

**Nazgol Ansarinia**

*Lakes Drying, Tides Rising*

8 March - 7 May 2022

Water features are an integral component of Iranian architecture. Homes and gardens traditionally featured a shallow pool or howz, which was variously used to cool and humidify the dry air, for washing and other household activities, or simply to create beauty. During the prosperous 1960s, swimming pools were added into the mix. Yet looking at Tehran from above reveals a curious phenomenon. Empty pools pock wealthier areas of the city like air bubbles or little icepick scars. Surprisingly for a dense city where space is at a premium, these pools are rarely leveled, filled in or repurposed. Instead they seem to remain as receptacles of memory, waiting for an absent future that might never arrive.

Nazgol Ansarinia's practice is intimately concerned with the built environment of her city, the effects of unfettered development, and demarcations between public and private space. What is left behind—the scars, the traces, what is sutured back together—is as important as what gets demolished and destroyed. In the linked bodies of work on view the artist focuses on the northern Tehran district of Jordan, taking a municipality map as her starting point. Its area is just 3km<sup>2</sup> but features over 1100 such pools, which occupy close to 5000m<sup>2</sup> and are labeled as “private waters.” She views these empty pools, untiled and almost always painted blue, as liminal spaces that represent a collective desire to keep water and perhaps even come together fluidly, as water. In turn, Ansarinia channels this collective longing to imagine a neighbourhood where the pools are full again.

The series of sculptures *Connected Pools* (2020) brings five or six pools together at a time, their dimensions faithfully reproduced from the municipality document. Washed in blue, they suggest rooftop water features on the kinds of stacked, multi-floor buildings that now crowd Tehran. The mushrooming of such high rises and an attendant lack of privacy, along with widespread water shortages as a result of both climate change and resource diversion and mismanagement, mean that these open-air spaces have largely remained unused since the Islamic Revolution. This passage of time is indexed in the diptych video *Dissolving Substances* (2020). One channel shows an empty swimming pool, a “blue room” like the ones that the artist used to play football in as a child. The paint fades then it cracks, with branching fissures that suggest the estuaries of a flood plain that is fast-disappearing into the sea. It becomes a saturated blue again. In the second channel, we get a macro view of the same process, but here the footage has been manipulated to woozily ripple and undulate in a way that resembles moving water. Darker patches bloom like mould or an oil spill.

This chromatic effect is extended in her newest series of large sculptures and accompanying drawings from the series *Lakes drying tides rising* (2022), which assemble greater numbers of the Jordan neighbourhood's watery voids into a single, irregularly honeycombed lake. Like the pools in Tehran and perhaps the country as a whole, these lakes exist at a precarious interstice between wetness and dryness. During the past few years of drought and acute power shortages in Iran, water has morphed from being an amorphous vehicle of nostalgia to a resource crisis that is actively causing economic hardship. In shape and palette, these newest works especially recall Lake Urmia in the northeast of Iran, which famously shrunk to a tenth of its size before recently being rehabilitated.

Ink wells from the center of each drawing, and different colours run into and displace each other like a meeting of currents to create mellifluous, organic forms. Working in layers, the process mirrors the way a landscape might be formed and transformed over time by wind and by rain. In the rust and ochre edges of the sculptures, the walls and divisions of the pools equally suggest a sensitively excavated desert settlement. Yet as with Lake Urmia, it's hard to tell whether these recombined water bodies are drying, or whether water—and by extension, hope—springs from their centres.

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## About the Artist

Born in 1979 in Tehran, Nazgol Ansarinia graduated from the London College of Communication in 2001 before taking a Master of Fine Arts at the California College of the Arts (CCA) in San Francisco in 2003.

Recent exhibitions include: *C<sup>4</sup>*, Kunstmuseum Liechtenstein, Liechtenstein (forthcoming); *The 10th Asia Pacific Triennial of Contemporary Art (APT10)*, Queensland Art Gallery | Gallery of Modern Art, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia (2021); *Hungry for Time*, curated by Raqs Media Collective, Academy of Fine Arts Vienna, Austria (2021); *Reflections: Contemporary Art of the Middle East and North Africa*, The British Museum, London, UK (2021); *DEMO*, MAK Center, Los Angeles, CA, USA (2020); *The Room Becomes a Street*, curated by Aram Moshayedi, Argo Factory, Tehran, Iran (2020) (solo); *Revolution Begins at Home*, with Architects Hamed Khosravi and Roozbeh Elias-Azar, Sharjah Architecture Triennial, Sharjah, UAE (2019); *The Spark is You: Parasol Unit in Venice*, curated by Ziba Ardalan, 58th Venice Biennale, Venice, Italy (2019); *Fragments, Particles and the Mechanisms of Growth*, KIOSK, Ghent, Belgium (2017) (solo); *Women House*, Monnaie de Paris, Paris, France (2017); *What We Know that We Don't Know*, KADIST, San Francisco, USA (2017); *Planet 9*, Kunsthalle Darmstadt, Germany (2017); *Variable Dimensions*, Museum of Art, Architecture and Technology, Lisbon, Portugal (2017); *The Eighth Climate (What Does Art Do?)*, Gwangju Biennale, Gwangju, South Korea (2016); and *Adventure of the Black Square: Abstract Art and Society 1915-2015*, Whitechapel Gallery, London, UK (2015) among others.

She lives and works in Tehran, Iran.