

Stephen and Timothy Quay

Born 17 June 1947 Norristown, Pennsylvania, USA

Hourglass

Selected filmography

Feature Films

1995 Institute Benjamenta, or This Dream People Call Human Life 2005 The Piano Tuner of Earthquakes 2024 Sanatorium under the Sign of the

Short Films

1979 Nocturne Artificialia: Those Who Desire Without End 1980 Rain Dance (for Sesame Street) Punch and Judy: Tragical Comedy or Comical Tragedy Ein Brudermord 1981 The Eternal Day of Michel de Ghelderode 1983 Igor, The Paris Years Chez Pleyel Leoš Janáček: Intimate Excursions 1984 The Cabinet of Jan Svankmajer 1985

The Epic of Gilgamesh, or This

Unnameable Little Broom (Little Songs of
the Chief Officer of Hunar Louse, or This
Unnameable Little Broom, being a Largely
Disguised Reduction of the Epic of
Gilgamesh)

1986 Street of Crocodiles
 1988 Rehearsals for Extinct Anatomies
 Stille Nacht I: Dramolet

1989 Ex-Voto 1990 The Comb (fro

1990 The Comb (from The Museums of Sleep)

1991 De Artificiali Perspectiva, or Anamorphosis

The Calligrapher (ident commissioned by BBC2 which was later rejected and never broadcast)

Stille Nacht II: Are We Still Married?

1992 Stille Nacht III: Tales from Vienna Woods

1993 Stille Nacht IV: Can't Go Wrong Without You

1995 The Summit 2000 Duet The Sandman In Absentia

2001 Stille Nacht V: Dog Door
 2002 Frida (animated contribution, d. Julie

2002 Frida (animated contribution, d. Julie Taymor)

2003 Songs for Dead Children
The Phantom Museum: Random Forays
into the Vaults of Sir Henry Wellcome's
Medical Collection

2007 Alice in Not So Wonderland Eurydice: She, So Beloved 2009 Inventorium of Traces

2010 Maska

2011 Bartók Béla: Sonata for Solo Violin
Through the Weeping Glass: On the
Consolations of Life Everlasting
(Limbos & Afterbreezes in the Mütter
Museum)

2012 The Metamorphosis

2013 Unmistaken Hands: Ex Voto F.H.

2019 The Doll's Breath

IN PERSON & PREVIEWS

Quay Brothers in Conversation

Stephen and Timothy Quay, identical twins, were born in Norristown, near Philadelphia, in 1947. After graduating in 1969 from the Philadelphia College of Art, where they studied illustration and graphics, they won a scholarship to the Royal College of Art, London. At the School of Film and Television they made their first short films (mostly lost), and met fellow student Keith Griffiths, who first collaborated with them on *Nocturna Artificialia* (1979), funded by the BFI Production Board. Working together as Koninck Studios, with Griffiths producing, the Quays have maintained a steady output of surreal and fastidious puppet animation films, supplemented by design work for opera, theatre and ballet. To help finance their avant-garde projects they have also worked on TV commercials, channel identification footage, and numerous music videos, including the *Stille Nacht* series, and, less characteristically, Peter Gabriel's *Sledgehammer*.

The Quays are renowned for their craftsmanlike methods and their unusual sources of inspiration. Apart from their puppets, which typically look like old dolls abused by many generations of children, they construct their own sets, arrange the lighting, and operate the cameras. The films draw heavily on twentieth-century European visual and literary culture, especially the surrealist and expressionist traditions represented by the Polish writer Bruno Schulz, the painter Max Ernst, and their fellow director of puppet films, the Czech Jan Svankmajer. As with Svankmajer, the Quays' cinema is short on conventional narrative but long on enigmatic visuals; music usually plays a major part in creating a bizarre, sinister atmosphere.

The world invented by the Quays appears frozen in time, covered with dust and cobwebs, full of mirrors and strange machinery – a world stored in a locked room or glass cabinet that nobody has accessed for decades. The colour scheme often suggests the hues of old photographs: sepias, browns, and dirty yellows predominate. *Nocturna Artificialia*, describing the cataleptic hero's adventures when he leaves his room for the city, immediately established their individual technique and propensity for dream narratives. Subsequent films in the early 1980s, made for the Arts Council or Channel 4, paid specific homage to the team's European influences, including the Punch and Judy tradition, the artistic vortex of 1920s Paris, Svankmajer, the Czech composer Janácek, and, in *Ein Brudermord*, the claustrophobic imagination of Franz Kafka.

The twenty-minute *Street of Crocodiles* (1986), their first film shot in 35mm, decisively lifted the Quays beyond the quasi-documentary orbit. The film is a homage to Bruno Schulz, one of whose novels bears the same title. The setting is a mythical land, somewhere in pre-Second World War provincial Poland, which operates like a living organism (Schulz in his work often compared a city to a living body). The population consists of people either half-dead or half-alive, with empty heads, who move in a circular, mechanical way, oblivious to anyone else's movements. The Quays suggest that this degraded land is stored in a deserted museum and activated by an old Kinetoscope machine – something that could be interpreted as a sign of their faith in the creative powers of cinema.

Further impressive film puzzles followed, among them *The Comb*, a sexually suggestive dream of damaged dolls, ladders, passageways, and a live-action woman (perhaps the dreamer), and *De Artificiali Perspectiva*, a quirky analysis

2020 Vade mecum

2021 11 Preliminary Orbits Around Planet Lem

Music Videos

1986 Sledgehammer - Peter Gabriel (1986) (animated contribution, d. Stephen R. Johnson)

Stille Nacht II: Are We Still Married? -

1991 His Name Is Alive 1992 Long Way Down (Look What the Cat Drug

In) - Michael Penn 1993 Stille Nacht IV: Can't Go Wrong Without

You - His Name Is Alive 1996 Black Soul Choir - 16 Horsepower 2001 Stille Nacht V: Dog Door - Sparklehorse

2008 Ubu Roi - Pere Ubu - projected music video for live show

2008-10 Muslingauze - DJ Spooky Stille Nacht V: Starman - Sabisha

IN PERSON & PREVIEWS

The Quay Brothers: Short Films + intro by The **Quay Brothers**

Thu 12 Sep 20:40

Robin of Sherwood: 40th Anniversary + Q&A with director Robert Young and actors Nikolas Grace, Philip Jackson and Phil Davies

Sat 14 Sep 12:00

Mark Kermode Live in 3D at the BFI

Mon 16 Sep 18:30; Mon 7 Oct 18:30

Reece Shearsmith presents: The Elephant Man

Tue 17 Sep 18:00

The Thief and the Cobbler: A Moment in Time + Q&A with Imogen Sutton

Sun 22 Sep 14:30

Zardoz + Q&A with writer-director John Boorman

Wed 18 Sep 18:00

60th Anniversary Screening: Dr. Strangelove or: How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Bomb + Q&A with Armando Iannucci, Sean Foley and Steve Coogan

Thu 26 Sep 18:10

Funday Workshop: Wallace & Gromit: Curse of the Were-Rabbit

Sun 29 Sep 10:30

Funday: Wallace & Gromit: The Curse of the Were-Rabbit + intro by Nick Park and Merlin Crossingham

Sun 29 Sep 12:00

Nick Park and Merlin Crossingham in

Sun 29 Sep 14:15

TV Preview: The Life and Deaths of Christopher Lee + Q&A with Peter Serafinowicz, director Jon Spira, producer Hank Starrs and Christopher Lee's biographer Jonathan Rigby

Tue 1 Oct 18:00

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of the optical distortions of anamorphosis. Then in 1995 the Quays mounted their first live-action feature, Institute Benjamenta, inspired by the writings of the Swiss novelist Robert Walser. Like the Street of Crocodiles, the Benjamenta Institute for the training of domestic servants presents a sinister microcosm, with its inhabitants leading a half-life of repetitive, largely pointless activities. Typically, the presence of actors prompted no change in the brothers' stylistic approach: Mark Rylance, Alice Krige, and Gottfried John became willingly used as quasi-objects, scrupulously positioned alongside forks, stag horns and dripping water in a fascinating if static symphony of light and shade constructed on the prevailing Quay themes of death, decay, and nothingness.

Collaborations with the choreographer William Tuckett and their small insert in Julie Taymor's Frida (2002) have introduced wider audiences to the Quays; while The Piano Tuner of Earthquakes (2005), a live-action fairy-tale where a piano tuner attempts to rescue an opera singer from the clutches of a mad doctor in the Carpathian Mountains, is so bizarrely beautiful in its foggy, artificial, de-colourised way that it surely attracted new admirers. But the Quays remain director-animators for the cognoscenti - happy to live, like their films' characters and objects, in a remote, hermetic maze.

Ewa Mazierska, Reference Guide to British and Irish Film Directors, BFI Screenonline.org.uk

Animation is almost always an intricate, painstaking and laborious process, requiring patience from craftspeople and expectant audiences alike, but the 18-year-long wait for the latest feature film by stop-motion masters Stephen and Timothy Quay has been particularly tortuous.

It will please fans to hear, then, that the animation on their long-gestating project Sanatorium under the Sign of the Hourglass is now well underway. The Brothers Quay describe the journey to this point, by email: 'Over the past dozen and a half years we have been slowly constructing decors along with the puppets, but then commissions would come along and we would set the project aside, coming back to it sporadically.' With funding finally obtained, they are now able to turn their full attention to the film. Inspired by Bruno Schulz's 1937 story 'Sanatorium under the Sign of the Hourglass', Sanatorium sees the Quays return to the work of the Polish author almost 40 years after their unsettling and atmospheric Street of Crocodiles (1986), which was based on another of his tales. The source for Sanatorium (from a collection of Schulz stories famously adapted by Wojciech Has as The Hourglass Sanatorium in 1973) invokes a dreamlike atmosphere through the author's richly metaphorical prose. The Quays explain why they have returned to his work: 'With Schulz, it has always felt that there were things that still needed to be visually elaborated; [his] prose seemed to represent entire kingdoms of what animation "could" be capable of and also as a supreme challenge.'

A perfect pairing of source material and adaptor, then: an abstract text not suited for direct adaptation and a pair of filmmakers whose idiosyncratic style can take up that challenge. Where Has worked in live action, the Quays' approach is primarily 'funnelled through the kingdom of puppets', a world which is being conjured up at the brothers' London studio. When I ask the Quays a question about their filmmaking aesthetic, they are appropriately elusive in response, describing instead their process of 'the dizzying hours spent inching forwards the tiniest sliver of a second in order to make that lunatic journey around the circumference of an apple'. Their response to another question was more straightforward. Was there any particular inspiration for this film's visual style? 'No!' From the Brothers Quay, we wouldn't want it any other way.

Thomas Flew, Sight and Sound, June 2023