

Inquiring Finds

At their core, both science and art is built upon sets of questions, and a search for answers. *Inquiring Finds*, the fourth installment of Spalding House's education driven exhibition arc investigates the science behind the concepts and creation of works of art.

Potter Alchemy: the chemistry of ceramic glazes

Through Korean celadon vases, salt glazed wares by Toshiko Takaezu, wood fired vessels by Peter Voukos, and other ceramic vessels from the collection, find out what exactly happens to ground stone, minerals, and metal oxides when it reaches over 2000 degrees Fahrenheit.

What is a glaze?

What is it made of?

What is a flux?

Why are some glazes shiny, some matte, and some drippy?

Where does a glaze's color come from?

What makes the color of a glaze lighter or darker?

What happens when there is too much of a certain ingredient in a glaze?

Key Works:

Toshiko Takaezu, Medium Closed Form (Wood Fired)

Catherine Hiersoux, Bottle Vase (copper red)

Reid Shigezawa, Untitled (blue crystalline glaze)

Educational display:

"Does it melt?" various objects and materials fired to 2000 degrees

CELADONS



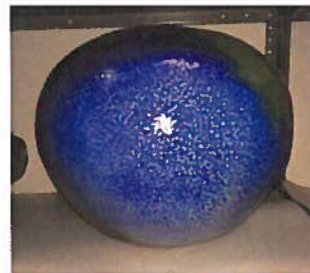
ASH GLAZE



CRYSTALLINE



SALT GLAZED



COPPER RED



WOOD-FIRED



It'll Last Longer... Image Capture, Then and Now

Learn how the understanding of optics and photosensitive materials shaped the way artists see and capture and create images. Featuring works by Robert Schneider, Walter Chappell, Susan Rankaitis, and David Nyzio.

How is an image "captured"?

What is a camera obscura, and how does it work?

What is a lens and what does it do?

What does "photosensitive" mean?

Key Works:

Barbara Ess, *Untitled Tryptic*

David Nyzio, *Adventures in Articulation*

Educational component:

Photographs taken by camera obscura using different photo techniques



Fool, Spectrum: Color, Light, and Perception.

Peruse Op Art works by Richard Anuszkiewicz and Karl Benjamin, and see how light waves and frequencies can affect the color of colors.

Why does it seem like these paintings are vibrating?

What does frequency, wavelength, and amplitude mean?

What is interference?

What is the difference between colored pigment and colored light?

What is "full spectrum"?

Key Works

Karl Benjamin

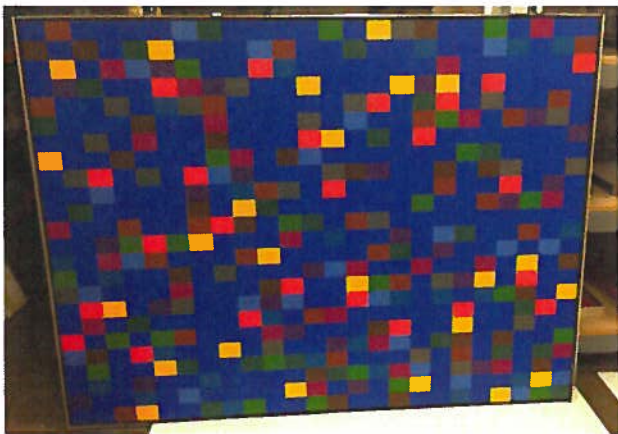
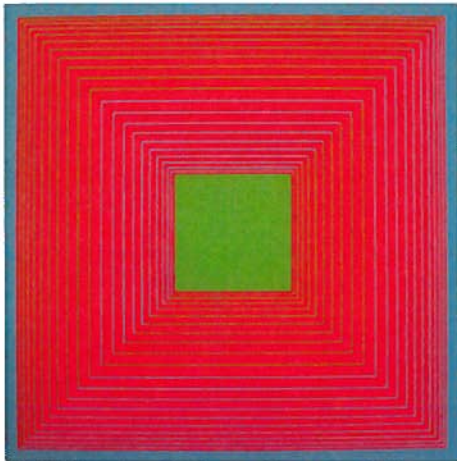
Richard Anuszkiewicz

Interactive component:

- Color changing lights
- Light table with colored cells?



Helen Gilbert



Come undone: The art entropy and decay

Despite our best efforts, nothing lasts forever, including artwork. See how artists Bruce Conner, Ernesto Pujol and others come to terms with, and negotiate the inevitable.

What is the difference between energy and entropy?

What is "stasis"?

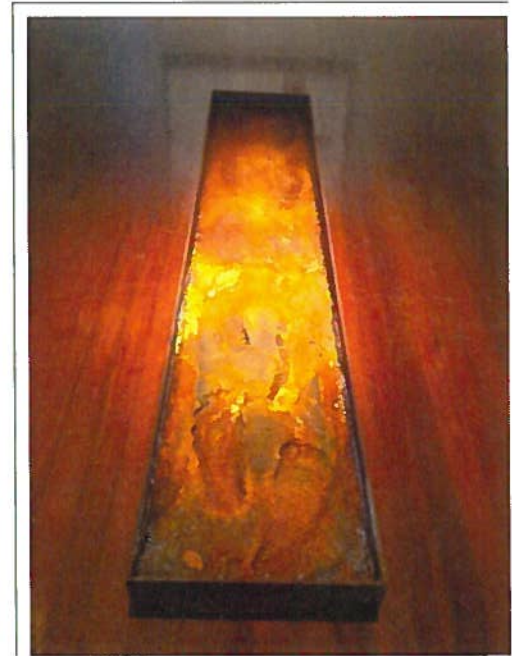
Key Works:

Japanese Scroll, 9 stages of decay

Bruce Connor, May the Heart of the Tin Woodsman Be with You, 1981

Educational component:

"decay" of Art objects and materials



What moves you: The mechanics of kinetic art

Kinetic art relies heavily on engineering and principles of physics.

Explore the inner workings of sculptures by George Rickey, Arthur Ganson, and Alexander Calder and see how they move and articulate.

What are simple machines and how do they work?

Pulley

Wedge

Lever

Screw

Wheel and axle

Inclined plane

What is “load balancing” and “center of gravity?”

Key Works

Arthur Ganson “Another Dream”

Interactive component:

“Rube Goldberg Machine” and OKGO video

