Wright Andrew Davies, Sally Walton, Andrew Davies, Stewart Walton, Andrew Malone, Angelo Bramanti, Ann Jones, Annabel Tilley, Annette Masterman, Annie Musgrove, Annis Dafna Talmor, Daisy Maya Bichardson, Damien Poulais, David Blackmore, Oswin Tickler, Deane Hodgson, Debbie Hillyerd, Debi Angel, Deboran Manson, Pam Williams, Deborah Elizabeth Hammond, Ellen Bahr, Emli Bendixen, Cop, Emma and Ross Perkin, Emma Tod, Eugenia Fiona Hingston, Florence Libotte, Flynn Goulding, Frances Watts, Francesca Colussi, Cramer Kelly Reed, Petros and Andrew Gallimore, Kerri Sandve, Kirsty McKeown, Kris Bierfelt, The Bruton Correspondence School is pleased to present I DIDN'T LICK IT, its first major exhibition of three hundred artworks made in collaboration with the new correspondence school between March 2020 – June 2021.

During the lockdown, they initiated a mail art exchange brief with local and international artists resulting in a richly personal and political survey of contemporary collage.

In this exhibition each art work is displayed as part of an ambitious installation of paintings, collage, photography and written correspondences. The collection will be across four sites in Bruton to enable a walking tour of the work – The Bruton Museum and The Old Pharmacy Wine Bar on the High St, The Dovecote Gallery and The Cellarhand. The exhibition continues the school's investigations into connectivity, community and personal experience.

The collection showcases the innate ability of collage to construct a fresh and new visual exchange beyond the two dimensional into the structural world and craft of visual making. Whilst experimental, each collage is also didactic, layered with hidden messages, reoccurring motifs and shared concerns that speak as an abstract indicator of the surreal times we are living in.

This exhibition is being sponsored by Bruton Museum, The Dovecote Gallery and The Cellarhand.

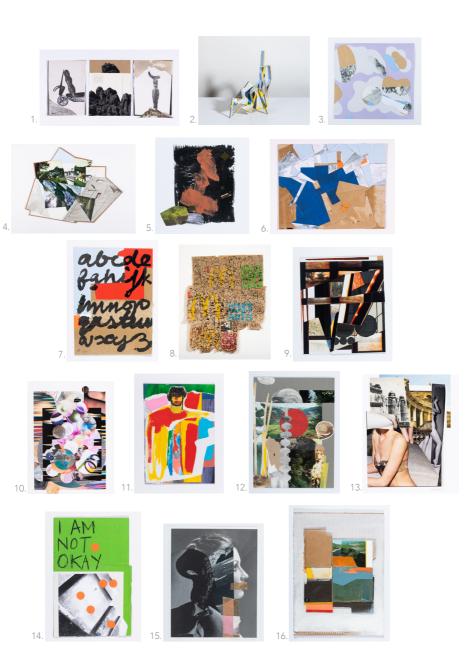
## Notes to editors:

I DIDN'T LICK IT is a mail art / correspondence art project created by The Bruton Correspondence School. The school was founded by Chris Roberts and Rebecca McClelland from their new creative home, the Old Pharmacy Building, a 16th Century building on the High Street in Bruton, Somerset. The Old Pharmacy Building also houses chef Merlin Labron Johnson's new eatery, The Old Pharmacy, a small plates wine bar and deli.

Over a period of 12 months, artists have been invited to participate in an exchange of practise/ideas and analog miniature artworks through a mail art project inspired by the late great Ray Johnson and our frustrations under lockdown.

For more information or to receive high resolution images please contact:

hello@brutoncorrespondenceschool.com Tel: 07799672980 / 07881812241 Bruton Correspondence School 3 The High St Bruton BA10 0AB



1. © Silva De Giorgi/ BCS 2021 2. © Andrea Wright / BCS 2021 3. © Trine Stephenson/ BCS 2021 4. © Eugenie Shrinkle / BCS 2021 5. © Bindi Vora, Maarten Van Denbos / BCS 2021 6. © Abigail Hunt / BCS 2021 7. © Kasper Pincis / BCS 2021 8. © Nick Waplington / BCS 2021 9. © Dafna Talmor / BCS 2021 10. © Thomas Brown/ BCS 2021 11. © John Booth/ BCS 2021 12. © Aileen Harvey / BCS 2021 13. © K Young/ BCS 2021 14. © Alys Scott Hawkins/ BCS 2021 15. © Claudia Klein / BCS 2021 16. © Justine Smith/ BCS 2021.

## I DIDN'T LICK IT exhibition essay by Diane Smyth:

The post is nothing new; humans have been sending messages for millennia. But it really took off in 1840 when the Penny Black stamp came along and introduced sender charges, standardised rates, and affordable prices. Alongside innovations such as the railway, the telegraph, and the telephone, the postal network improved communications in a newly industrialised Britain, helping construct a modern mass society.

Soon after the Penny Black stamp launched Sir Isaac Pitman started the first distance learning course, using the post to send shorthand lessons to students and, crucially, get them back for marking. Emphasising a two-way approach to education, Pitman's system was a success and by 1843 the Phonographic Correspondence Society was set up to run it, named for its sense of a dialogue. The society soon spawned imitators, and correspondence schools started to pop up around the world.

By 1962, the artist Ray Johnson had adopted "New York Correspondence School" as a playful name for his experiments in mail art, which were born out of early Pop Art. Creating collages incorporating everything from Lucky Strike logos to photographs of film stars, Johnson would post his artworks to friends, often urging them to: "Please add to & return." Johnson's oeuvre was collaborative and collective, a network just like the post, and in 2020, inspired by his example, Chris Roberts and Rebecca McClelland set up the Bruton Correspondence School to do something similar.

Mailing DIY art out to friends, they invited their collaborators to add and resend the work, either back to Bruton or on to the next pair of hands. Starting the project up during the first Covid lockdown, Roberts and McClelland were largely at home and therefore forced to be resourceful. They used materials they found close at hand, including cardboard, used envelopes, and even old wallpaper, and their collaborators responded in kind. Partly because of this, the Bruton Correspondence School soon became about collage, but collage also seems an appropriate form.

Like the postal system, collage connects disparate points. It was popular with the Surrealists, for example, because of its ability to create unexpected, previously neglected associations; each collage is itself a kind of network, though if the post creates links, collage is perhaps more subversive. By undercutting familiar forms, or putting them together in unfamiliar ways, collage can test and reveal old assumptions. For the Surrealists, it could even show unconscious, long-suppressed thoughts.

Like the postal system, collage was also a product of mass society. The first modern collage was made in 1912 when Georges Braque paired his drawings with printed faux bois wallpaper; his example suggested that mass-produced materials could be used to make something unique, a new piece of work that expressed something about both the author and their time. For the artists whose work is shown here, that time included the Covid pandemic. The collages, at least initially, were made small so they could be sent via post boxes, not post offices.

The artworks themselves are often colourful, but often hint at a state of unease. The layering fragments suggest falling narratives, the sense of a rug being pulled out from under; repeating motifs start to evoke spreading microbes, dots or squares or even birds repeating across the frame. Elsewhere words culled from papers and stamps give new messages, in something akin to ransom notes; even the word 'fragile' takes on new meaning, though it came from a packing label.

The accompanying letters feel more jaunty, the correspondents polite and happy to have been included. "I DIDN'T LICK IT," writes one participant, solicitous of the founders' well-being. Perhaps you can say, they're a return to the conscious mind. The Bruton Correspondence School gathered unique works, made by 300 artists, based all over the world. But by taking a collaborative approach, by using the stuff of our everyday life, and by encouraging a trip into collage, it created a kind of group portrait. Like the post, it connects disparate points; it gives an insight into our time.