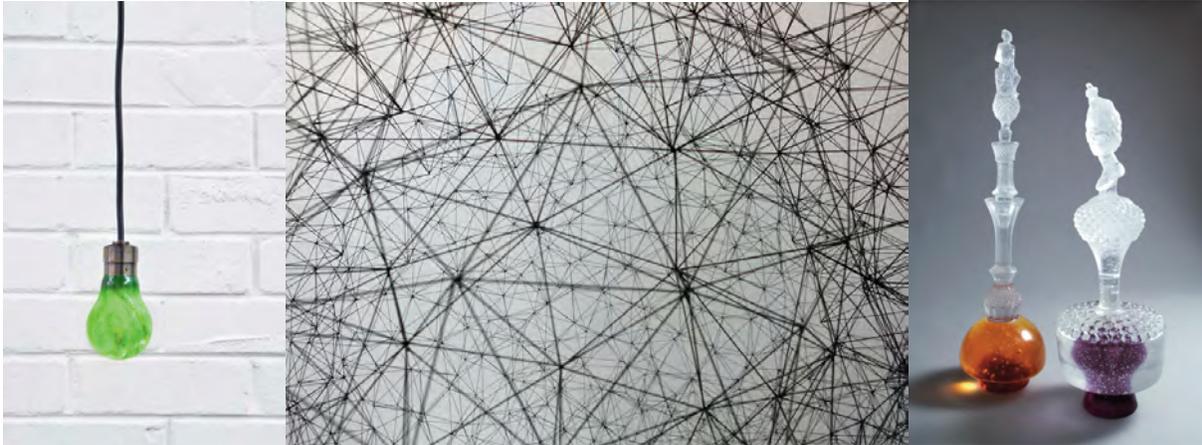


SCULPTURE SEASON @ PATAKA!

TERM 4 2012



Joe Sheehan
Other Stories

Peter Trevelyan
Tenuous

Crystal Chain Gang
Fancy Fools Flight

Learning Outcomes

Visual Arts, Levels 1-6

- Understanding the Arts in Context/Developing Practical Knowledge/Developing Ideas in the arts and Communicating and Interpreting in the Arts.
- Discuss and use the vocabulary of sculpture and the techniques and processes used by the exhibiting artists.

@ Pataka students can...

Explore Sculpture Techniques & Processes

1. Make your own sculpture mould and cast a found object
2. Construct a sculpture from lines and present these in the gallery space
3. Discuss how value and culture is explored in Joe Sheehan's work

Explore Artist's Ideas & Art Works

1. Talk about the Why, How & What of sculpture
2. Learn about the language of sculpture and use these to match up with the art works in the gallery

JOE

SHEEHAN

Other Stories

Stone Works: 2002-2012



Shhhhhh ... 2010



Song Remains the Same 2004

Joe's work will make you think about the value of stone and the objects that he has chosen to make from it!

He has hand carved some very detailed objects that we might see and use every day- such as batteries, records and a tea cup with a saucer. But instead of making his sculptures out of plastic or metal, he creates his art works from different types of stone, such as greywacke, marble and even Pounamu!

Curriculum Links

Visual Arts- Understanding artistic Concepts/ Practical Knowledge-Sculpture Processes

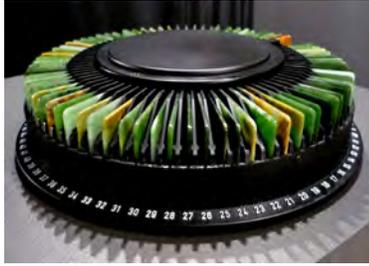
Social Sciences- Understanding Value and different cultural perspectives

Literacy- Visual Arts processes and techniques vocabulary, use of descriptive language and verbs/similes..

Pre & Post Visit Learning Activities:

1. Make an interesting collection of beautiful everyday items.
2. Make a list of objects which could be seen as artefacts belonging to a certain culture - *e.g -youth/ music/ 1980's/ hip hop ect*
3. Design, present and make your own version of an artefact chosen from one of the lists you created. Think about what it's made from, how it's made and how this all relates to the object's "culture".

JOE SHEEHAN



Carousel II, 2009



Bulb, 2011



Mother, 2008

What is it?

Sculptor Joe Sheehan is known for his technical skill. His work is highly realistic and detailed and carved from stone. When Sheehan used to visit the Maori and Pacific galleries in the Auckland Museum as a child, he liked the artefacts, which are the very old everyday objects from the past. He liked what these well-worn, handed-down treasures tell us about people's past daily lives. Today, Sheehan makes the everyday objects that New Zealanders use and live with. He makes objects that we are used to seeing and using everyday, like a pen or a pair of sunglasses, out of stones like Pounamu, greywacke or marble!

Materials & Process

Joe Sheehan trained as a stone carver in his father's carving studios in Rotorua and Queenstown and still uses the techniques he learned while he worked there. He is also trying new and interesting carving techniques like using some precision power tools and also a water-jet cutter. By choosing Pounamu as his material he takes something ordinary and makes it extraordinary! The colour of the Greenstone creates a magical glow and as New Zealanders we think of Pounamu as a treasure or a national Taonga. Pounamu is also a very hard stone to carve and you sometimes need a diamond drill just to cut it! Joe also carves his sculptures from a range of other stones, including some of our most common – greywacke and basalt.

Concepts

Sheehan likes to surprise and amuse; he titles his pieces in playful, witty ways and makes sculptures that are familiar yet precious and. Joe Sheehan looks for things that you wouldn't expect to see carved in stone: paint tubes, records, batteries and even light bulbs. His greywacke version of a crushed plastic bottle was inspired by a milk bottle he found washed up on Makara Beach and a line of household rubbish bags on the street inspired him to make a large-scale basalt sculpture of a black bag. 'I made a range of things pulled out of my daily life and froze them in time.' Sheehan's work also looks at issues of global product consumption, environmental degradation and diminishing resources. In his work, *Non-Rechargeable*, a wall installation of a series of fake battery packs, Sheehan challenges the idea of New Zealand's clean, green self-image.

Artist Biography

PATAKA ART + MUSEUM

Joe Sheehan was born in 1967 in Nelson, New Zealand. The son of an American jade carver, Sheehan began carving jade in the 90s, working in his father's commercial carving studios in Rotorua and Queenstown. During this time he travelled internationally to source material, visiting nephrite jade deposits in Australia, Canada, Russia and China. After studying contemporary jewellery at Unitec, Auckland, Sheehan moved to Wellington and had his first major exhibition at Avid Gallery in 2004. The following year he had his first solo exhibition *Limelight* at Objectspace in Auckland. One year later Sheehan emerged as one of New Zealand's leading young contemporary artists when he was one of five inaugural recipients of an Arts Foundation New Generation Award. In 2008 he represented New Zealand at the 28th Sao Paulo Biennale in Brazil. Sheehan has also travelled to Antarctica on an 'Artists to Antarctic' Fellowship. Sheehan's work is held in private and public collections including Te Papa, Chartwell Collection, Christchurch Art Gallery and Govett-Brewster Art Gallery. He currently lives and works in a studio in Grey Lynn, Auckland. Joe Sheehan is represented by Tim Melville Gallery, Auckland

Education

1996 Diploma in Design (Jewellery) UNITEC, Nelson, New Zealand

Awards

2011 Antarctica New Zealand Arts Fellowship
2006 Inaugural New Generation Artist Award, Arts Foundation New Zealand
2003 Premier Award, Mana Pounamu, Greymouth New Zealand

Solo Exhibitions

2011	<i>RECORD</i>	Tim Melville Gallery, Auckland NZ
2009	<i>SLIDE SHOW</i>	Tim Melville Gallery, Auckland NZ
2006	<i>CLEAN GREEN</i>	FHE Galleries, Auckland NZ
2006	<i>LIMELIGHT</i>	Objectspace, Auckland NZ
2005	<i>STONEDOG</i>	Avid Gallery, Wellington NZ

Useful Links for Joe Sheehan:

Pataka Art + Museum: <http://www.pataka.org.nz/2012/08/joe-sheehan/>

Tim Melville gallery: <http://timmelville.com/artists/showArticle.php?file=joesheehan.xml>

Real Art Roadshow : <http://www.realartroadshow.co.nz/essays/Sheehan%20Joe.pdf>

The Arts Foundation: http://www.thearts.co.nz/artist_page.php&aid=84&type=bio

THE CRYSTAL CHAIN GANG:

Education resource compiled by Kiri Hiha, Educator, Pataka Museum of Arts and Cultures, 2012.
Pataka Education programmes are supported by LEOTC (Learning Experiences Outside The Classroom) and funded by
The Ministry of Education

PATAKA ART + MUSEUM

Fancy Fools Flight



Cast glass works by Jim Dennison & Leanne Williams

Enjoy the eye candy of The Crystal Chain Gang, learn about their glass casting process, find out where they get their inspiration from and cast your own sculpture!

Curriculum Links

Visual Arts- Understanding artistic Concepts/ Practical Knowledge-Sculpture Processes

Social Sciences- Understanding Value and different cultural perspectives

Literacy- Creative writing and descriptive language skills.

Pre Visit Learning Activities:

- Find, collect or take a picture of some loved objects that looks like it might have had an interesting life.
- Write a story about an object, include where it was made and what it was created for, who it would have belonged to and how that person might have found/been given or bought that object.
- Make a collage of objects that you think might be part of an interesting story.

THE CRYSTAL CHAIN GANG

PATAKA ART + MUSEUM



Plunderers Installation - Pink Cockatoo, Orange Cookie
Brick Bay Sculpture Park, Matakana, Auckland 2009

Sculpture

Since 2004, glass artists Jim Dennison and Leanne Williams have been making collaborative artworks under the banner of the "Crystal Chain Gang" and *Fancy Fools Flight* is their first solo exhibition to be shown in public art galleries in New Zealand. They have created a collection of cast glass bottles topped with stoppers that feature a line up of real and imagined characters that they have stacked up on top of each other. They have also created a multi-layered cast glass chandelier that captures the light and has different colour tones of red, pink, orange and yellow. But look a little closer and you will see that instead of the regular cut glass usually found on chandeliers, this one is made of moulded glass wings, tails and a central hanging column of cast glass bird claws- Not quite what you expect to see over the dining room table!

Concepts

The bottles are based on the form of cut-glass decanters that are normally used to hold medicine, vinegars and spirits, but these bottles could be used to hold the spirits and characters that are seen stacked up on the stoppers. The Crystal Chain Gang saying is "*The message is not in the bottle, but the bottle itself.*" Dennison and Williams are interested in discarded objects and knick knacks from everyday domestic life. Objects that were once highly prized, such as the bust of Queen Elizabeth II, or a cut glass decanter on the mantelpiece or a sideboard, can find themselves discarded and washed up next to some other unwanted knick knacks in a junk shop. The Crystal Chain Gang is not only interested in the object but also how it ties in with our own everyday cultural histories.

Materials & Process

Jim and Leanne have sourced inspiration from second-hand shop finds and also use images from books. They re-mould overlooked objects into new forms using glass casting and moulding methods. From the original object, latex rubber moulds are made and these are filled with wax. Once they have set details are hand-worked with a variety of tools, mostly a range of trusty kitchen knives! These hand crafted objects are then encased in a block of plaster and silica. Once this has set the wax is melted out and glass is stacked inside the space that is left. Then the object is placed in a kiln and the temperature is slowly turned up to 800 degrees Celsius. During this time the glass melts together into the cast form. After a few days, when the glass has cooled, the object is removed from its mould and ground into its finished form.

THE CRYSTAL CHAIN GANG

Here are some photos of The Crystal Chain Gang's glass casting process:



Useful Links for The Crystal Chain Gang:

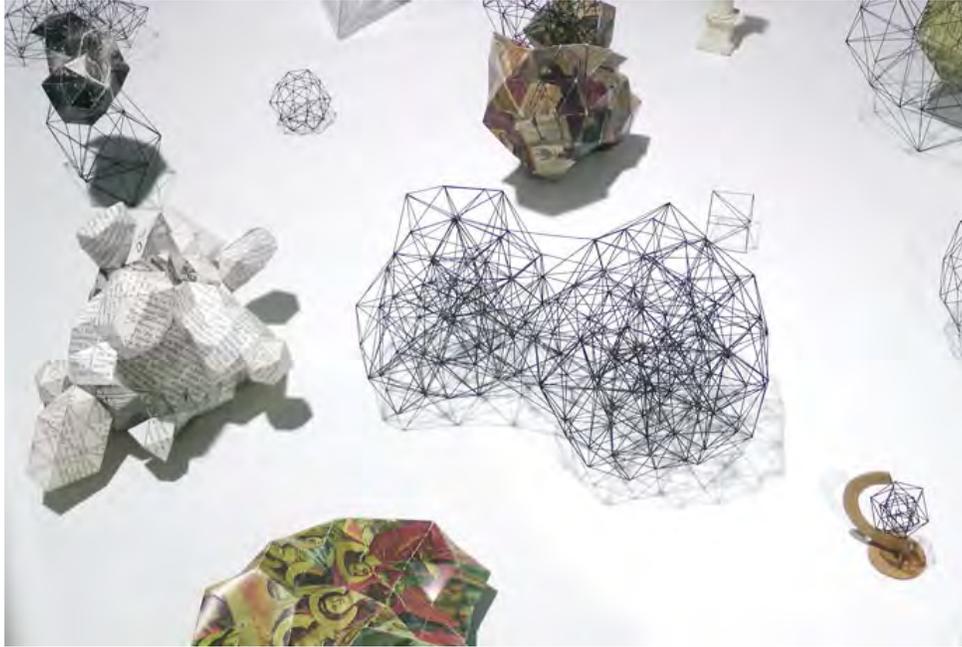
Pataka Website: <http://www.pataka.org.nz/2012/08/crystal-chain-gang/>

Crystal Chain Gang Website: <http://www.crystalchaingang.co.nz/>

Sargeant Gallery Website:
<http://www.sarjeant.org.nz/site/pages/exhibitions/past-exhibitions.php>

Avid gallery website: <http://avidgallery.blogspot.co.nz/search/label/Crystal%20Chain%20Gang>

PETER TREVELYAN: *Tenuous*



Tenuous Various works 2012

Get triangulated with Peter Trevelyan's sculptures!

Peter Trevelyan has created his works from hundreds of mechanical pencil leads. Have a look at his methods, talk about his ideas then create your own 3D drawings to hang up in the gallery!

Curriculum Links

Visual Arts- *Understanding Concepts, Exploring Practical Knowledge*

Numeracy- *Geometry*

Literacy- *Descriptive Language, narrative writing*

Pre & Post Visit Learning Activities:

- Go exploring outside and draw some geometric shapes that you can see in nature and some that are man made.
- Compare and talk about those shapes which you might think are stronger and why.
- Research on the internet to find out what they are made from and find out which are actually stronger!
- Write an anagram about Triangles, using similes and verbs, **S=Sharp, E=Equal S=Sides like a house etc.**

PETER TREVELYAN



Buckyball 2012

What is it?

Peter Trevelyan builds complex geometric constructions from pencil leads, card, metal, plastic rulers, paper and card. These materials are used in the process of drawing and he has created his own sculpture-drawings from these. He says "Drawing is an ancient technology, a system for organising and mapping information about the physical world and manipulating it in order to change it or affect that world." It is hard to think of the pencil as an important tool in these techno savvy times of touch screen personal devices, internet connectivity and computer programmes that design your ideas for you - but the humble pencil has been the tool of choice in mathematics, artistic and technological changes over the centuries.

Concepts

Peter has made work that makes us think about how fragile all ideas and built constructions might be. His triangle constructions seem solid and strong because the sides of the triangles support the shape and hold everything together but he has chosen to use pencil leads, paper, plastic and glue. It reminds us that all things that are man made or thought up can be fragile and can break, fall or be broken; even though they look majestic and strong. He has pushed the limits to see how far out he can build or how large he can go without his sculptures collapsing!

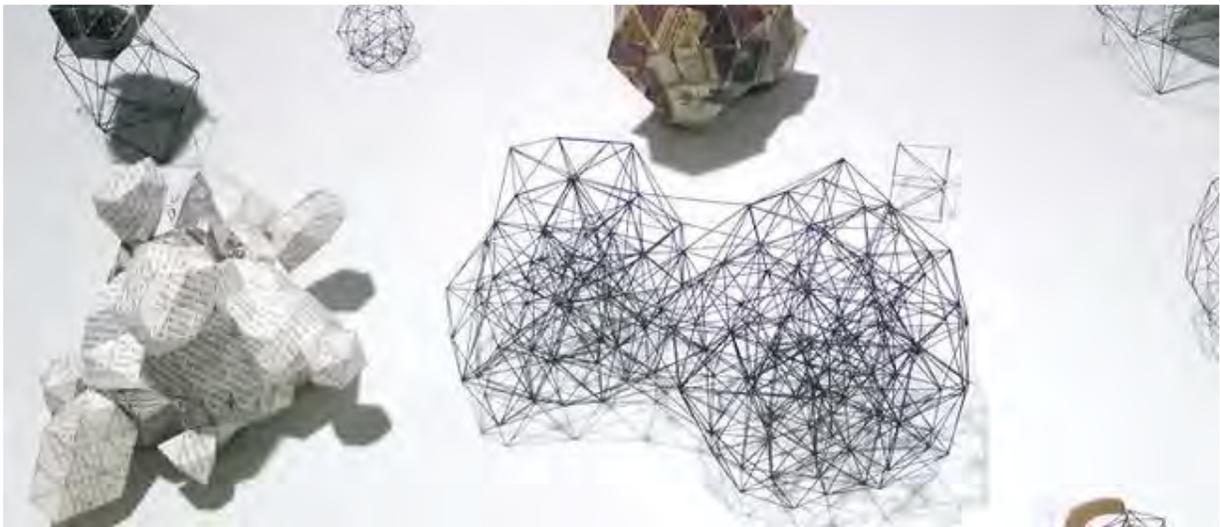
Materials & Process

Working with mechanical pencil leads of just 0.5mm width, Peter builds his sculptures with extreme precision and patience! He has used hundreds of retractable pencil leads which have been glued together into countless triangles. He has also scored and folded paper and bent these into shapes that look like small rock structures, columns or buildings. A pyramid has been made of some triangular rulers and there are also small domes made from combining the pencil lead triangles with card pieces. Peter Trevelyan is also interested in the shadows that his sculptures make on the wall, floor or on each other. These become part of the art work and he has used the light bulbs and walls to create 'drawings' that are joined to his solid sculptures.

PETER TREVELYAN

PATAKA
ART + MUSEUM
Artist Biography:

Peter Trevelyan graduated with a BFA from Ilam School of Fine Arts, University of Canterbury in 2000. He completed his MFA at Massey University's School of Fine Arts in 2008. He has worked as a high school art teacher and is currently undertaking a PhD. He has built up a solid exhibition history in the public sector in a relatively short time. In early 2012 he was included in City Gallery Wellington's survey of contemporary practice Prospect and recent solo shows include: Tenuous, Pataka Museum of Arts and Cultures, Porirua 2012; Selected proofs Sofa Gallery, University of Canterbury 2012; the light fantastic, Hirschfield Gallery, Wellington 2010; the mimetic brotherhood, Four Plinths Sculpture Project, Wellington Waterfront, 2009-10; the incompleteness theorem, The Physics Room, Christchurch, 2008; Actron and Reactron, Enjoy Gallery, Wellington, 2007.



Useful Links for Peter Trevelyan:

Pataka Website: <http://www.pataka.org.nz/2012/08/peter-trevelyan-tenuous/>

Adam Art Gallery Website: <http://www.adamartgallery.org.nz/thefuture/trevelyan/>

Prospect New Zealand: <http://prospect.org.nz/petertrevelyan>

Bartley and Art Company:

<http://www.bartleyandcompanyart.co.nz/artist.php?artistID=3943>

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SCULPTURE VOCABULARY!

<p style="text-align: center;">Three Dimensional</p> <p>When you can view an object from more than two sides</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Form</p> <p>What an object looks like; this can include size, shape, colour</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Shape</p> <p>The outline of an object.</p>
		
<p style="text-align: center;">Texture</p> <p>How the artist has made the surface of an artwork look- You can use words to describe how it looks- like feathery or smooth</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Surface</p> <p>The outer skin of an artwork- you can use words to describe how you think it might feel, like rough, rubbery or transparent.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Structure</p> <p>The parts that make up the skeleton of an object-like the shapes, forms or parts.</p>
		
<p style="text-align: center;">Construction</p> <p>How you put together or build your sculpture.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mould</p> <p>Using your hands to shape an object or material</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Line</p> <p>A mark that you can make or follow, from one point to another point.</p>
		

SCULPTURE MATCH ACTIVITY!

Cut out a sculpture picture and stick it under the correct term

<p>Three Dimensional When you can view an object from more than two sides</p>	<p>Form What an object looks like; this can include size, shape, colour, angles</p>	<p>Shape The outline of an object.</p>
<p>Texture How the artist has made the surface of an artwork look- You can use words to describe how it looks- like feathery or smooth</p>	<p>Surface The outer skin of an artwork- you can use words to describe how you think it might feel, like rough, rubbery or transparent.</p>	<p>Structure The parts that make up the skeleton of an object-like the shapes, forms or parts.</p>
<p>Construction How you put together or build your sculpture.</p>	<p>Mould Using your hands to shape an object or material</p>	<p>Line A mark that you can make or follow, from one point to another point.</p>

Other Ideas for this sculpture literacy activity:

1. Students can wear an image or word /definition on their shirt and find their match, then explain to the class why they go together in a pair.
2. Students can make their own 'sculpture dictionary' by finding, taking a photo of or drawing an example for each term.
3. In pairs or groups, students choose an artwork and then use about three terms to talk about it - they can use descriptive language, use their bodies to 'perform' the words, or get the class to guess the terms they are describing in the work.

Other Useful Art Literacy Resources:

