

| Field Name          | Field Value  |
|---------------------|--|
| Name                | matthew kolodziej  |
| Organization        | art  |
| Phone               | 3309904560   |
| email               | <a href="mailto:mattk@uakron.edu">mattk@uakron.edu</a>   |
| Web_Address         | 2488 worthington road  |
| Renewal             | No   |
| Permit_Number       | <b>2013-001</b>  |
| Activity            | Education  |
| Project             | drawing 2  |
| Dates               | April 5- May 5   |
| Group_Size          | 12   |
| Research_Area       | No   |
| Eighteen_Acres      | Yes  |
| Beefys_Woods        | Yes  |
| Garden_Pond         | Yes  |
| Grandview_Alley     | Yes  |
| Round_Top           | Yes  |
| South_Woods         | Yes  |
| Sensitive_Area      | No   |
| Other_Areas         | No   |
| Public_Areas        | Yes  |
| Steiners_Woods      | Yes  |
| Building            | Yes  |
| Prep_Work           | classroom space, video hookup,   |
| Sampling_Collecting | No   |
| Sampling_Methods    | we will make small collection of materials, one gallon bag, all material will be returned to preserve.   |
| Description         | TR 9:15-11:55. Drawing primarily. Sampling_Methods 1. MINING THE PRESERVE We will take a field trip to the Bath Nature Preserve. Before we take the field trip do some research on the Bath Nature Preserve as well as on the idea of a preserve. We commonly have knowledge of a site because we understand where it lies on the grid created by streets or roads. The Nature Preserve has these limitations. Within the site however, the landmarks are far less well defined. It is in a sense “unknown” territory. Unknown territory is just what artists profess to work within. This is where original work can be done; at least in theory. The first maps were made to |

help mankind identify and locate resources. In North America the search for iron ore, and other minerals as well as water power with which to drive processing machinery were forces behind the earliest mapping projects. We will do a mapping project to get to know the resources in the Bath Nature Preserve. The result of our work will be an installation that will look like something between an art exhibition and a 4H project. We will make 18" squares of plastic sheeting with a grommet on each corner. At the Nature Preserve you will find an interesting site approximately two feet square. Look for shapes, textures and overall composition as well as possible material to be collected. You will photograph your site. Pin your plastic down on your site. Using a permanent marker you will trace over your site to map the important elements. Include textures and use topographic lines to indicate depth. Make clear which elements are materially important. You now have both a photograph and a drawing of your site. Remove your plastic and collect some material from the ground it had rested on. This could be grass, seeds, sand, rocks, sticks, insects etc. The material you collect will be used to make a display of the "wealth" on your site. Research the material you have collected. Describe it in scientific terms i.e. chemical formula, economic use, scientific nomenclature. Consider ways in which your materials can be displayed. Grass might be made into tiny bales. Seeds in seed packets Rocks in tiny metal bins or encased in shrink wrap. Sand in piles Sticks in bundles Insect collection (these could be drawings) Using one of the shelves provided as well as wall space near or behind the shelf for drawings, photographs and text create a display to be included in our exhibition, Mining the Preserve. The point of the display is to remind people of how nature has been harnessed for the benefit of people. Pull the viewer into your conceit that what you are showing is economically important with as much information as you can furnish. Then it can dawn on them that the site they are thinking about is a preserve.

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| Agreement | Accept   |