Nikki MALOOF

Autre,

Nikki Maloof

April 2023



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Interview by OLIVER KÚPPER

Nikki Maloof's domestic tableaux are startling and at the same time humorous reminders of our own existence. Bright, prismatic, and dreamlike, her paintings grapple with unexpectedness— character and not necessarily paint the freeze-frames before the tragicomedy unfolds. Fragments of a scream before a murder. A foot we surround ourselves with for ways of descending a staircase, a hawk's talons moments conveying meaning. I'm very attracted to from clutching a dove, a hand behind a cur- I'm always following a little trail of tain. The uncanniness is haunting and visceral. Maloof's exhibition, Skunk Hour, which was on it slowly became about our interaction view at Perrotin gallery in New York, explored a new suite of paintings, many of which feature culinary activity in the home. The title is borrowed from a Robert Lowell poem of the same name. {| myself am hell;} he writes, {nobody's here— / only skunks, that search / in the moonlight for a bite to eat. Living and painting in South Hadley, Massachusetts, Maloof's rural surroundings invite a poetic interiority that is rife with symbolism akin to Dutch still life—the bones of fish on a plate, a dog's hungry eyes, the artist's own reflection in a knife blade, her paintings invite us into another, stranger world.

OL IVER KUPPER: Where are you based these days?

NIKKI MALOOF: I live in Western Mass[achusetts]. My husband is from this area originally, and we would visit a lot when we were still living in the city. About six years ago, we decided to move. So, this is where we live.

KUPPER: I love that area. It has a weird, mystical quality. MALOOF: Very hippie-dominated, kind of arty. But also, the colleges bring a lot of young people, so it's a cool place.

KUPPER: I want to start with

your chosen medium, which is still life. I'm curious what first at-

tracted you to the medium? MALOOF: Well, I went to Indiana University, and it's a very traditional painting school. So, I really learned how to paint from painting still lifes. When you paint something from life, you turn off your brain and you're just doing it. It's something I would pepper in with other things that I was doing in the past that had more to do with my imagination, and it's just always been there. But, when it came to this body of work, I retreated more into the home as a setting. I started wanting to treat the spaces in a home like a people that inhabit them. That lent itself to looking to the objects that houses and the things that we compile. crumbs and one painting will lead to the next. It started with animals, but then with the domestic space.

KUPPER: I think of the Dutch still life painters and how portraiture completely started dropping out of those paintings in this very surreal way.

MALOOF: For a long time, that kind of painting would not have been the thing that I related to as a more developed painter. As a young painter, I would always walk past those paintings, and it's been an interesting challenge to try and make a still life catch your attention or convey emotion because they're sort of inert.

KUPPER: Even though those paintings are about objects, each object has this deeply spiritual

MALOOF: When I started to look deeper at those works, I became aware

of a whole language that is lost at first when you just think, oh, like fruit, whatever. I find that really intriguing—that there are little messages all the time.

KUPPER: Seafood became part of those Dutch still lifes because of their connection to water. In your work, there are also some symbolic notions of seafood. Can you talk a little bit about the symbolism in your work and about some of the different objects that reoccur?

began years ago when I was painting a lot of domestic animals—trying to lowing him as he drives around his town over, it was a brand new, baby fawn. And make stand-ins for us. I was thinking about the way that we interact with an- and slowly coming to terms with his own neighbor of ours who had been ill for imals on an everyday basis. One of the mind. It goes from being somewhat light a while, and it was just so surreal to biggest ways we interact with animals to this intense, dark place. And when see the car drive up and take him away. is by eating them. It's this relation- you're in a space that's so familiar to But homes are where everything happens. ship where we tend to look away really you, like your home or your neighborhood. They're full of humdrum experiences quickly because it can be a weird reck- those things do occasionally hit you. oning, especially when you look at the That's the whole point of the show: the then they're peppered in with these very industry of it. So, I was thinking I should enter the kitchen because that's our everyday lives that are so intense, where we actually interact with animals. and we notice them, but they're always in I thought it might be a challenge to the background, and then we have to move make a fish seem emotive, and I wanted on. Skunk Hour is like nighttime when to borrow from the realm of the Dutch we're alone with our thoughts. It's about fish paintings, but make it my own by the way that we deal with existential breathing some weird life into them. experiences in everyday life. Fish are strange because we feel almost nothing for them, but then they look so alive compared to any other thing that we come in contact with. There's a dark humor there—something that's kind of ridiculous about it all. Also, painting fish and food is extremely delightful, time. You could be walking, and then see if it has any repercussions.

KUPPER: There's also this humorous, dark side to a lot of the work. During the pandemic, and also during the Plague, painting started to become very dark and strange. and people started dealing with

their emotions in different ways. MALOOF: Yeah, I'm really attracted to anything that is on the line. All art forms that are one foot in lightness, one foot in darkness are really makes sense to me.

KUPPER: The title of your new show, Skunk Hour, was inspired by a Robert Lowell poem. It's interesting to hear about an artist's inspirations outside of painting.

MALOOF: I've been really interested in poetry since grad school. I look to it for answers in a way that I can't with painting. A poem conveys meaning without telling you exactly what the answer is and I found it very freeing when I realization that there are moments in

KUPPER: There's this interesting sensorial notion of being reminded of your own mortality.

MALOOF: Yeah! When I moved out here. I realized that when you're a little bit closer to nature, it hits you all the I like the more confessional poets, like Sylvia Plath. She is definitely a figure that looms large in my mind. Stylistically I get a lot from her work. She would often take instances grandeur full of darkness and pathos.

KUPPER: And you're sort of in Sylvia Plath territory now.

MALOOF: I am. She is a figure who intriguing. I feel like that's what it created under intense pressure ∴ presis to be alive. Ideally, you want to sure to be a good mother and the presbe on the light side, but that's an al- sure of her intense ambition. I relate most impossible place to remain. Being to those struggles a lot. Under all of a human, there are too many factors that stress her work took shape almost to grapple with. So, that tone really like how a diamond is formed. The facts ings as utopias, but I definitely think

reminder that sometimes the difficult aspects of life can also be the fuel to a fire that's within us. I guess that's a utopian view of art making for sure. KUPPER: I read about the epiphany you had with this exhibition: seeing a newborn deer in the morning and then a dead neighbor being wheeled out of their house.

MALOOF: That was the craziest day. It was this perfect spring day and so realized that you don't have to explain strangely bookended like that. I woke everything—that the artwork takes on a up, was having coffee, and then I saw MALOOF: Painting things like seafood life of its own. I like that Robert Low- these little ears poking out of an iris ell poem because you're basically fol- bed in my neighbor's yard. When I went and notices things. He's describing it then, at the end of the day, there was a chopping onions, folding laundry—and dramatic moments as well.

KUPPER: Would you say there's a sense of psychological self-por-

traiture, even in the still lifes? MALOOF: That's really what the goal is—to convey what it's like to feel like laughing and crying on the same day; to exist in that. I grew up playing with dollhouses, and imagined worlds were a big part of my being a child. That has to inform some part of it.

KUPPER: There's also a societal aspect of it where the woman's place is in the home.

MALOOF: There's a residue of that, and I think if something seems weirdly a hawk dismembering something, and it for sure. I'm from the Midwest and was fun, there's usually some reason that makes you think of so many things, but raised by people who were very patriyou need to go there. If the desire is then you just carry on with your day. I archal. We went to school, but while it there, I usually follow it, and then see wanted to paint those experiences and was clear that you were to get married, feelings. As far as other inspirations, there wasn't such an emphasis on becoming a successful person.

KUPPER: The heteronormative American dream.

MALOOF: Yeah, there's tension there with having this type of career and havfrom everyday life and electrify them ing kids. I'm watching their experience into a kind of psychodrama or operatic of the world from a different vantage point. I garden a lot, which has made me acutely aware of how we're not that different from that fawn or any of the creatures we come across. That's another thing that I think about in the work: how do we fit into it all?

KUPPER: Would you say that your work is utopic in any way? MALOOF: I don't think of my paintof her death aside, her art can be a of the act of painting as the closest



thing to a utopia I can imagine. It's ening sometimes. I did it in one other far from it. It's not the first thing I dollhouse as a kid. It's where I can have everything the way I want it and play with ideas freely.

KUPPER: In your work, it feels like the reality comes from the sense of paradise lost. The apple tree has a very Edenic quality to it. Can you talk about that painting specifically?

MALOOF: Well, I try to grow food all the time here, and I fail at it most of the time, but the orchard attracted me because of how it would work, paint-wise. In a tree, of course, there's birds and bird nests, and I immediately was like, blow or something. That's where color cal element to it all. The worlds that oh, bird nest and then a hawk devouring and paint come in. The meaning comes I create are far from my actual reality. a bird right next to it. I was thinking from finding a way to manipulate this. The Judeo-Christian thing isn't such about the way that you move a person's eve around a painting, almost like the way that a child would draw a life cycle. This was also the first time I put myself in a painting in probably a paint. decade. Mostly because I was thinking about the way that scale changes meaning in a painting. I made myself almost the same size as an apple to address the way we're not as important as we think. I feel like that painting hit every note utopic? that I was trying for.

KUPPER: There's a strong sense of time in it. It's like a clock. ally aware of it ticking, and it's deaf- itself to utopia. Our everyday life is trying to make them work. ▲

not unlike the way I would arrange a painting called Life Cycles. It's a think about, but I guess it is the place dinner scene where you follow the fish that I go to make sense of it all. So from an egg to the bones.

KUPPĚŘ: There's a sense that you're watching a time bomb of our mortality.

MALOOF: It's something I think about all the time. Does it seem very morbid to you? (laughs)

KUPPER: No. you deal with the morbid aspect of it with a lot of humor.

MALOOF: Humor is definitely the thing that I use to offset all of these intense thoughts—to try and lessen the weird material that just is so deeply a big part of it, but there's always a fun and pleasurable. I want you to ex- residue in how you approach things that perience that as much as all the darker are based on your early conceptions from things. There's a lot of levity with childhood.

KUPPER: Art can be fun, and it should be fun. That's where the utopian idealism comes from.

I didn't know it. Do you think they're my life. But I've always gravitated to-

KUPPER: I do. I think they're your own invented utopias.

sure, it can be a utopic place.

Nikki Maloof, Life Cycles,

Photograph: Guillaume

and Perrotin.

2022. Oil on linen, 193 x 228.6 cm.

Ziccarelli. Courtesy of the artist

KUPPER: I think that if you can invent your reality in a painting, and even if they're based in realism, there's still a utopic urge in that creation of a world. There's also this clash—psychologically and philosophically—between your Judeo-Christian upbringing with its heteronormative ideas about one's place in society and the realization of our own mortality.

MALOOF: There's definitely a theatri-

KUPPER: Where do you think that humor you employ originated from? MALOOF: I have four sisters, and I'm the middle, so I was probably the one who MALOOF: Maybe they're utopias and was trying to make people laugh most of ward things that have humor embedded in some way. I think about musicians that do it and I'm always trying to strike a MALOOF: Maybe they are a place where balance with each painting. You're bal-MALOOF: Time is definitely a thing I can have everything I want, and ar- ancing the color, the composition, and I don't talk about enough in the work. range it just so, and live in it for a the tone so that the song works. Humor When you have kids, you suddenly feel while. I never thought of it that way is one aspect of that orchestration. It's like everything is a clock. You're re- because I don't think our reality lends putting together all these harmonies and