

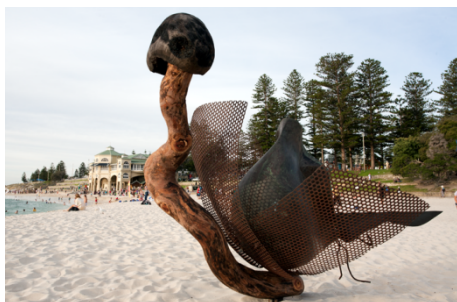
Sculpture Glossary

Abstract: not representational or concerned with depicting something actual or easily recognisable. The use of basic elements seen in an object and rearranged /reassembled to create another shape or pattern which may or may not suggest a theme or subject matter. The use of shapes and colour to express an emotion or idea.



Philip Spelman, *ylang-ylang*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2003. Photo Jack Bett.

Assemblage: the combination of natural, manufactured or found materials to create three-dimensional art objects.



Lou Lambert, *red herring*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2012. Photo Viviane Dalles.

Environmental: artworks that use materials or ideas that reference the land, environment, and the natural world.



Lorna Green, *wave*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 1998. Photo Clyde Yee.

Ephemeral: an artwork that is temporary, existing for a limited period of time. The artwork may be documented and recorded via film, photography or written forms, enabling the work to exist outside of its intended exhibiting period.



Guy Warren OAM, *icarus*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2006. Photo Louise Beaumont.

Figurative: representational, that is, representing something real or recognisable in a straightforward manner, generally the human form.



Chen Wenling, *red memory smile*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2011. Photo Viviane Dalles.

Found Object: natural or manufactured objects that are removed from their intended function to become an artwork in their own right (see **readymade**), or as part of an artwork (see **assemblage**).



Jane Gillings, *dream home*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2009. Photo Samantha Burns.

Installation: the arrangement of objects within an environment, space or architecture that changes the manner in which audiences actively engage with that environment, space or architecture.



Aaron Anderson & Anne Zahalka, *open house*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2011. Photo Helen Liu.

Kinetic: an artwork that involves or relies upon movement to communicate its intended purpose. This movement may be powered by natural processes (wind), manufactured processes (mechanic or electrical) or through audience intervention (due to the sculpture's structural tension).



Hiroyuki Kita, *wind for tomorrow*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2010. Photo Roger D'Souza.

sculpture by the sea

Maquette: a preliminary, small-scale three-dimensional model of an intended or final large sculptural artwork.



Melanie Maclou, *entomophily* (maquette), *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2012. Photo Melanie Maclou.

Readymade: an everyday object that has been removed from performing its intended function and placed into an art context.



Nien Schwarz, *transpose transpose*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2005. Photo Clyde Yee.

Site-specific: an artwork that directly relates to a particular space or environment, conceptually or materially.



Tim & Shyan Amber Wetherell, *eye sea you*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2009. Photo Jamie Williams.

Soft Sculpture: sculptures that use unconventional, everyday, 'soft' materials to challenge sculptural conventions such as weight, strength, mass and scale.



Margarita Sampson, *the yearning*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2011. Photo Clyde Yee.

Sound: the incorporation of sound as a fourth dimension within an artwork. This sound may be produced naturally or in a manufactured manner.



Kirsty Beilharz & Aengus Martin, *windtraces*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2011. Photo Viviane Dalles.

Assemblage: the technique of joining individual objects or segments that are natural, manufactured or found to produce a larger sculptural work. This technique may incorporate a variety of processes, such as welding, gluing and riveting, depending on the materials used to create the sculpture.



Cactus Jack Garner, *l'astrolabe wrecked*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2007. Photo Matthew O'Sullivan.

Armature: a rigid framework made of wood, metal or piping that is used to support wet or soft sculptural materials during the construction of a sculpture.



Peter Collins, *tide's turn* (installation photo), *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2010.

Multiples: a series of identical objects produced (or selected found objects) by the artist and arranged according to their idea.



Carl Billingsley, *red center*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2013. Photo Clyde Yee.

Public art: can be any form of art placed in a public site that responds to and addresses social issues in our time (often in a challenging and questioning way). An interactive art that involves the artist(s) and the community.



Tim Burns, *homeless car-apace*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2016. Photo Tim Burns.

sculpture by the sea

Materials and Techniques

Bronze: an alloy of copper, tin and brass. An alloy is a mixture of metals in specific ratios that when combined produce a stronger, harder and more durable metal. Bronze is widely used as a casting material for sculpture. See **casting**.



Clara Hali, *blackheath woman*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2010. Photo Gordana Kezic.

Carving: the process of cutting away from a material to produce a desired form. Artists may use hand and electric tools, such as drills, hammers, chisels and knives to cut away from hard materials such as stone, cement, clay, plaster and ice. Once the material has been carved away it cannot be replaced so the carving process is often slower to avoid unnecessary mistakes.



Michael Purdy, *time and space (facial deconstruction)*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2005. Photo Simon Wood.

Casting: a process that produces a positive form (cast) by pouring liquid materials into a mould and allowing them to set.



Denise Pepper & Brooke Zeligman, *lifesavers*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2009. Photo Gordana Kezic.

Mould: a hollow container, usually made of plaster or rubber, which is used during the casting process to hold liquid materials before they set. The shape of the mould determines the shape of the resulting sculpture.



Richie Kuhnaupt, *hollow man*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2000. Photo Martine Perret.

Oxy cutting: the process of using a blow torch to cut through metal. The heat energy and high temperatures needed to melt the metal, and therefore 'cut' through, is provided by the combustion of fuel and oxygen in a torch, hence the name 'oxy cutting'.



Linda Bowden, *into the trees II*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2010. Photo Matthew Stanton.

Stone: any type of cut rock suitable for carving and building. Types of stone include granite, marble, sandstone and may be carved, polished or drilled.



May Barrie, *time and tide*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Bondi 2009. Photo Jaime Williams.

Welding: the process of joining metal pieces or parts together by heating the surfaces to the point of melting.



Hannah Kidd, *the sky is falling*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2010. Photo Karen Castle.

Crochet: a traditional craft technique, similar to knitting, where a hook is used to pull loops of a given material through other loops to create shapes/patterns. The crochet designs can be sewn or connected together.



Mikaela Castledine, *gift of the rhinoceros*, *Sculpture by the Sea*, Cottesloe 2013. Photo Clyde Yee.