

artistic subject; areas that appeared thoroughly investigated in fact continue to reveal new surprises and possibilities. The irregular bricks that populate the largest painting and the smaller painting, *Epitaph : Studio Threshold : [B A C H]*, further root themselves in their Chicago locality with the knowledge of their BACH Brick Company, Inc. production.⁴

Within the exhibition there are also Fish's *Score* paintings, which reinvestigate six thresholds or liminal spaces in the home in their relative locations of east to west. *Capriccio, after Epitaph [from J.S. Bach BWV1080 – "in contrario motu"]* is an intimately scaled pale orange and blue painting that presents as a sheet of music. As the title notes, the painting references Johann Sebastian Bach's *The Art of Fugue, BWV 1080 Canon per augmentationem in contrario motu*, an incomplete musical work written in the 1740s during the last decade of the composer's life. Other *Score* paintings on view allude to music more abstractly; colorful squares, or 'chord stacks' as Fish refers to them, punctuate and dance rhythmically across the canvas in geometric patterning. BACH bricks and Bach scores commune in harmony in Julia Fish's exhibition that seamlessly melds art, architecture, and music.

Julia Fish (b. 1950, Toledo, OR) has been the subject of twenty-nine solo exhibitions since 1980, and has twice been the subject of 'ten-year' survey exhibitions: most recently, *Julia Fish : bound by spectrum*, DePaul Art Museum, Chicago, 2019-2020; and *View*, The Renaissance Society, University of Chicago, 1996. Selected curated exhibitions include, among others: The American Academy of Arts and Letters, New York, NY; The Menil Collection, Houston, TX; San Francisco Museum of Modern Art; MAK Center for Art and Architecture / Schindler House, Los Angeles; Tang Museum, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY; Martin Gropius Bau, Berlin; Galerie Remise, Bludenz, Austria; the Whitney Biennial; and the MCA Chicago.

Fish's work is included in the permanent collections of the Art Institute of Chicago; Museum of Contemporary Art, Chicago; Los Angeles Museum of Contemporary Art; The Museum of Modern Art, New York; Denver Art Museum; Yale University Art Gallery; The Smart Museum of Art, University of Chicago; DePaul Art Museum, Chicago; University of Michigan Museum of Art; and Illinois State Museum, Springfield. Her work is also represented by David Nolan Gallery, New York. Fish lives and works in Chicago. She is Professor Emerita, School of Art and Art History, and UIC Distinguished Professor.

⁴ "Emil Bach, along with his five brothers and parents, immigrated to Chicago from Germany in 1883. Bach's father opened the Bach Pottery that same year, which became Bach & Sons in 1893. By 1905, the company name transitioned to the Bach Brick Company, producing 200,000 bricks in a day and patenting the closed top kiln burner." Mathew Powers, "Emil Bach House," Clio, May 17, 2018.