

Parallels

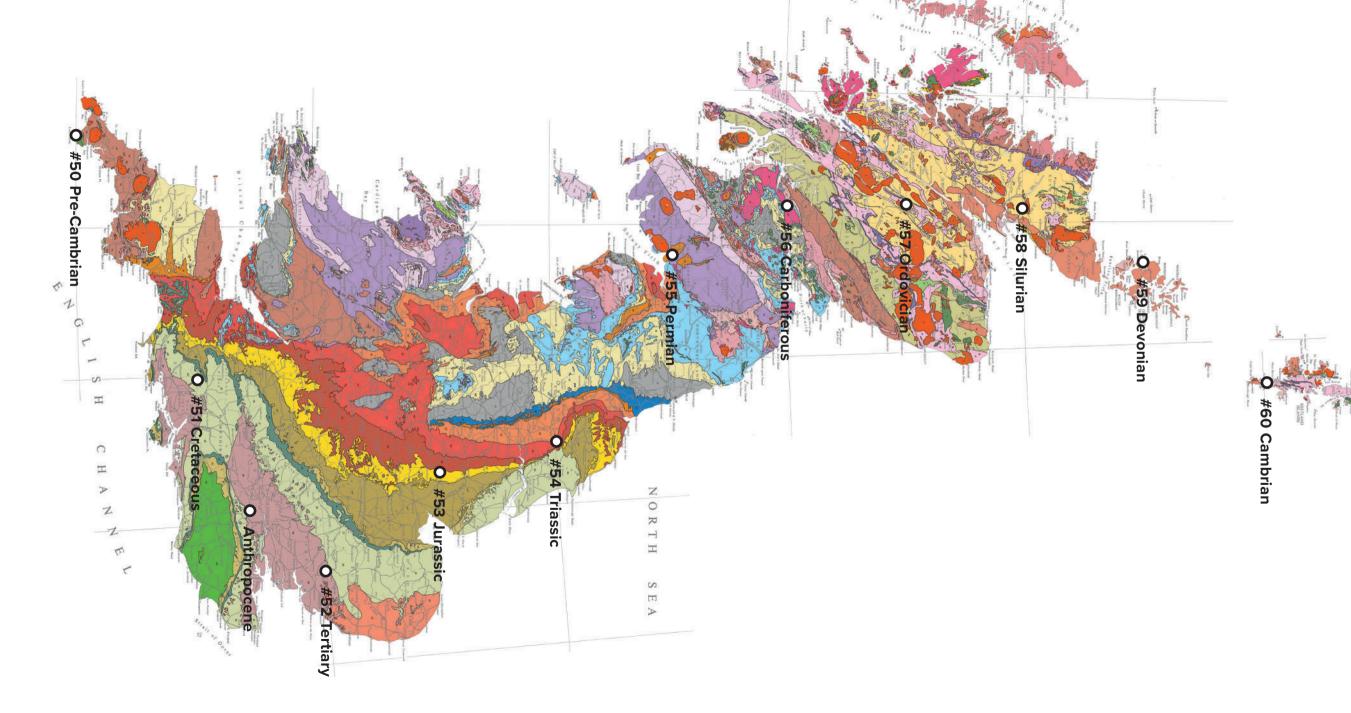
An exploration into time and transience

Simon Hitchens

What happens to us is irrelevant to the world's geology but what happens to the world's geology is not irrelevant to us.
We must reconcile ourselves to the stones. Not the stones to us.



Hugh MacDiarmid, excerpt from On A Raised Beach, 1934





Page No.		Location	Grid Reference
8	Route Map		
9	Introduction		
10 - 15	Twelve Days A	Around the Autumi Ifrey	n Equinox
18 - 21	#50	Kugger	49°59'51.5"N 5°12'34.5"W
22 - 25	#51	Bowerchalke	51°00'04.9"N 1°58'15.5"W
26 - 29	#52	Twinstead	.51°59'59.3"N 0°41'33.1"E
30 - 33	#53	Normanton	.53°00'31.4"N 0°34'01.9"W
34 - 37	#54	Skirpenbeck	54°00'06.7"N 0°51'15.3"W
38 - 41	#55	Bankend	.54°59'50.2"N 3°32'26.1"W
42 - 45	#56	Haughhead	.55°59'33.0"N 4°12'20.5"W
46 - 49	#57	Catlodge	.56°59'48.6"N 4°15'36.0"W
50 - 53	#58	Inchcape	.57°59'45.7"N 4°12'41.0"W
54 - 57	#59	Quholm	.59°00'03.5"N 3°19'43.7"W
58 - 61	#60	Maywick	.60°00'00.3"N 1°18'21.1"W
62 - 65		Hackbridge	.51°22'47.5"N 0°09'07.4"W
66 - 79	Noontide Scu	Iptures	

CLOSE Ltd is delighted to have collaborated with the South West Heritage Trust to present *Parallels* by Simon Hitchens at the Somerset Rural Life Museum.

This powerful exhibition comprises a series of drawings and sculptures propelled by a journey through nature. A modern day land artist, Hitchens displays a lightness of form in his rigorous practice which reveals sustained processes, craftsmanship, and a wealth of knowledge about materials. Hitchens is reaching for a deeper meaning, inspiring us to pay attention to the phenomenal in our everyday life.

Freeny Yianni Creative Director CLOSE Ltd



Somerset Rural Life Museum has long been a venue for innovative work by artists and makers of many kinds. It is thus a particular pleasure to us that Simon Hitchens, working with CLOSE Ltd, has brought his exhibition *Parallels* to the museum, and through drawings and sculpture is sharing his memorable artistic response to things that survive through the ages and shadows that vanish so swiftly.

Simon Hitchens invites us to reflect on time and the connections that link the human and natural worlds – connections which for our vulnerable planet seem more important than ever. The museum, with its medieval Abbey Barn and the yet more ancient and enduring Glastonbury Tor, which rises near at hand, seems a particularly appropriate setting for such an exhibition and for the questions it asks of us.

The exhibition is likely to challenge and inspire anyone who engages with the artworks it contains and with the fascinating process of their creation. At the same time *Parallels* is for the museum a further expression of our commitment to contemporary creativity and all that it has to teach us about the past, the present and the uncertain future.

Sam Astill Head of Museums and Engagement South West Heritage Trust

The Parallel Project

The British Isles have a rich and varied geology, with rocks ageing from the present to some of the oldest on our planet. Each day these rocks get a little older as we too get older. To be able to comprehend the deep-time of rocks is to a shine a light upon our own short lifespan and to begin to understand the transient but interconnected nature of what we share with the world.

For three weeks spanning the autumn equinox of 2019 I travelled the full height of the British Isles, from latitude 50 in Cornwall to latitude 60 in Shetland. The purpose of my journey was to find rocks from eleven different geological time periods and to make a durational day drawing of the shadow lines cast from each rock, on each of the eleven lines of latitude. I would place a rock upon a sheet of paper I had set up before dawn. As the sun rose in the east I would trace its first shadow cast upon the surface of the paper with a pen, taking about two minutes to complete. In that small space of time the Earth had spun just a little on its axis, advancing the shadow and so I would immediately start

drawing the new shadow line. This process was repeated relentlessly until either a cloud obscured the sun and there was no shadow to draw, or the sun dipped below the western horizon at the end of the day. The twelfth drawing is of the youngest geological time period, the Anthropocene; this records the shadows of a discarded lump of plastic drawn upon a landfill site in London.

These are process-based drawings made in, of and about the landscape: the result of a particular set of conditions, in a particular place, over a particular span of time. They record celestial time, geological time and human time as well as the weather patterns unique to that day and site: a meditation on time and space. Even the solidity of mountains, given time, will eventually erode into nothing, echoing the transience of human life.

Simon Hitchens, 2023

Twelve Days Around the Autumn Equinox

Nicholas Alfrey

Simon Hitchens' *Parallels* is a project in which meticulous planning comes up against a series of unpredictable circumstances in the field. The guiding principle was to make day-long drawings of the shadows cast by stones sourced at locations spanning the whole length of Britain, determined by the intersection of two systems, one concerned with space, the other time. Britain is crossed by eleven lines of latitude, or 'parallels', part of a system of global projection that, in conjunction with longitude, enables the location of any position on earth to be precisely specified. The long history of the British land mass can, in turn, also be expressed cartographically, a succession of eleven geological periods rendered on the map in a range of colours according to the underlying rock formations. Hitchens' journey, his itinerary for making the drawings, was worked out in careful detail by identifying the coincidence, on the surface of the land, of these two abstract systems.

There is a twelfth geological period, the most recent, the much-debated Anthropocene, but this is not located at any particular latitude, and its bedrock is still in the early stages of formation. The twelfth drawing, appropriately enough, is the wild card here, made out of sequence on a separate journey, and with a lump of plastic instead of a stone as its basis.

The drawings are site-specific, a form of fieldwork, each one the unique record of unrepeatable circumstances, whereas the twelve *Noontide* sculptures, an integral part of the project from the outset, were made later, of course, in studio and foundry.

They have an essential relationship with the drawings from which they are generated, since their precise form and small scale relate directly to the shadows cast by the original stones. Taken as a whole, the project represents a step away from the monumentality that has often characterised Hitchens' previous work, though it is hardly a scaling-back of ambition. Displayed together, drawings and sculptures form an ensemble of twenty-four discrete pieces which make up a single collective work.

Conditions for an adventure

The project is only conceivable because of the extraordinary circumstance that evidence of almost the entire span of geological time is encompassed in the short length of the British Isles. Along some latitudes, the underlying geological time zone extends for many miles, while along others there are only rare instances where they coincide. Hitchens' journey is anything but a straightforward linear transect of the country, therefore, and involved intricate plotting out in advance, using both geological and topographical maps.

The terms of Hitchens' project meant that some very specific conditions had to be met on the ground. To make his 'durational day drawings', in which the changing silhouette of the shadow cast by a stone is traced from daybreak to sunset, required a vantage point with an uninterrupted view of both the eastern and western horizon. While this information can be deduced from the contour lines recorded on a map, there is always going to be a small but perhaps crucial disparity between the map and the territory, between the record made by cartographers and the experience of a traveller in the field. Even the most accurate map will not enable the potential traveller to prevision fully the character of a specific geographical location. This matters particularly here, because there is the question of access to be considered: the drawing apparatus must be carried up to the vantage point before dawn. There is also the issue of access and private property; since it was simply not practicable to negotiate

permissions in advance, this aspect had to be left to chance.

The stones themselves, fragments of the underlying rock churned up to the surface over the years, had to be found on location the evening before each drawing was begun, sometimes by the light of a head torch if it was already dark by the time he arrived at the location. Each stone had to be roughly equivalent in size to all the others, and to be capable of standing upright without modification. The most unpredictable factor of all, of course, was the weather, but this very uncertainty is at the heart of the project: an exploration of the relationship between durable rock and volatile skies.

There were so many conditions to meet for the project to succeed, so many factors that needed to coincide, so much that could not be predicted with any degree of certainty. Quite apart from the long car journey, the actual working process required great reserves of physical and mental stamina because it meant drawing continuously from dawn to dusk if the skies were clear, or at least being at the ready by the drawing board if it clouded over. (The titles of the drawings indicate the time span involved to make them, giving the precise hour of sunrise and sunset; the variations in these times are accounted for by the different geographical positions, the curvature of the earth and the position of our planet on its annual orbit round the sun).

All this lends the project something of the quality of an adventure, different in kind from any studio-bound enterprise. To accomplish his objective, Hitchens has said that he needed to draw on his experience as a rock-climber: assembling the right equipment, assessing the conditions and risks, travelling as lightly and efficiently as possible. In this case, the apparatus consisted of a collapsible aluminium table, designed to enable the artist to draw in a standing position; paper of sufficient weight to stand up to open-air conditions, and exactly the right size for the tabletop; fine Rotring pens, capable of producing a delicate but emphatic

line for hour after hour; a compass to establish a consistent orientation of the table. The physical stamina and concentration required to draw for twelve-hour periods might also be thought comparable to that required for a long climb.

A lone figure on a strategic viewpoint, bent on some mysterious activity at a portable table, might seem to anyone catching sight of him a puzzling presence, or, if that observer happened to be a farmer or a landowner, a suspicious one. He might be taken for a surveyor of some kind, with who knows what potentially disruptive business in hand. In practice Hitchens met relatively few people while at work in the field, but he recounts one episode in which he was approached by an initially mistrustful farmer. His suspicion soon turned to an acknowledgment of common interest, however, and artist and farmer entered on a discussion of the cycle of the days, the passage of the sun, the changing angle of shadows, observed from their very different walks of life. Hitchens later commented that 'the exchange we had has stayed with me and reaffirms the universal within these drawings'.'

Interruptions in the light²

Each drawing consists of the multiple tracings of the outline of a stone's shadow as the position of the sun gradually changes throughout the day, with a new outline started roughly every two minutes. The journey was undertaken around the time of the autumn equinox in 2019, when day and night are of approximately equal duration, and there are roughly twelve hours of sunlight. Theoretically, one might expect the resulting configurations to have a formal consistency and symmetry, the only variations between them accounted for by the difference in latitude at successive stages of progress to the far north. But this would be to assume that the exact same stone was placed at every latitude and an unlikely sustained spell of clear skies at all points in the nation. All the same, about half the set do indeed display a broad symmetry, like spread wings of fine mesh, though on closer

examination there are always many differences in the detail. Other drawings in the set, though, are startlingly varied in form, all the more surprising given that all twelve have been created by the same rigorously-defined process.

The blank passages, sudden intervals, discontinuities and what look like tears in the fabric are explained by the vagaries of the weather: no lines were drawn when the sky was overcast or the sun obscured by a passing cloud. So, at Normanton, for example, a dense bank of high-level cloud moved in by early afternoon and did not clear for the rest of the day, resulting in half the sheet almost blank, except for the occasional broken line when a ray of sunlight broke through. At Haughhead, there was hardly any sun, and at Catlodge not much more, the sparse lines in these drawings suggesting a stop-motion sequence of unfolding petals. Each drawing represents the history of a day's sunshine and cloud, objectively, though not mechanically, recorded. John Constable famously remarked that 'No two days are alike, nor even two hours', but on this evidence, he could have reduced the time in question further still, and made it two minutes.³

The loose ends and sometimes unpredictable-seeming trajectories of the closely spaced lines themselves are due to the varied shapes of the stones. The outline of the shadow amplifies the anfractuosities of each one, so that the most imperceptible change of angle will send a line shooting off in an apparently wayward direction. But the stones themselves, the solid objects interrupting the light, are entirely absent, registering only as an intense void, a white portal made all the more dazzling by the mesh of dark lines beginning all around it. 'The mouth of a cave full of white light', as the artist himself has described it.⁴

Some of the preoccupations, processes and motifs in *Parallels* suggest affinities with the work of certain British Land artists of the later 1960s and 1970s: the very idea of making work directly in the landscape, most evidently, but also an interest in the themes

of duration, deep time and first-hand experience, the planning and undertaking of expeditions, the use of maps, the motifs of stones, clouds and shadow. In a very early work by Richard Long, for example, the artist made a six-day journey by walking and hitch-hiking from London to the summit of Ben Nevis and back, taking two photographs at 11.00am each day, one with the camera pointing to the ground, the other to the sky.⁵ This laconic documentation blanks all the scenery along the way, wilfully occluding what must have been the climax of the enterprise, the ascent of Ben Nevis itself. The boundary-pushing interrogation of the nature of sculpture itself is characteristic of Long's generation. whereas for Hitchens, although his is also a conceptually-driven project, the traditional categories of drawing and sculpture remain settled. All circumstantial aspects of the landscapes he was working in are entirely absent from the drawings, just as they are from Long's photographs, but whereas the latter chose to adapt a perversely oblique approach to his experience, Hitchens concentrates only on that which is absolutely essential, the outline of a gradually changing shadow.

Hitchens' practice of durational drawing has a closer precedent in the work of Roger Ackling: his *Five Hour Cloud Drawing* (1980), for example, was made by turning focused sunlight into a drawing medium by using a magnifying glass to burn parallel lines on to a piece of card. Intervals of cloud cover register as gaps, so that the drawing is the record of the artist's presence in the landscape for a set period in variable conditions. An hour holding a magnifying glass steady requires intense concentration and physical control, but while Hitchens' lines are freehand, they are no more expressive than Ackling's, and he commits to a still more demanding schedule of continuous activity, or at least watchfulness, for the entire duration of a day.

Intervals of sunlight and cloud also play an important part in a seminal work of 1974 by the film-maker Chris Welsby. His twenty-minute 16mm film *Seven Days* was shot on a Welsh mountainside

with the camera mounted on an Equatorial Stand, designed to rotate at the same speed as the earth. One frame was shot every ten seconds, beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset; the camera was set up to point down at its own shadow if the sun was out, otherwise up at the sky. The film is in effect edited directly by nature, with no personal agency involved. Hitchens' medium and process are different, but the two projects engage with so many of the same concerns that, in the unlikely event of their ever being shown together, they would make for a remarkable double bill.

The work associated with the original phase of Land art belongs to a period when landscape, which had come to seem irrelevant for progressive art, was being reclaimed for various forms of radical practice. The legacy of Land art is still very evident in a certain strand in the art of our own time, when to declare an interest in landscape is no longer a contentious proposition. A significant number of contemporary artists are once more willing to take up themes of wonder and enchantment, and to address such subjects as the vast spaces beyond our planet, the unimaginable reaches of deep time, and the exploration of how our lived experience relates to the forces of long duration around us. This is the context in which *Parallels* must be understood.8

Cast shadows

Each drawing has a corresponding sculpture, small enough to be displayed on a table top, in which the shadow of the stone at midday is rendered in cast iron. The word chosen for the collective title, 'Noontide', has a faintly antiquarian ring to it, and contains within it a suggestion of both moon and tide. The material, though, has connotations of the industrial age, hinting at the presence of iron ore in the bedrock and at the coming of the Anthropocene. In these pieces, space becomes solid, an absence of light is made dark and substantial. They are mysterious looking objects, at first glance evocative of half-buried fragments of entablatures and cornices such as we see in nineteenth century

pictures of the ruins of Rome and the Campagna. The smooth flat base corresponds to the surface of the paper on which the shadow originally fell, the irregular edge to the silhouette of the now absent stone which cast it. The steeply slanting, grooved and ridged mass between them seems, for all its weight, to have a curious velocity, as if black rays were beaming down to earth and passing right through its surface.

In contrast to the drawings, created in the field and in which the process of their making is frankly disclosed, the sculptures are studio-made, produced through complex procedures, involving multiple moulds and materials, which are not apparent from the finished object. Hitchens was fortunate in that the sun was shining at midday in every one of his locations, even on the cloudiest days, so that he was able to trace the outline of the noon shadow, when the sun was directly overhead, in every case. This enabled him to recreate the shadow back in the studio with the stones placed exactly as they were, and so begin the long process of realizing it in material form. The stone itself registers in the final work as a dark negative counterpart to the white void at the heart of the drawings.

The *Parallels* project was planned and the drawings executed in September 2019, but any plan to show the work was delayed by the pandemic. The exhibition at Glastonbury also includes a more recent sculpture, *Bearing Witness to Things Unseen*. This may be a return to a more monumental scale, but many of the elements of the *Noontide* series are recognisable here: the idea of an absent stone, the implication of human presence, a cave-like void, the suggestion of projected shadow or the passage of dark rays.

The sculpture is made in black concrete, but once again an absent rock is at the heart of the work. The piece is designed to be seen at first end-on, as if in cross-section, its shape determined by the profile of a large boulder of carboniferous limestone. The height of the piece is roughly equivalent to a

standing human figure, and since this first surface is rendered smooth and reflective, an approaching spectator will see themselves as if dimly emerging from a dark portal. The profile is then projected a considerable distance, the outline carried on in parallel ridges and grooves, like the moulding of a cornice or a sustained chord in music. At the far end, looking back, is a cavernous opening, formed by a cast of the 'lost' boulder.

The sculpture was first exhibited in the nave of Chichester Cathedral in 2022, oriented to the east-west axis of the building, and gaining additional resonance from its medieval setting. (Photographs of the work being installed there show it entering through a narrow Norman archway like some ominous catafalque). At Glastonbury, it will be displayed in the Abbey Barn, a magnificent fourteenth-century farm building situated just outside the former monastic precinct. The dark matter of the sculpture will emerge only slowly from the gloom of the interior, making the depth of the cave-like hollow at its far end difficult to gauge.

Taken together, the drawings and sculptures that make up Parallels and Bearing Witness to Things Unseen present a striking contrast of daylight and darkness, the delicacy and intricacy of the drawings on the one hand, looming mass on the other. Both works explore our relationship with rock, and therefore with deep time. Bearing Witness to Things Unseen sends the echo of a limestone boulder across 300 cm of real space; it has its counterpart in *Parallels* in the drawing made on latitude 56. at Haughhead, on a very cloudy day, where a stone from the carboniferous period of more than 300 million years ago cast its fleeting shadow on a sheet of paper. For an artist to stand tracing that shadow for the entire duration of a day is undoubtedly quite a thing to accomplish. But that little stone is itself a fragmentary token from a vast historical sequence of rock formation, in which mankind appears only in the last chapters. Parallels is a work that encourages us to reflect on such connections.



Bearing Witness to Things Unseen

Concrete, 190 x 60 x 300 cm 2022

Location: Chichester Cathedral

¹Simon Hitchens on '06.57 Bankhead 19.16' in Giulia Ricci, Lines of Empathy, London 2023, p.32.

² I adapt this sub-heading from the title of a sculpture by Ian Hamilton Finlay, Sundial: A Small Interruption in the Light (1977), Arts Council Collection.

³ C.R. Leslie, *Memoirs of the life of John Constable*, ed. J. Mayne, London, 1951, p.273. Purely coincidental, but the drawing at Twinstead on the 52nd parallel was made in the Constable Country.

⁴ Lines of Empathy, p.32.

⁵ Richard Long, *Untitled* (1967), Ink with typescript on card and photographs on board, Tate. The work is also known as *Ben Nevis Hitch-Hike*.

⁶ Roger Ackling, *Five Hour Cloud Drawing* (1980), sunlight on card, Arts Council Collection.

⁷ Chris Welsby, Seven Days (1974), 20 mins colour and sound, 16mm. https://www.luxonline.org.uk/artists/chris_welsby/seven_days.html

⁸ For some of these artists see Nicholas Alfrey and Rebecca Partridge, Scaling the Sublime: Art at the Limits of Landscape, Nottingham, 2018.

The following pages are taken directly from my Instagram posts made during this journey through time.

The photos and text were solely taken and written by me, in real time, in the landscape. I had no assistance and they often took 1.5 hrs to slowly compose, catching a brief 10-15 seconds between each drawn line. If, however, there was cloud cover and no sunshine, then of course I had the luxury of not feeling rushed.







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Latitude #50 – dawn

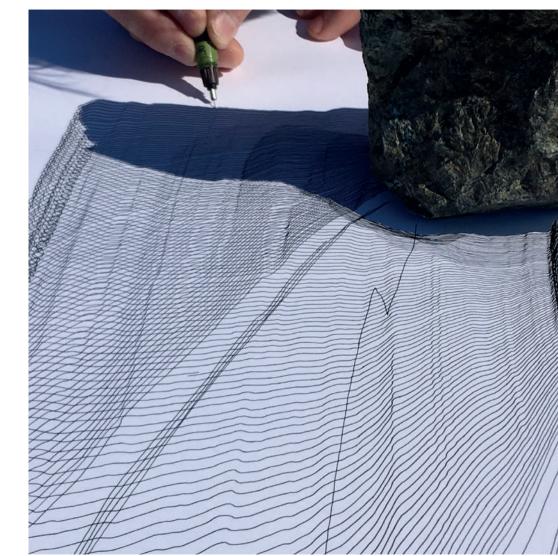
06.53 This morning I welcome the sun rising on the Lizard, Cornwall. Today my drawing is located on the 50th parallel north which runs through this southern tip of Britain. This piece of rock, whose shadow I'm starting to record, happens to be from the Pre-Cambrian – that means I'm drawing shadows which directly link me to the deep time of over half a billion years ago. Such an age, such a gargantuan timescale, also an intimate day spent learning a little about this humble piece of Earth. This is the start of a bit of a road trip up Britain, crossing key lines of latitude and discovering new geological time periods.

13 September

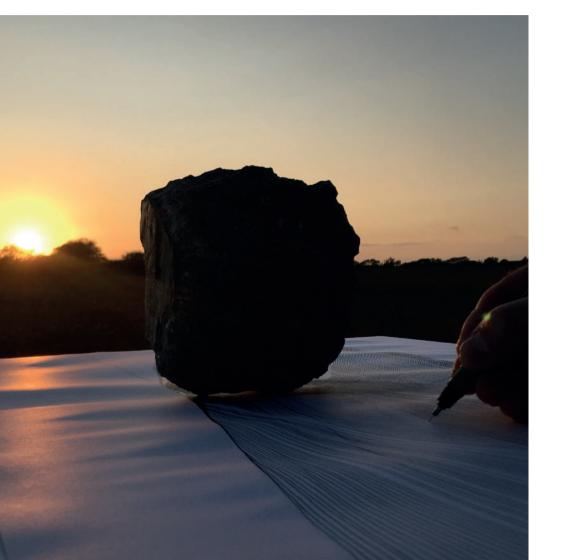
Latitude #50 – midday

There's a certain irony in my location being the 50th parallel, as I have clearly drawn more than 50 parallel lines today.

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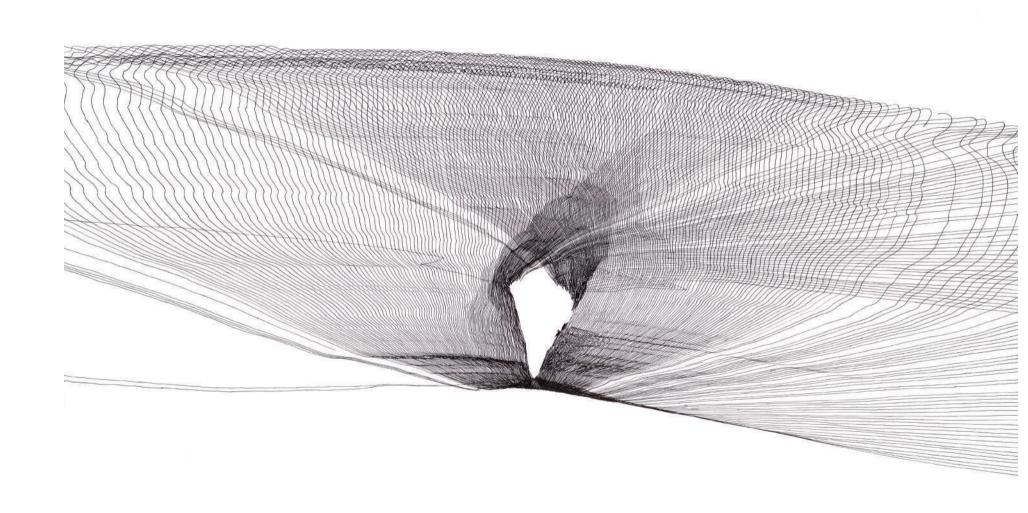




Latitude #50 – dusk

19.40 and the Pre-Cambrian 50th parallel drawing is complete. A few clouds at either end of the day but essentially, a dream. Bye-bye Cornwall, I'm heading north.

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Latitude #51 – dawn

O6.43 and it's sunrise on Cranborne Chase, the 51st parallel north. Day 2 of my drawing trip and today I'm recording the shadows of the Cretaceous period: 145 - 66 million years and a day. I got a bit cocky this morning, seeing a full day of sun forecast, I didn't quite pack enough warm clothing – cold fingers and legs – lesson learnt! Early morning mist wrinkled the paper, but now it's clearing to get stunning views north with the sun on my right and an almost full moon on my left ...

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15 September



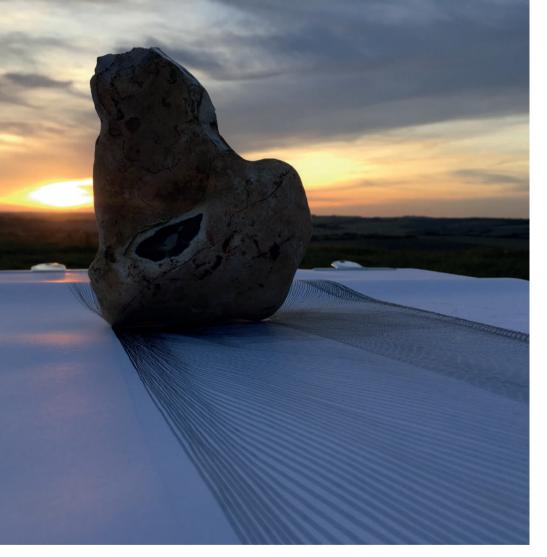
Latitude #51 – midday

Noon at Cranborne Chase on the 51st parallel. Spending time getting to know this lump of flint circa 145 to 66 million years old and five and a quarter hours into this shadow drawing.

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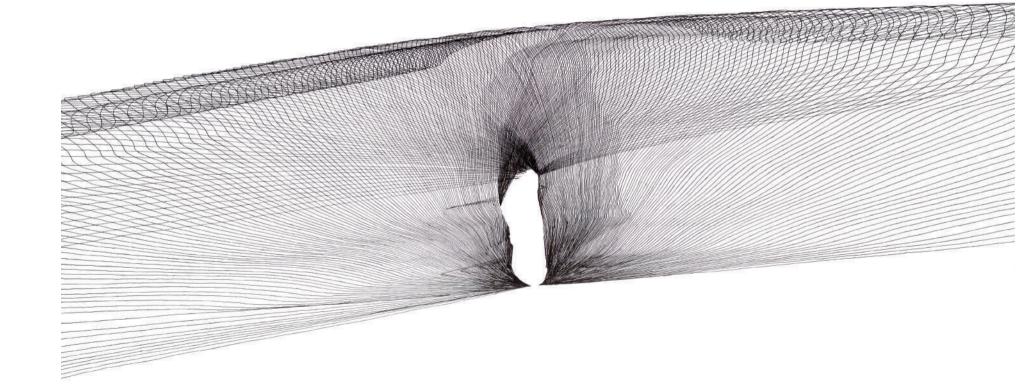




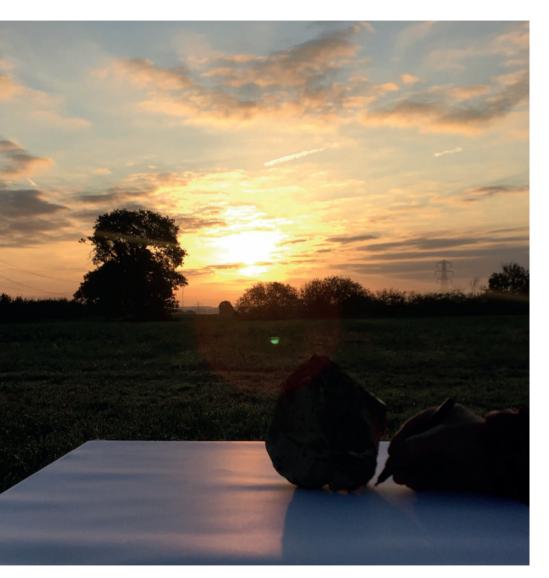
Latitude #51 – dusk

Goodbye #Wiltshire, time to hit the road.

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#52



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Latitude #52 – dawn

O6.33 and sunrise over an Essex field. Today I'm drawing on the 52nd parallel and with a stone from the Tertiary geological period, young in geological terms at 66 - 2.6 million years old. Given that the Earth is circa 4.6 billion years old, the age of this flat part of the country seems a mere trifle. Standing here, with a stone I picked up from the field I'm in, I begin to realise how definable the curvature of the Earth is: the sun rises here in the East, a full 20 minutes before it does on the Lizard in Cornwall where I was drawing but a few days ago.

17 September





Latitude #52 - midday

Midday on the 52nd parallel north, a line of latitude which runs around the Earth and just four miles south of Thomas Gainsborough's birthplace in Sudbury. Big cloud above me right now – time for a quick post.

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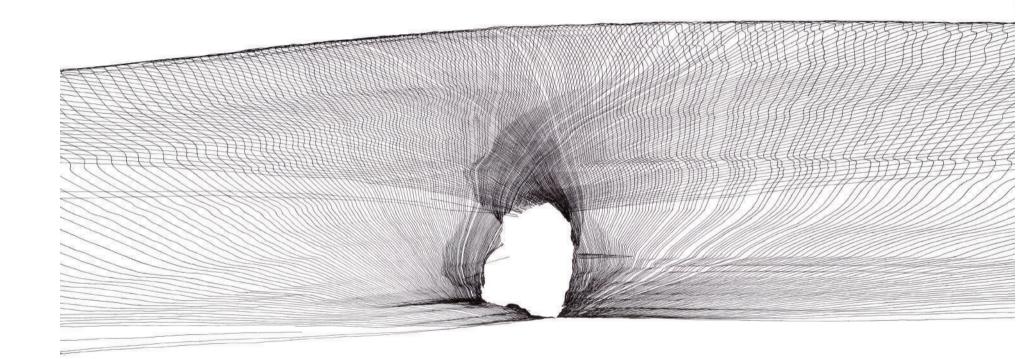
17 September



Latitude #52 - dusk

That was a good day. Drawing number three completed and now off towards Lincoln. Goodbye Essex.

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06.43 and its sunrise again, time to strike the pose – this is feeling familiar now: sun on my right shoulder, slight ache in the back, cold fingers and excited anticipation of what promises to be a wonderful day spent drawing under the sun. Today the 53rd parallel, somewhere in Lincolnshire and immersed in the Jurassic.

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18 September

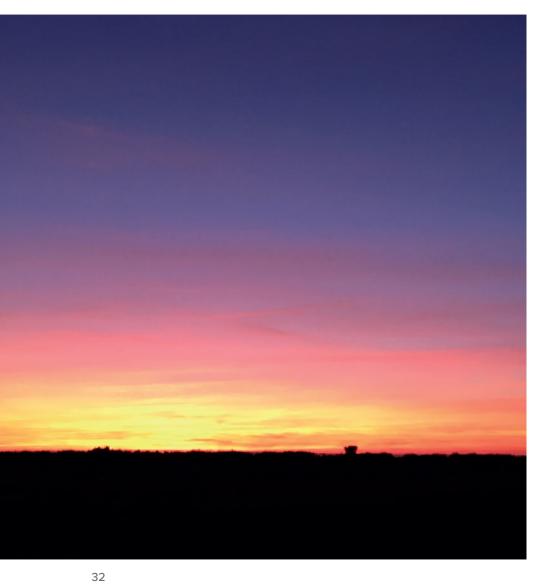


Latitude #53 – midday

Midday in a Jurassic landscape. Looks just like any other ploughed field to me, but underneath the surface lies rocks aged 201 – 145 million years old, such as this piece of Ancaster limestone. Time passes, the Earth rotates and this rock endures.

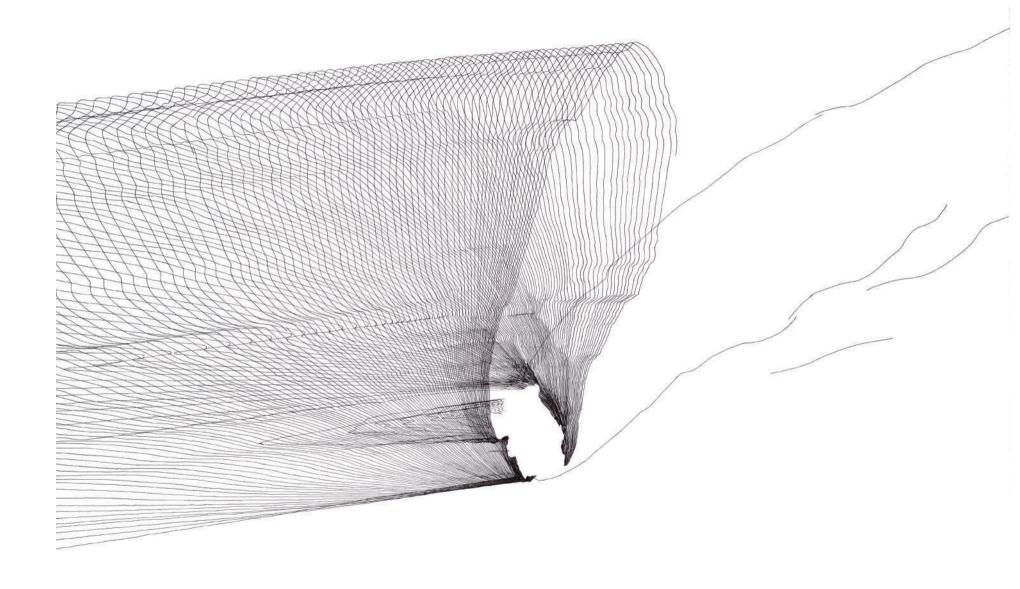
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Oh boy, I reckon tomorrow's day spent drawing is going to be memorable.



#5

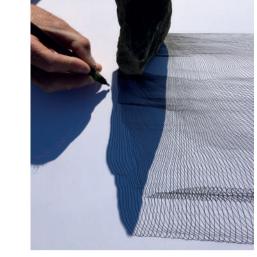


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Latitude #54 – dawn

Sunrise over Yorkshire, and I'm set up directly on the 54th parallel north. Today I'm chasing shadows of the Triassic period, all 201-252 million years of them. Last night's bit of serendipity happened in a local pub: chatting with the landlord about what I was doing, he told me that where I was sat, Hockney had sat in the exact same seat a few years ago. A good omen?

20 September



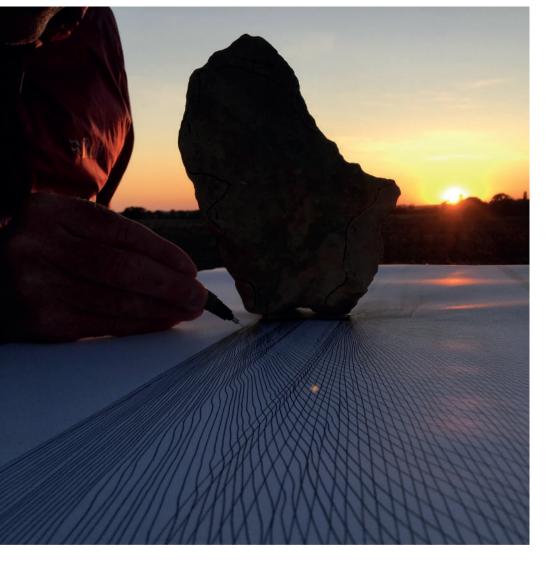
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Latitude #54 – midday

Midday on the 54th parallel north, and the Sun continues to provide me with striking shadows. Drawn lines as echoes of what once was – time passing.

20 September



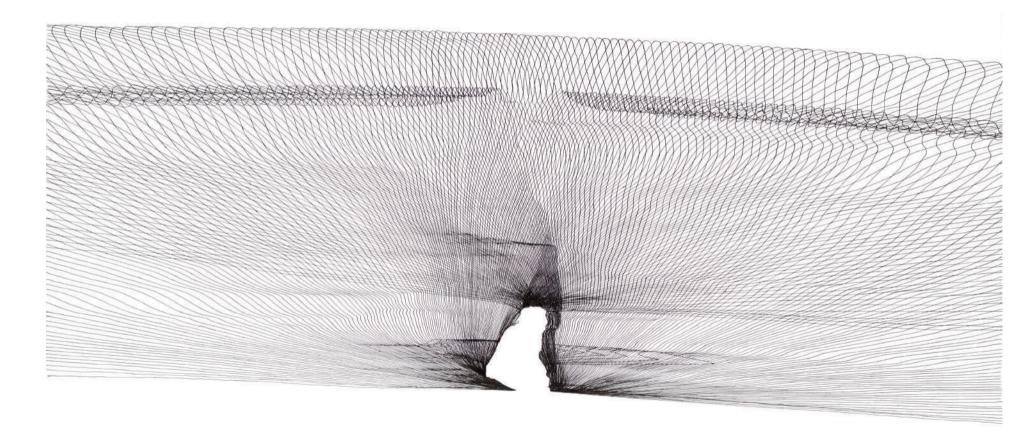




Latitude #54 - dusk

Goodbye, Yorkshire, next stop Scotland.

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Wow, what a sunrise - 06:57 and worth the effort of slogging up a hill in Dumfries & Galloway with all my drawing kit. Today I'm drawing on the 55th parallel north with a lump of Permian rock circa 299–252 million years old. Just another day on our beautiful planet for a tiny piece of rock and a man who traces its echo.

21 September



Latitude #55 – midday

Midday with the Permian. The wind is gusting strongly today, which makes the repetition of parallel lines challenging. These drawings have a strong relationship with time and space, presence and absence. They are as sculptural as they are 2D, describing every textured ripple on the stone's surface. As the Earth revolves beneath my feet, the hidden quality of the solid stone slowly reveals itself. Even when climbing, I am not attuned to the minutiae of a rock's surface as I am when drawing its shadow lines – a meditation.

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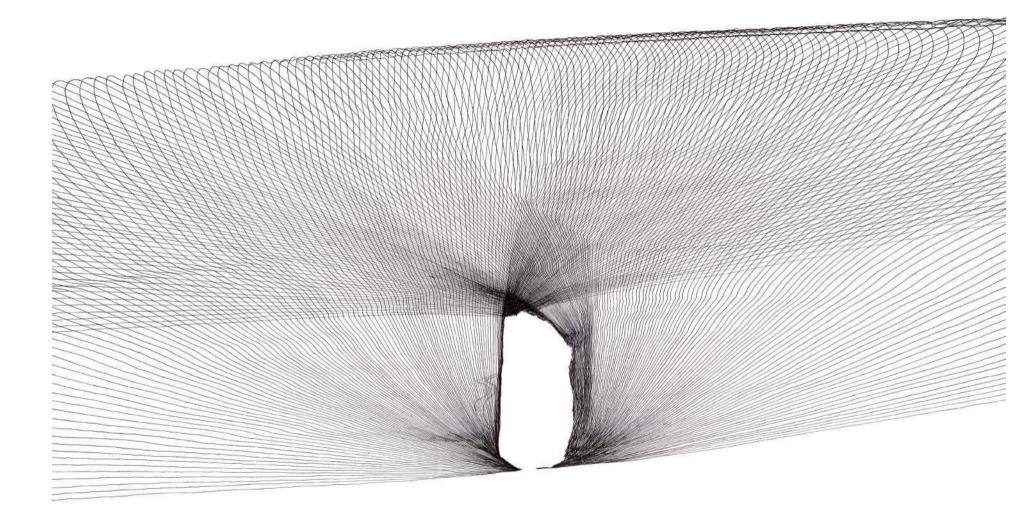
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Latitude #55 – dusk #standingstone





Latitude #56 – dawn

And so the wait begins. A cloudy day on the Campsie Fells north of Glasgow.

25 September





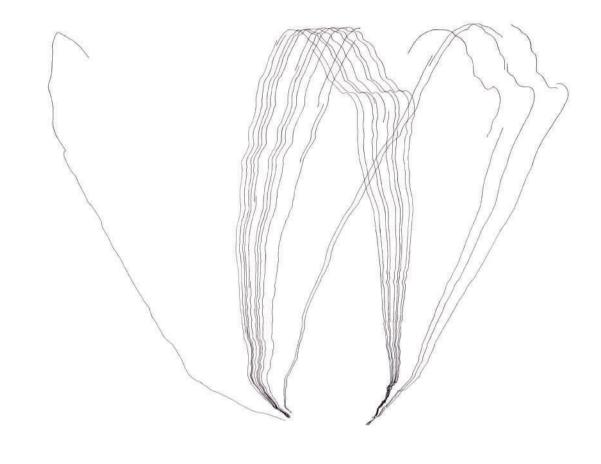
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Latitude #56 – midday

Drawing #8 Stunning views off the Campsie Fells now the clouds have lifted in East Dunbartonshire. I'm spending today in the company of a block of basalt from the Carboniferous era, circa 359-299 million years old. My location is 56° north of the equator and I'm glad I bothered to sit through hours of low cloud this morning when visibility was down to 100ft. It's a curious thing time: a few hours can seem like an eternity and yet put into the context of this rock, it's nothing. Context is everything and my odyssey continues.











#57

Latitude #57 – dawn

Well, I did my bit, I turned up. So, where's the Sun? A beautiful morning here, overlooking Strathspey towards the Cairngorm National Park on the morning of the equinox. Today I aim to be drawing shadows from the Ordovician on the 57th parallel north. Just enough breeze to keep the wee beasties at bay. I have patience and a good book to see me through the wait.

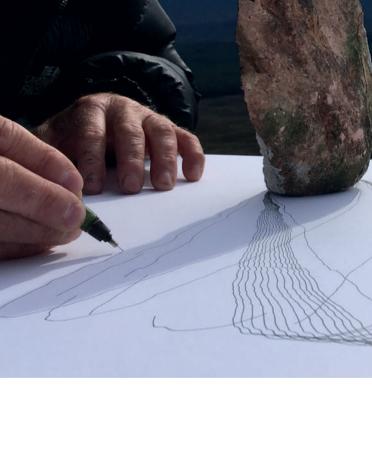
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23 September

Latitude #57 – midday

How quickly time passes! Midday and 57th parallel North: cloudy, but the Sun has shone. At one point I thought the entire table was going to blow over in the gusting wind. Given that the UN are meeting for a climate summit today in NY, the concept of time and how we perceive it seems pertinent. In the words of Gandhi "The future depends on what you do today..." These words are relevant on both macro and micro levels, personal and global. Perhaps I should encourage all UN leaders to look into the abyss of time and make a day's shadow drawing of ancient rocks, such as this one from the Ordovician period circa 485- 443 million years old... and a day.

. . .



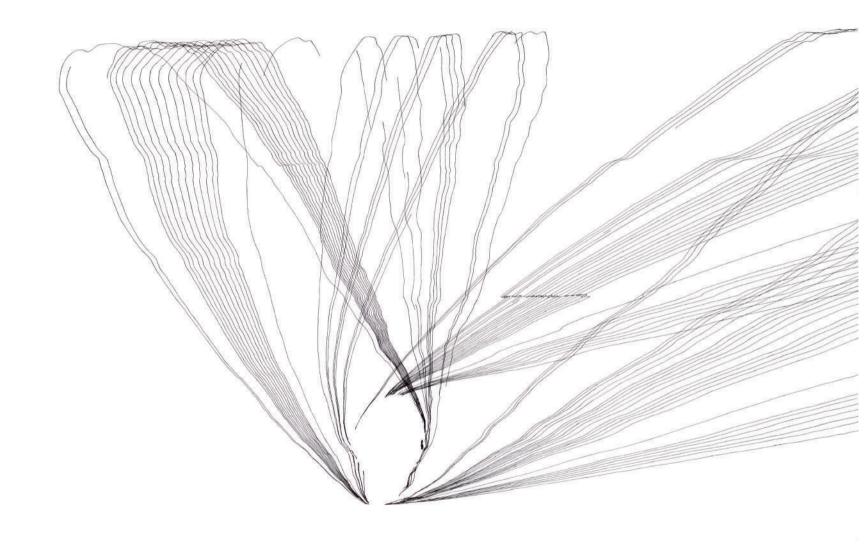
23 September



• • •

Latitude #57 - dusk

A few good hours of setting sun to round off a full weather day in the highlands of Scotland. Drawing on latitude 57 complete ©.



#58



Okay, so the sun doesn't always shine in Scotland. I know that. After a steady walk for half an hour, I'm now hunkered down behind my umbrella, waiting for the rain to stop before erecting my drawing table, which will be exciting because there's a stiff wind blowing. It was lashing it down before dawn this morning, so I decided to have a lie in – lovely to enjoy the sound of rain on the roof of the car I'm dossing in – very comforting. Anyhow, fingers crossed, eh?

• • •

26 September





Latitude #58 – midday

Latitude 58° north, in Sutherland. Silurian, rock 444-416 million years old.
Beautiful flora, horrible fauna: midges, midges, midges... Arrrggghhhhhhhh. Last drawing on the mainland.

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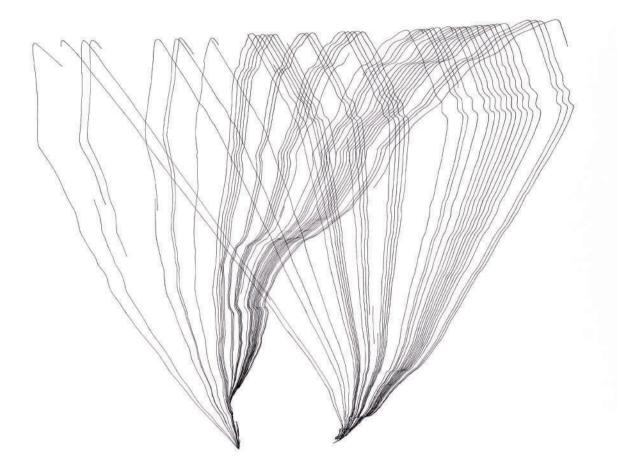
#58

07.06 Inchcape 19.05

• • •

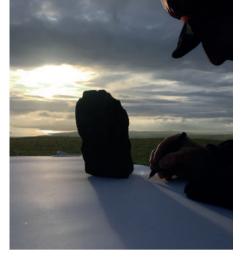
Latitude #58 - dusk

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Latitude #59 – dawn

• • •

Today the sun rises over Orkney at 07:08, though I can't see it yet through this band of fog. I can hear the Atlantic Ocean crashing to my west, the chunter of cattle and sheep all around me, even the distant drone of wheels on tarmac, but I can't see more than 100ft. Never mind, I have this block of Devonian sandstone to keep me company. Aged between 419-359 million years, it gets me thinking of the incredible Neolithic standing stones dotted around this island and how long humans have been wandering over this landscape: the 59th parallel north.

27 September

Latitude #59 – midday

Midday on Orkney and looking South over an ancient Devonian landscape. The contrast between sun and shade today is strong: shadows of scudding clouds over the rolling landscape echoed in the gaps between my parallel lines.

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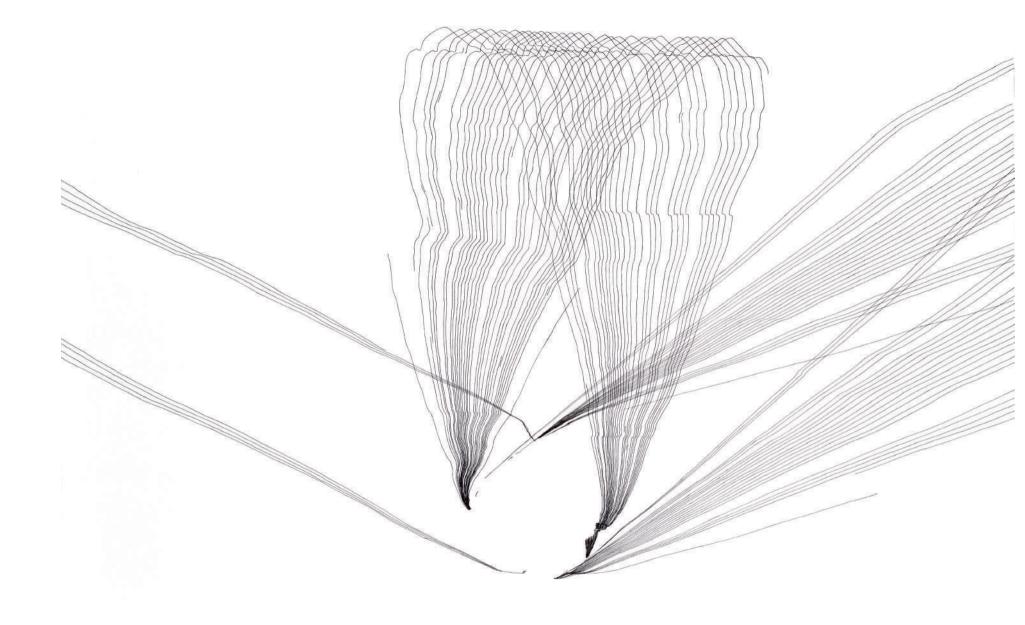
27 September







Latitude #59 – dusk



#60



• • •

Latitude #60 – dawn

60° north on mainland Shetland: the Sun has risen, and there's a glorious rainbow behind me. Problem is, the rain has started again, and the wind threatens to blow away my table. So, the odyssey continues.

30 September

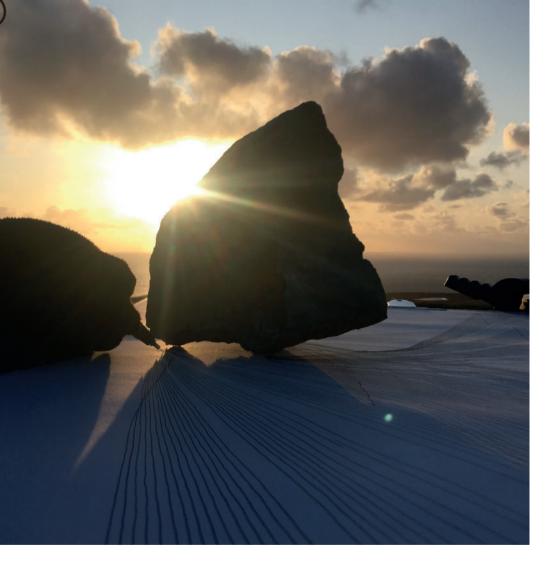


Latitude #60 – midday

Midday on the 60th parallel with a piece of rock from the Cambrian, circa 541–485 million years old. As Hugh MacDiarmid so aptly put it in his poem On A Raised Beach: "What happens to us is irrelevant to the worlds geology But what happens to the world is geology Is not irrelevant to us. We must reconcile ourselves to the stones. Not the stones to us." Time passes, sunny spells and squally showers move on, the Earth rotates beneath my feet and here in Shetland, on latitude 60, level with Anchorage and St Petersburg, my drawing continues to unfold. Magic!

• • •

30 September





Latitude #60 - dusk

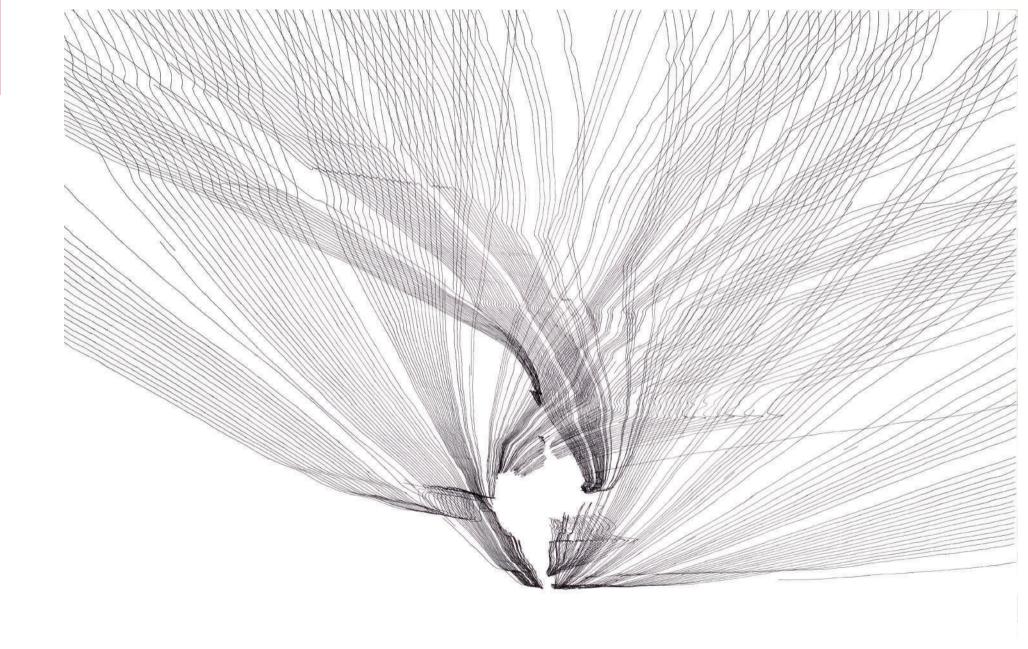
Wow, what an extraordinary day to end on: strong winds, rain, hail and lots of sunshine. Hands almost too cold, even with gloves, but the drawing works. As always, it's been a total privilege to spend an entire day under the Sun, to watch it rise and then gently melt over the Atlantic Ocean. A privilege also to spend it on an unassuming hill. Thank you, Shetland.

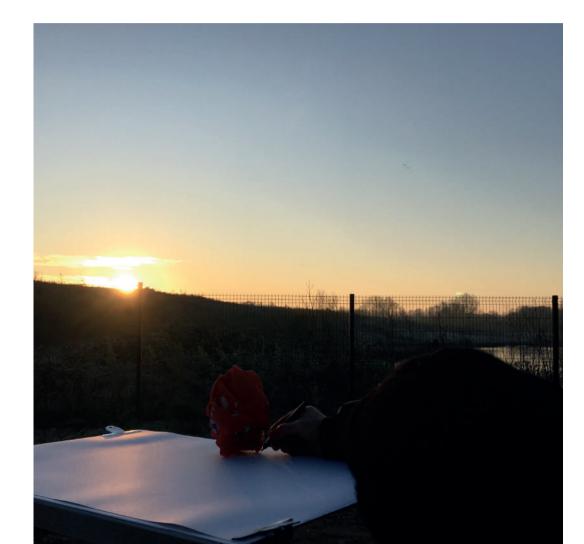
• • •

30 September

#60

07.07 Maywick 18.41





Drawing #12 - dawn

Sunrise over the Anthropocene. I'm spending this day on a landfill site in South London, drawing the fleeting shadows from a lump of plastic rubbish. Time is relevant to us all and this will be the 12th drawing of a geological period and by far the youngest. It is now accepted by scientists that humans have had such an impact upon our planet that we are leaving a geological record of our presence upon the Earth. Over time, this landfill site will become a compacted layer in the surrounding rocks. A few years ago, I read a poignant sentence that 'Geological time includes now'. Never a truer word spoken, and something to mull over as we live this particular day on the planet.

• • •

2 December

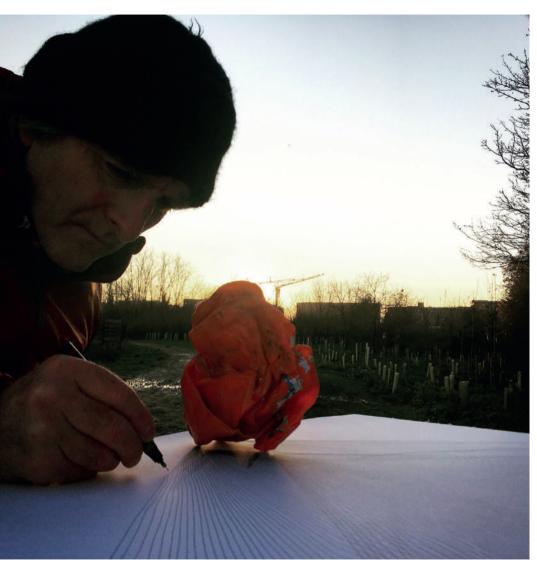
Drawing #12 - midday

Midday shadows, ever-changing. The beauty of plastic rubbish. The slow, immersive process of this drawing allows me to appreciate that which is around me: this landfill site I am on has been capped with earth and water, making a rather pleasant bird reserve in the heart of our capital city. However, this site is built from household waste from across the south London boroughs – approximately 172,000 tonnes of it each year. Many people = much rubbish. It's just sad that not all plastic gets recycled, even though it provides artists with source material.

• • •

2 December



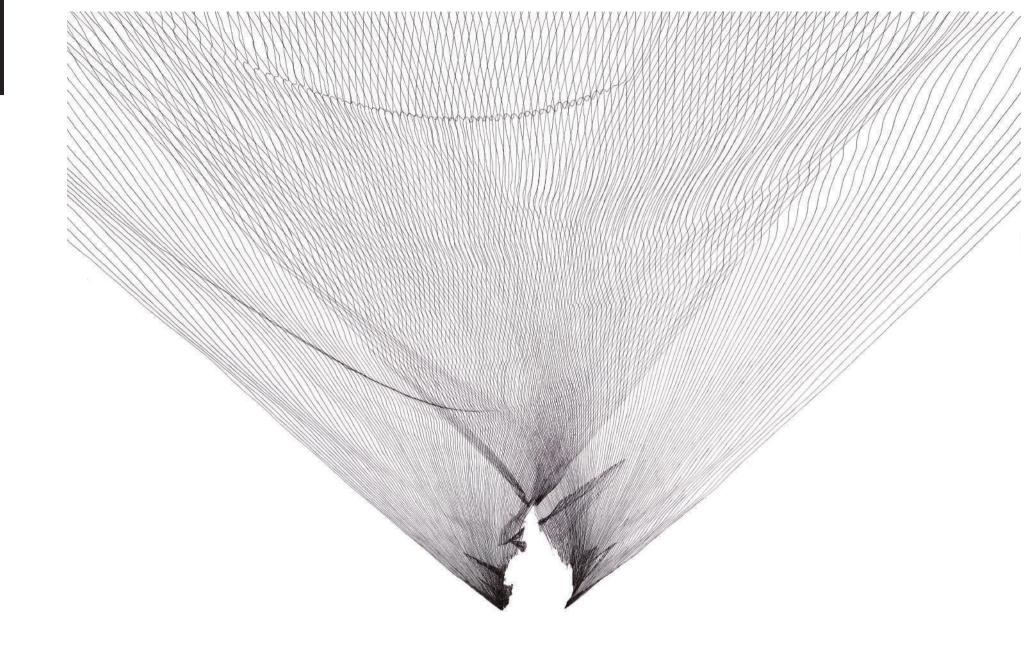


Drawing #12 - dusk

The sun sets over south London and a lump of plastic rubbish. Two and a half months ago I made a shadow drawing of a rock from the Pre-Cambrian period, circa +540 million years old. Today I finished the final drawing of twelve with a future 'rock' of the Anthropocene period circa +70 years, depending on your point of view. Many, many years ago, the length of a day on the planet was as little as nine hours long. Today I've spent almost nine hours with the sun, drawing the future and recording the past. Time... the more I think about it, the more beguiling it becomes.

. . .

2 December



These twelve sculptures embody midday shadows cast by rocks, and a lump of plastic, representing the twelve geological time periods. They are directly indexed to each drawing and quite literally make the fourth dimension, three-dimensional.

Made from cast iron, they give form to the negative, liminal space of shadows. They accurately record the haptic qualities of the Earth's geology at a specific time and location, linking us to the past through the present and connecting us to something greater than ourselves.



Kuggar Noontide Cast iron 14.5 x 9.5 x 26 cm. 2023 #50



uggaro

ar

Parallel #50

Hackbridge •

Bowerchalke Noontide
Cast iron
13 x 6.5 x 19 cm.
2023
#51



68

Twinstead Noontide

Cast iron 11.5 x 10.5 x 22 cm. 2023 #52







Normanton Noontide

Cast iron 18 x 9.5 x 30.5 cm. 2023 #53

Skirpenbeck Noontide

Cast iron 19 x 8.5 x 29 cm. 2023 #54







Bankend Noontide

Cast iron 16.5 x 7.5 x 31 cm. 2023 #55



Haughhead Noontide Cast iron 14 x 12.5 x 30.5 cm. 2023 #56





Catlodge Noontide
Cast iron
17 x 7.5 x 32.5 cm.
2023
#57



Parallel #57

Parallel #56

Inchcape
Cast iron
17 x 10 x 34 cm.
2023
#58



Quholm

Parallel #59

Parallel #58

Quholm Noontide
Cast iron
16 x 12 x 37 cm.
2023
#59



Maywick Noontide Cast iron 16.5 x 10.5 x 42 cm. 2023 #60



Parallel #60

Londe Hackbridge





Thanks

The artist would like to thank the following people in the making of this book:

Director of CLOSE Ltd Freeny Yianni and her team, for their representation of him and their shared belief in his vision; Sarah Cox at the South West Heritage Trust for giving him his first solo museum exhibition; Lawrence Bostock at Somerset Rural Life Museum for assistance in hanging the show; Nicholas Alfrey for his insightful contextualising essay, expanding the reach of this project; Jamie Hammick for the making of a film to accompany the exhibition; Sarah for her love and support.

Credits

Quote © The Estate of Hugh MacDiarmid, pg 3 and pg 59

Instagram photos © Simon Hitchens, pgs 16-64

Map reproduced with permission from The British Geological Survey ('BGS') Permit Number CP23/038 BGS Map of British Islands: 1 584 000 © UKRI (Solid geology), pgs 4-5

A film to accompany the exhibition has been commissioned by CLOSE Ltd with the support of South West Heritage Trust, and created by Jamie Hammick (Director) and Phil Edwards (Editor)

Simon Hitchens

FRSS RWA



1990 BA Hons Fine Art, University West England

Solo exhibitions

2023	Parallels, Somerset Rural Life Museum, Glastonbury
2022	Beyond Body, Black Swan Arts, Somerset
2021	Trace, Kevis Gallery, Petworth
2019	Thinking Beyond Rock, Cheeseburn, Northumberland
2017	Touchstones, b-side, Portland
2009	A Separate Reality, Royal British Society of Sculptors,
	London
2008	Presence and Absence, Maddox Arts, London
2006	Napoleon Garden, Holland Park, London
2005	Simon Hitchens, Spica Museum, Tokyo
2004	Present, Paul Stolper Gallery, London
2004	In the Presence of Absence, St Stephen Walbrook,
	City of London
2004	Seeking the Sublime, Hestercombe Gardens and
	Brewhouse Art Centre, Taunton, Somerset
1998	New Work, A22 Lystall Street, Paul Stolper, London.

Public commissions

022	Physis, public engagement sculpture for Pfizer,
	Science Museum Manchester & Science Museum London
018-	Ascendant: The Elizabeth Landmark, Northumberland
015	The Space Between, M&G Real Estate,
	Forbury Place, Reading
015	Evidence of the Unseen Mountain, Native Land,
	Chelsea, London
014	Glorious Beauty, Berkeley Homes, Kensington, London
013	Unity, Urbanest, Kings Cross, London
013	Transition Point, Leys School, Cambridge
009	Positive Emptiness II, 'Oasis' cruise liner.
800	From Dawn until Dusk, Boscombe Pier, Bournemouth
007	Parallel Presence, Limeharbour, London
006	Prospect Place, Bellway Homes, Cardiff Bay
005	Coastline, Workington, Cumbria
003	Shining Silence, 100 Brompton Road, London
001	Rubus Five, Rubus Court, London Road, Bracknell
999	Quiet Understanding, Conquest Hospital, Hastings

Private commissions

2011	The Trees of Life, Prior's Court School, Berkshire
2009	The Balance of Entropy, Tetbury.
2009	In the Light of Night, Tetbury.
2006	Core, Sarrat, Herfordshire
2006	Silence Shining, Fulham, London
2005	Link, Weybridge, Surrey
2004	Blue Silence, Sintons Solicitors, Newcastle
2004	Entropic Circle, Stanmore, London
1998	Risen, Berkshire

elect	ed group exhibitions	2016	Wells Art Contemporary, Wells
		2016	RWA Summer Exhibition, Bristol
023	Landscapes of Progress?, Hestercombe Gallery, Taunton	2016	Mending Revealed, Bridport Arts Centre, Dorset
023	RWA 170 Open, Bristol	2015	Wells Art Contemporary, Wells
023	Wander_Land, Tremenheere Gallery, Penzance	2015	CAN Mountain Arts Festival, Rheged, Cumbria
023	Lines of Empathy, Close Ltd, Somerset	2015	Second Site, Hestercombe Gallery, Taunton, Somerset
023	RA Summer Exhibition, London	2015	Bedales 25, Bedales Gallery, Petersfield, Hampshire
023	Congregation, The Chapel, Tisbury	2013	On Form London, Crypt Gallery, London
023	Ostara, Anima Mundi Gallery, St Ives, Cornwall (online)	2012	Interesting Times, Leicester University, Leicester
023	Lines of Empathy, Patrick Heide Contemporary Art, London	2012	On Form 2012, Asthall Manor, Oxfordshire
023	Imbolc, Anima Mundi Gallery, St Ives, Cornwall (online)	2011	Under A New Sun, OSR Projects, Somerset
022	The Hitchens Family: A Shared Love of Landscape,	2011	Sculpture at The Grove, Grove Hotel, Hertfordshire
	Southampton City Art Gallery	2011	Woburn Artbeat, Woburn Abbey Gardens, Bedfordshire
022	Samhain, Anima Mundi Gallery, St Ives, Cornwall (online)	2011	Pincent Mason's, London
022	RWA Open, Bristol	2011	Received Wisdom, Arlington Art Centre, Newbury
022	Together We Rise, Chichester Cathedral	2011	Hannah Peschar Sculpture Garden, Ockley, Surrey
022	Forever in the Now, Woking, Surrey	2010	Small is Beautiful XXVIII, Flowers, London
021	Thresholds, Anima Mundi, St Ives, Cornwall	2010	Ego Alter, Square1 Art, Arundel, Sussex
020	Beyond Ourselves, Anima Mundi, St Ives, Cornwall	2010	On Form 2010, Asthall Manor, Burford, Oxfordshire
020	Ode to a Nightingale, Anima Mundi, St Ives, Cornwall	2010	Ludlow Open, Ludlow, Shropshire
020	Somerset Reacquainted, Somerset Rural Life Museum	2010	Quartz Arts Festival, Queens's College, Taunton, Somerset
019	Parallel Lines, Lightbox, Woking	2010	Sculpture in Paradise, Chichester Cathedral, Sussex
019	Cheeseburn Sculpture, Northumberland	2010	Chelsea Flower Show, London
019	Ivon, John and Simon Hitchens, Kevis House, Petworth	2010	Found, Arlington Arts Centre, Newbury, Berkshire
019	RWA Sculpture Open	2009	Ten artists, Ludlow, Shropshire
019	RWA Summer Open	2009	A Quiet Knowledge, Arlington Arts Center, Berkshire
018	Faces of Sculpture, Royal Society of Sculptors, London	2009	Art Contact Sculpture Show, Horseheath, Cambridgeshire
018	Glass, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London	2009	Hannah Peschar Sculpture Garden, Ockley, Surrey
018	RWA Open Exhibition, Bristol	2009	Sound and Vision, Ilminster Arts Centre, Somerset
018	Cheeseburn Sculpture, Northumberland	2008	Hannah Peschar Sculpture Garden, Ockley, Surrey
017	RWA Open, Bristol	2007	Small is beautiful XXIV, Flowers Central, London
017	Drawn, RWA, Bristol	2007	Spectrum, Abbey House Gardens, Malmesbury
017	Buffet d'Art, Hestercombe Gallery, Taunton	2007	Gulf Art Fair, Madinate Jumira, Dubai
016	CAN Mountain Arts Festival, Rheged, Cumbria	2006	Small is beautiful XXIII, Flowers Central, London

2006	RBS, Rollo Contemporary Art, London
2005	Small is beautiful XXII, Flowers Central, London
2005	Jerwood Sculpture Prize, Jerwood Space, London
2005	Sculpture in the Planning, Atkinson Gallery,
	Millfield School, Somerset
2005	RBS Centenary Exhibition, Leicester University, Leicester
2005	Royal British Society of Sculptors, Inside Annual 2005,
2000	London
2004	Ivon, John and Simon Hitchens, The Canon Gallery,
2004	Petworth, Sussex
2004	Imagine, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London
2004	j+ban 2004, Spica Museum, Tokyo
2004	Art '04, Paul Stolper, London
2004	Bologna Art Fair, Paul Stolper, Italy
2003	Frieze Art Fair, Regents Park, London
2003	40 Designers, Aubrey Square, London
2003	Turin Art Fair, Paul Stolper, Italy
2003	C21 Art Fair, Paul Stolper, London
2003	Art '03, Paul Stolper, London
2003	Inaugural Exhibition, Paul Stolper Gallery, London
2003	Summer Exhibition, Royal Academy, London
2002	Think Big, Peggy Guggenheim Museum, Venice
2002	Somerset Art Week, The Manor House,
	Curry Mallet, Somerset
2002	Art '02, Wiseman Originals, London
2002	C20th Art Fair, Paul Stolper, London
2002	Royal British Society of Sculptors,
	Summer Exhibition, London
2002	Farmilo Fiumano, London
2001	In the Blood, Wiseman Originals, London
2001	Cynthia Corbett Gallery, London
2001	Cynthia Corbett Gallery, Boston Art Fair
2000	Defining the Times, Milton Keynes Gallery, Milton Keynes
1999	Outside Art, Arundel Cathedral, Arundel

1999	Art '99, Paul Stolper, London
1999	Seeing the light, Chichester Cathedral, Chichester
1998	C20th Art Fair, Royal College of Art, London
1997	Eight by Eight, Pallant House, Chichester
1997	Young Blood, Crane Kalman, London
1997	Lewes Sculpture Trail, Lewis Castle, Lewis
1996	Crane Kalman, London
1995	Hannah Peschar Sculpture Garden, Ockley, Surrey
1995	Crane Kalman, FIAC, Paris
1995	Hannah Peschar Sculpture Garden, Ockley, Surrey
1995	Contemporary Art Society Market,
	Royal Festival Hall, London
1995	Summer Show, Cadogan Contemporary, London
1994	Hannah Peschar Sculpture Garden, Ockley, Surrey
1994	CAS Market, Royal Festival Hall, London
1993	London Group Open, Barbican, London
1993	St. Albans Art, St. Albans Cathedral
1992	London Group Open, Barbican, London

Awards

004	Vital Elements, Cass Sculpture Foundation, Goodwood
004	In The Presence of Absence, Arts Council Grant,
	St Stephen Walbrook, London
004	Shortlisted: Jerwood Sculpture Prize, London
002	Quiet Core, Cass Sculpture Foundation, Goodwood
96	Sculpture Symposium, Barichara, Columbia (British Council)
94	Sculpture Symposium, Presov, Slovakia (British Council)

Published by the South West Heritage Trust in conjunction with CLOSE Ltd, on the occasion of the exhibition

Parallels

Simon Hitchens

16 September – 2 December 2023 at Somerset Rural Life Museum Chilkwell Street Glastonbury BA6 8DB www.srlm.org.uk

Drawings and sculptures © Simon Hitchens

www.simonhitchens.com

Words by Simon Hitchens

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Simon Hitchens is represented by CLOSE Ltd Close House Hatch Beauchamp

Somerset

TA3 6AE

E: info@closeltd.com + 44 (0) 1823 480 350

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The South West Heritage Trust is an independent charity committed to protecting and celebrating Somerset and Devon's rich heritage. Its sites include the Somerset Rural Life Museum in Glastonbury and the Museum of Somerset in Taunton. www.swheritage.org.uk



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