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Visual arts Jackie Wullschläger

Who's Afraid of Drawing? Works on Paper from the Ramo Collection

Pino Rabolini, who launched the bright, distinctively rounded costume jewellery brand Pomellato in 1967, believed drawing was a finished art form. And he proved it by amassing an eclectic, exquisite group of Italian works on paper that are as delicate and subtle as Pomellato's stone-studded gold rings and bracelets are conspicuous

and chunky.

The connection is modernist elegance — from futurist Giacomo Balla's abstracted drawing of a twisting red staircase (1916) to Giorgio di Chirico's study for the monumental figure "Archeologi" (1928); from sculptor Fausto Melotti's 1970s refined minimalist compositions of sinuous filigree strands to a surprisingly tender "Head" (1974) in tempera and charcoal, white incised on black, by Arte Povera rebel Jannis Kounellis.

The keynote of Rabolini's Ramo Collection is a striking balance of formal grace and expressive intimacy. The highlights, visiting from Milan, form an exhibition that pays tribute to the particular taste and eye of Rabolini, who died last year, and distils 20th-century Italian art history from the understated angle of drawings.



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Adolfo Wildt's 'Animantium Rex Homo' (1925) - Ramo Collection, Milan

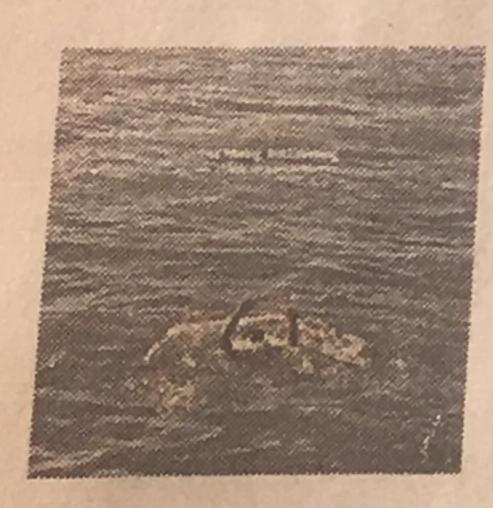
Rabolini's interests were plural:
unfashionable symbolist Adolfo
Wildt (the stylised "Animantium
Rex Homo" and the fervent
"Deposizione", 1920s) as well as his
more famous pupil Lucio Fontana
(a torn watercolour "Concetto
Spaziale", 1951); futurist Gino
Severini in return-to-order mode

with "Romana al tavolo" (1947), a traditional figure incorporating Cubist elements.

Complementing the Estorick's prewar emphasis, the Ramo Collection's strongest suit is the postwar period when Italian artists were inventing a new painting wrought from destruction. Alberto

Burri's charred "Combustione" glows like a flaming crater; Afro's patches of blues, greys and slivers of orange layered in ink, graphite, wax, tempera and grease pencil on soft cardboard evoke the interiors of crumbling palazzi — like everything here, fragile and precious. estorickcollection.com, to June 23

Pop Ludovic Hunter-Tilney



Loyle Carner
Not Waving, But Drowning
AMF Records

Loyle Carner's debut album
Yesterday's Gone was a
thoughtful south London
coming-of-age tale conducted
through the crackling ether
of old vinyl samples and
classic hip-hop beats. Not
Waving, But Drowning is the
next chapter of memoir.

The album is framed by tracks spoken by Carner and his mother, each addressed to the other. The theme is the son's moving out to live with his girlfriend, a new stretch

south London rap forebear Roots Manuva, in which tribute is turned into a pun: "Roots can't manoeuvre out of nowhere."

The autobiographical material is handled with a touch less control than Yesterday's Gone. A falling-out between Carner and his friend and collaborator Rebel Kleff, who produced the previous album, is broached on "Krispy" ("'Course money was the source/ I've never known nothing like the force"). Yet Kleff turns up for a guest rap on an earlier track as though nothing were wrong - a rare lapse from the Carner's accomplishment.



the Year" — a designation that does not quite do justice to its sinuous blend of folkloric and modern music.

Wolastogiyik Lintuwakonawa is based on field recordings made in 1907 of songs by members of the Tobique First Nation, an indigenous community to which Dutcher belongs. A classically trained tenor, he has reworked them into a powerful variety of chamber music, somewhere between modern classical and pop, closer to the latter than the former. The style is "western" and contemporary, but the lyrics are in the Wolastogey language, which is in a precarious state of survival: a 2016 survey found 350

people who identified it as

their mother tongue.



Kelsey Lu Blood Columbia Records *****

In contrast to the countless
US performers whose
musical careers were
nourished by childhood
churchgoing, there is a
minority of others whose
work has emerged from
rejection of their religious
backgrounds. Kelsey Lu is
one such.

She grew up in North Carolina with a pianist mother and a jazz-funk percussionist father. Both encouraged her to play music but censored what she listened to: supposedly licentious pop music was not allowed. She trained as a cellist. But it has led Lu (rea name Kelsey McJunkins) to the forbidden world of pop, She has collaborated with Solange Knowles and Dev Hynes and performed with Florence + the Machine an Lady Gaga. Her first releas was an EP called Church, which was recorded in a Catholic church. Now com her debut album, Blood, ar impressively atmospheric of songs.

Lu calls her ingenious, se authored sound "Lutherea Imagery of being held bac recurs, and also the desire be understood. "Music w my escape," she has said her religiose upbringing.