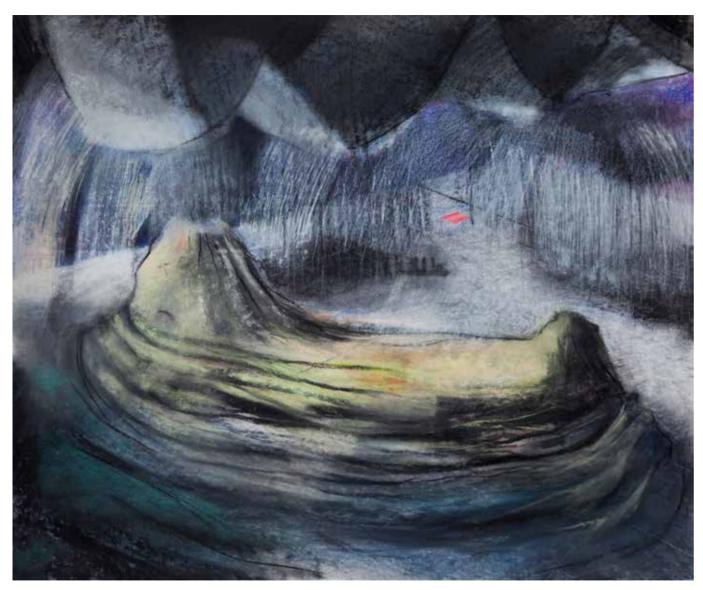


Crater Hill 2008-09 Chalks, acrylic and conte on paper 56 x 74.5 cms



Stockade
2008
Chalks, conte, wax crayon
on paper
49 x 49 cms
48 x 70 cms

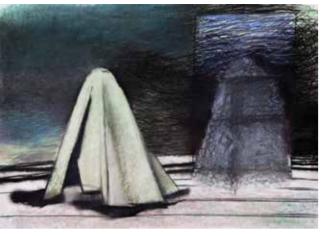
Rectangular pool 2005 Chalks and conte on paper 48 x 72.5 cms



Banana Island 2008–09 Chalks, acrylic and conte on paper 48 x 70.5 cm



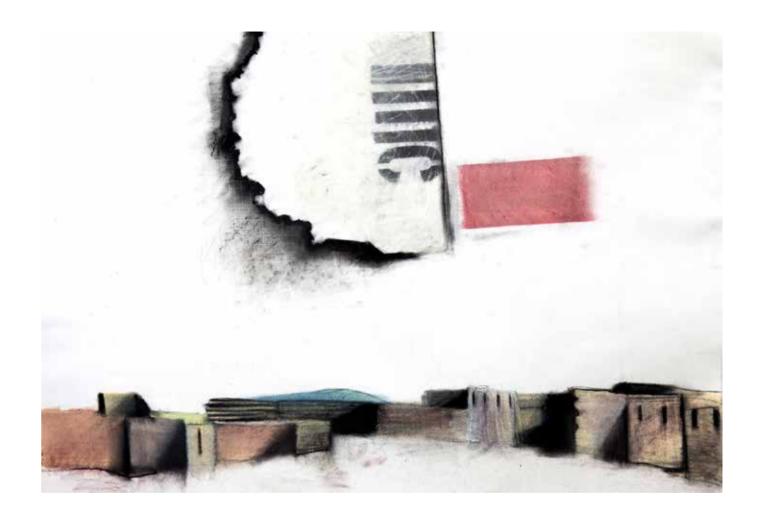
Obelisk: looking west from Portland 2006 Chalks, acrylic and conte on paper 58 x 74.5 cms



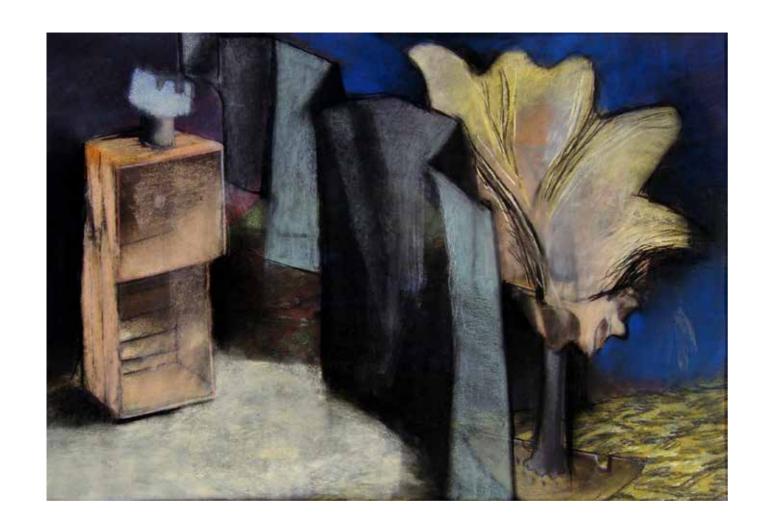
Shackleton's Dream (i) 2004 Chalks, stencil and conte on paper 48 x 72.5 cms



Shackleton's Dream (ii) 2004 Chalks and conte on paper 57 x 73.5 cms



Remembering Grenada 2007 Chalks, stencil and conte on paper 57 x 73.5 cms



Partition 2004 Acrylic, chalks and conte on paper 47 x 71.5 cms



Encounter (in green)
2006
Chalks and conte on paper
57 x 73.5 cms



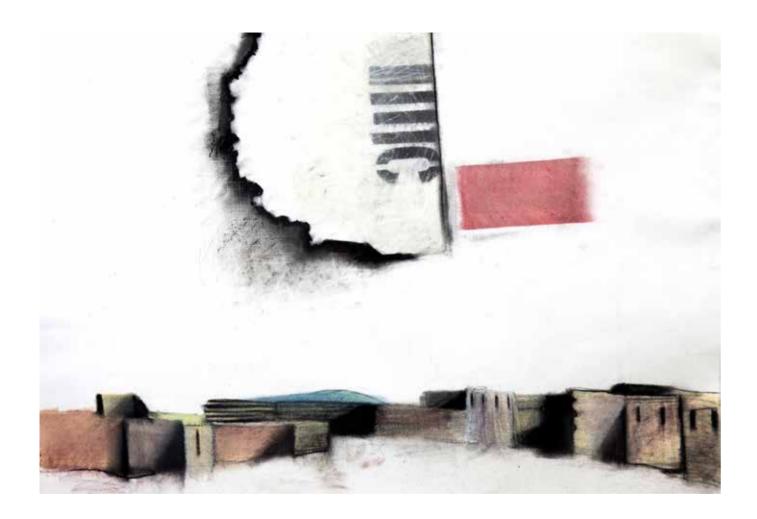




Adit near the Batch 2005 Chalks and conte on paper 56 x 73.5 cms

Upas (double) 2009-10 Chalks, stencil and conte on paper 56 x 72 cms

Phantasmagoric Landscape 2005 Chalks, stencil and conte on paper 53 x 73.5 cms







Remembering Grenada 2007 Chalks, stencil and conte on paper 57 x 73.5 cms

Airstrip Series i 2005 Chalks and conte on paper 46 x 74 cms

Airstrip Series iii 2005 Chalks and conte on paper 54 x 74 cms

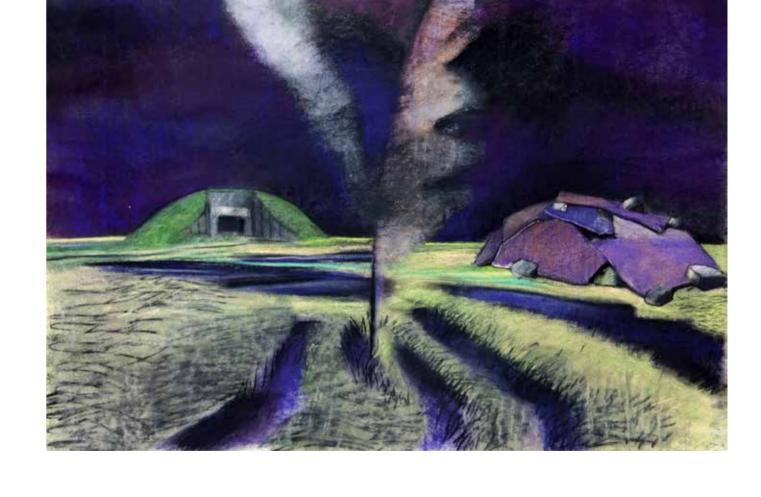






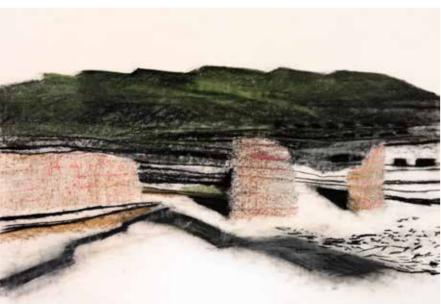
Shelter Series iv 2007-08 Chalks and conte on paper 50 cx 76 cms

Airstrip Series iii Chalks and conte on paper 54 x 74 cms



Airstrip Series ii 2005 Chalks and conte on paper 54 x 74 cms

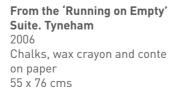




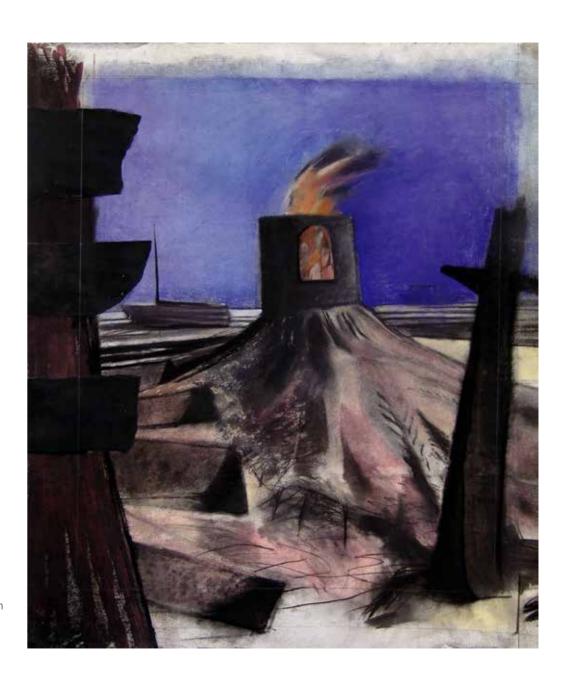
From the 'Running on Empty' Suite,

A series of drawings made in response to [un]occupied military landscapes - Tyneham in Dorset; Mynydd Epynt in South Wales; the former Mustard Gas Filling Station, Avonmouth, near Bristol.

2006 Chalks, wax crayon and conte on paper 50 x 76 cms



Remembering Fire Land 2001 Acrylic, chalks and conte on paper 52 x 44 cms





Upas Trees, with pool 2005 Watercolour, pencil and conte on paper 44 x 72 cms



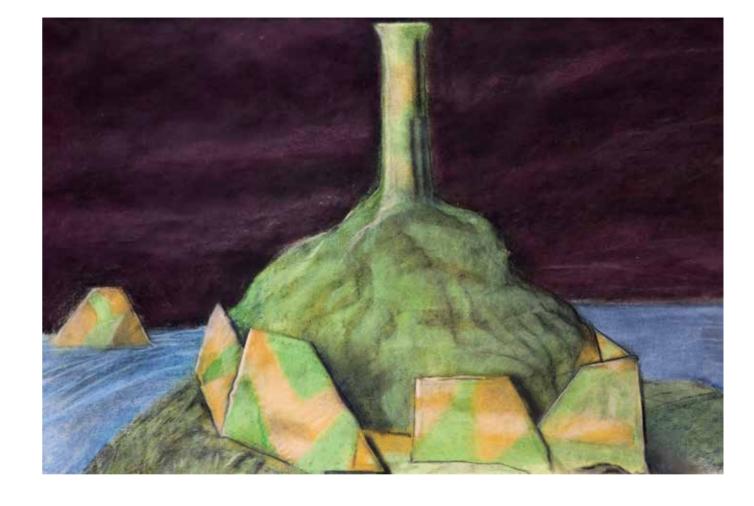
on paper 53.5 x 77.5 cms



MOD-Land with concrete post 2008-09 Chalks, collage, and conte

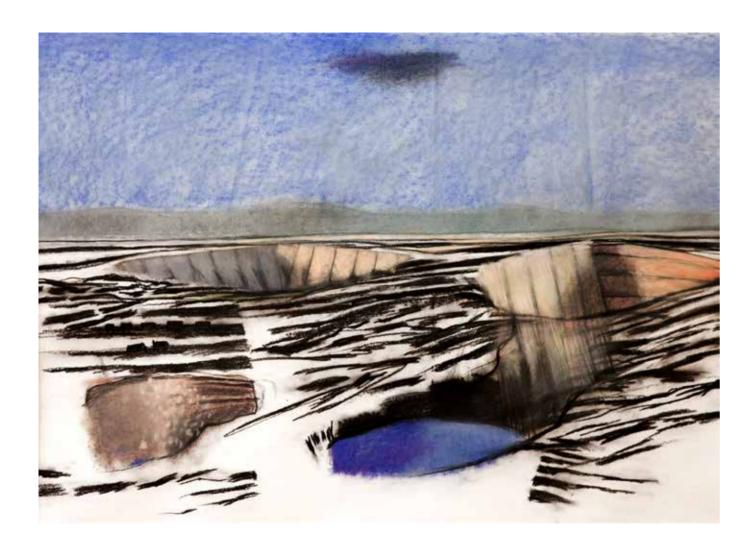






Detritus2006 Chalks, collage, and conte on paper 53 x 74.5 cms

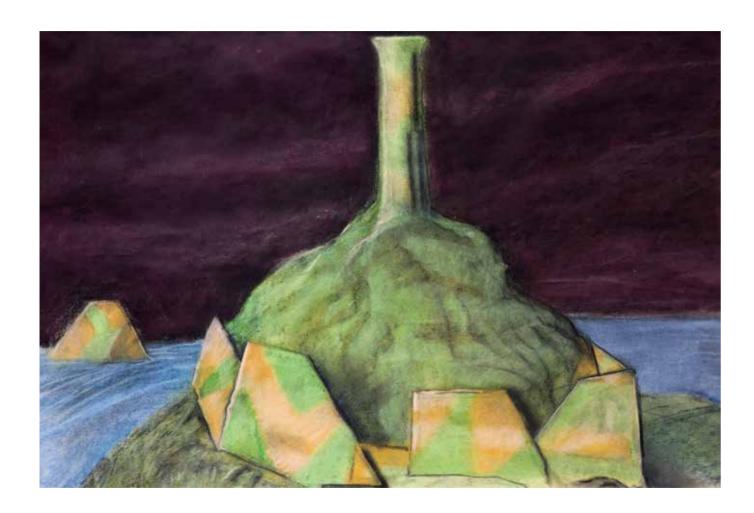
Hill 57 (To the Cape) 2004 Chalks and conte on paper 40 x 70 cms



From 'The Shelter' series 2005 Chalks and conte on paper 48 x 72 cms



From Cape to Cape 2004-05 Chalks and conte on paper 52.5 x 76 cms



Hill 57 (To the Cape) 2004 Chalks and conte on paper 40 x 70 cms

Paul Gough

Professor Paul Gough studied his masters degree and doctorate at the Royal College of Art, London. He lives in Bristol and works at the University of the West of England where he is Deputy Vice Chancellor, and formerly Executive Dean in the Faculty of Creative Arts. He is also an occasional broadcaster and a writer, and has exhibited widely in the UK and abroad. He is represented in several art collections, including the permanent collection of the Imperial War Museum, London, the Canadian War Museum, Ottawa, the National War Memorial, New Zealand.

His most recent exhibitions have been in Melbourne, London, and Wellington, New Zealand.

Amongst his recent publications is a monograph on the British artist Stanley Spencer (2006) and A Terrible Beauty (2010) an extensive study of British art of the Great War. An edited volume of correspondence between Stanley Spencer and Desmond Chute was published in 2011, and a book on the street artist Banksy, Banksy: A Bristol Legacy, came out in April 2012.

References mentioned in The Introduction

Paul Farley and Michael Symmonds Roberts, Edgelands: Journeys into England's True Wilderness, 2011.

Richard Mabey, The Unofficial Countryside, 1973.

Marion Shoard, Edgelands: an essay, 2002.

