

d Army; the silent comedy *The Bell Boy*, starring uster Keaton, was released; and painter Elaine It's impossible to know precisely what external span produced the effects that Rossiter's interlit's that sense of time-traveling contingency that ich of its interest. The full results of her encountermain uncertain until the moment of truth.

mechanics of the processing were for the most r's darkroom procedures did show through in a in Gevaert Gevaluxe Velours, exact expiration 30s, processed 2020 (#1) and (#2), where the n dark and light suggests a strategic limiting of th the developer. Large single-panel images like ir own, while the smaller and more numerous rganized into a pair of salon-style suites. At first entation might seem like a traditional exegesis he three-by-three grid Density 1936, 2020, with as balanced by a single beige rectangle at the top -a slab of gingerbread awaiting its vanilla froste paintings of Robert Ryman. But most works papers of more variegated tones, the range of stensive given the generally narrow palette availin various degrees of saturation; grays from whites, taupes, and creams. They also bear iations, as in the diptych Density 1941, 1945, ght-vision images of a forest, or Density 1930s, f two differently sized panels contains a central ively swallowed around the edges by a dappled re, Rossiter's recuperative gesture placed two pignant, productive dialogue, evoking the meles, but also the possibility that something might om what at first seems to be nothing at all.

-Jeffrey Kastner

brett's work, around 1990, she was making ouldn't quite tell how much direct observation nem, but they seemed rooted in reality despite dly mood. Within a few years, her art had was making figure paintings, steeped in images ding memory and metaphor without any prelast solo show was in 2008. Her reemergence ainting and Weaving," organized by her fellow a along with Anna Stothart, chief curatorial Lehmann Maupin, evidenced another unexent return, as the subtitle suggested, to a techyed since her student days. She also abandoned of painterly abstraction.

he term painterly describes Brett's small woven en by eighteen inches, but most are less than a has it does her more substantial compositions rink on canvas or wood, though she also uses While some of her weavings incorporate linen y made of paper—sometimes specified on the tape" or "newspaper." You can make out bits ded through the top portion of Funnies with f Study, 2018. Here, the interaction of warp d, one that does not imply a perfectly twodimensional plane—like that of, say, graph paper—but depends on allowing just enough space for things to overlap, for them to cover and reveal each other in turn.

Brett uses paint in the same way she uses paper and fabric in her weavings. But paint allows her to employ translucency, not just opacity, in order to disclose and occlude. The recent paintings frequently deploy arrays of squarish or roughly rectangular forms in loose grids, though Alphabet, 2019, switches these out for scribbly glyphic marks. The most impressive of the canvases on view was Under and Over, 2020, which features sixteen near squares of varying size—in grays and dull greens in a surround that's mostly as low-key in color-with

shades of beige and lighter gray and just the occasional flash of red or blue. The forms emerge and recede in a gentle bobbing rhythm. Heavy outlining does not entirely separate these lively units from their environs, however; it's as though the outlines are meant to define inherently nebulous areas. But the implicit planes of the painting's shallow space elude capture, seeming to move *under and over* each other in an intricate weave and to contract and expand, as one's lungs do when one is breathing.

In retrospect, that sense of inhalation and exhalation has been a recurrent signature of Brett's otherwise highly mutable pictorial aesthetic. Thinking back to her landscapes of thirty years ago, I recall that a similar frontality, with no trace of linear perspective, allowed the atmosphere around a stand of trees in several close rows to flatten out and open up. The variegated greens of the trees crowns seemed to jostle forward and backward in turn, the spatial fabric conjuring, in an image of things motionless, a constant inner vibration.

—Barry Schwabsky



Nancy Brett, Funnies with Twill, 2019, newspaper, linen, 9×7 ".

Adrian Morris

ESSEX STREET

Three paintings of mullioned windows, precisely rendered but curiously off-kilter, hung in a row at Essex Street as part of the late British artist Adrian Morris's first solo exhibition in the United States. Behind the imaginary glass there was nothing to see but a dim gray haze. The modernist grid and the Symbolist window (the former, per Rosalind Krauss's influential reading, a traumatic displacement of the latter) were here collapsed, their metaphysics stunted by the opaque, abortive view. In Window Ledge II and Window Sill II, both ca. 1997, fenestration was party to a ruthless abstraction of architectural space, with apertures giving way to implacable corners and unfathomable cavities. Their indeterminacy is reminiscent of Henri Matisse's most recalcitrant, radically unresolved views of Paris and Tangier, their hardness a reminder of Georgia O'Keeffe's anti-picturesque renditions of her adobe house. Even the titular thresholds of Open Doorway, ca. 1989, and Doorway, ca. 1987, read as impasses.

In Compound, ca. 1998, a Brutalist arcade looks out onto a sandy quad bounded by shed- and barracks-like structures, their windows once again grayed out. The canted perspective and astringent Mediter-