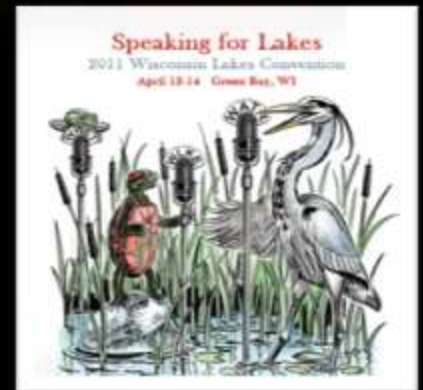
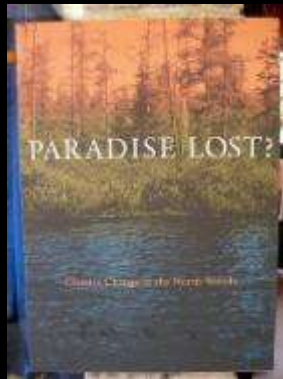


Terry Daulton

Biologist and Painter



Audience Poll

Play music

Write for enjoyment

Do visual art

Keep natural history notes

Record data

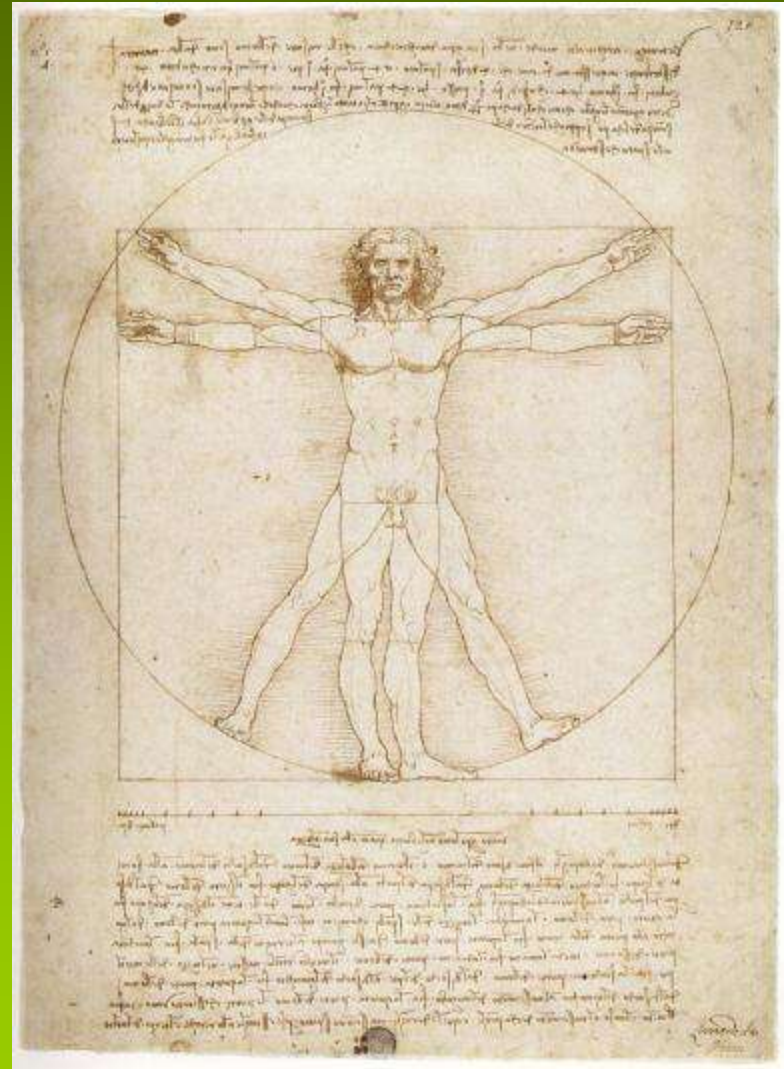
Follow current science developments

**There is no such thing
as a new idea!!!**

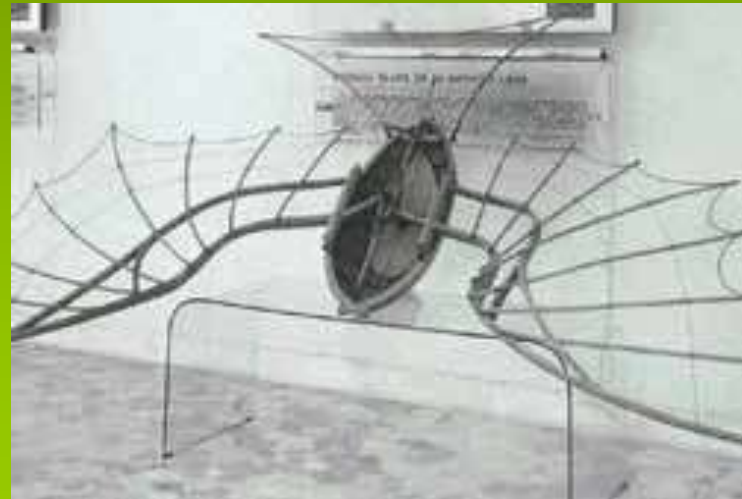
Early Art/Science Collaborations.....Germa, Libya



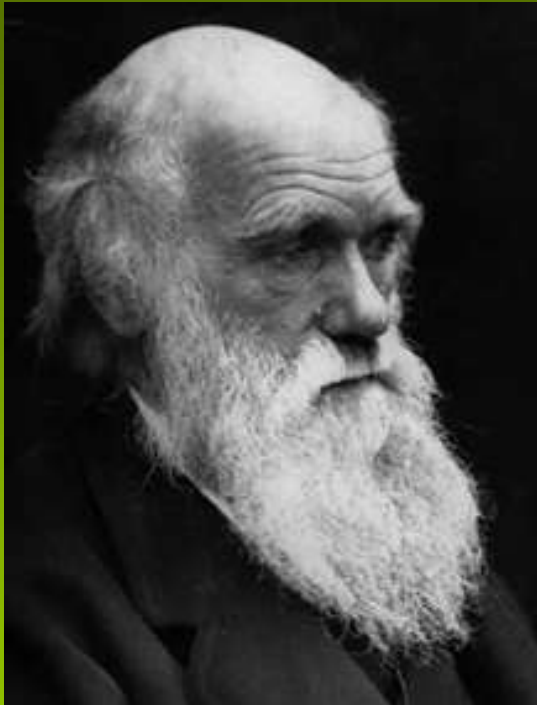
Leonardo Da Vinci, 1490



Leonardo's Inventions



Natural History Illustrations, Partnerships, Charles Darwin (1809-1882) and Elizabeth Gould

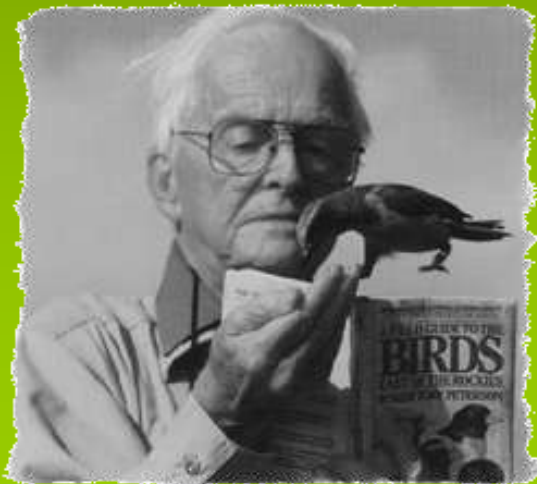


James Audubon, 1826, Art and Conservation



Roger Tory Peterson, born 1908

- “In this century, no one has done more to promote an interest in living creatures than Roger Tory Peterson, the inventor of the modern field guide.” Paul Erlich



James Ford Bell Museum of Natural History

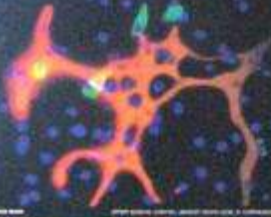


Francis Lee Jacques, 1887-
1969

Current Museums, Exhibitions, Journals


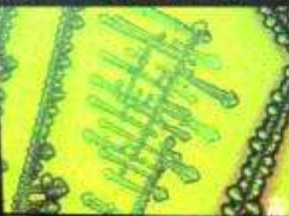


Art in Science SCIENCE IN ART



A JURIED EXHIBITION
of images made by University
of Colorado-affiliated scientists
and artists.

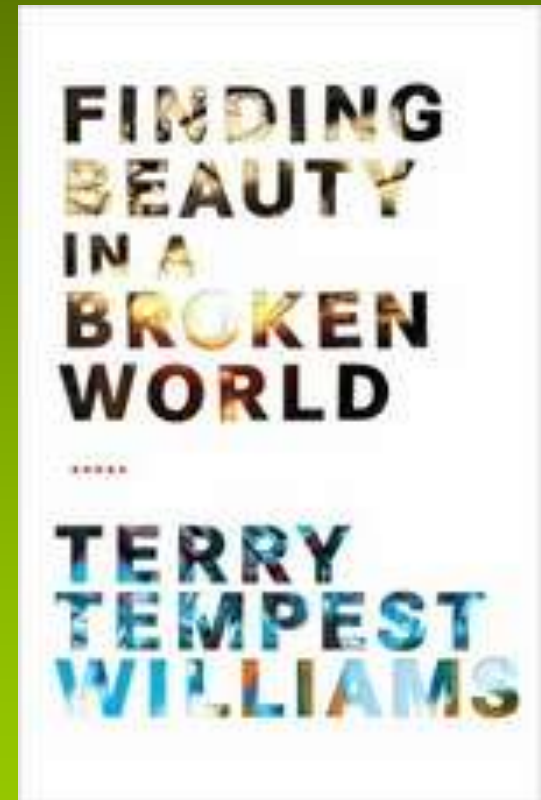
Art and Science, the "two cultures," are often considered to be opposite extremes, with little in common, hardly any communication, and sometimes antagonism. There is a growing movement among artists to not just use the latest technology (such as lasers and computer painting) but to illustrate scientific principles in their art. And scientists make images of the world at scales from the atomic to the cosmic; sometimes these images are both conceptually fascinating and visually stunning. This exhibition showcases the extraordinary talents and range of artists and scientists in Colorado.



Books



From Material World, by Peter Menzel



Magazines

- The Present Future,
Paintings for a very hot
planet

Bill McKibben on the
paintings of Alexis
Rockman

Published in the Jan 2006
issue of *Orion* magazine



Forest Invasives – Raven Trail

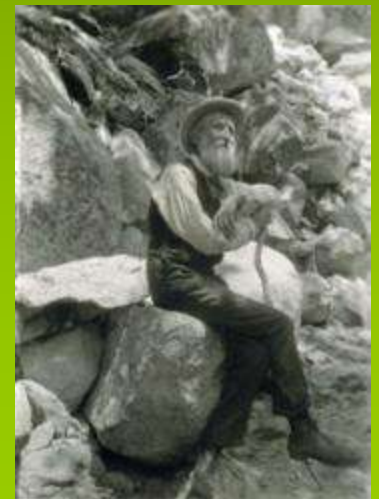
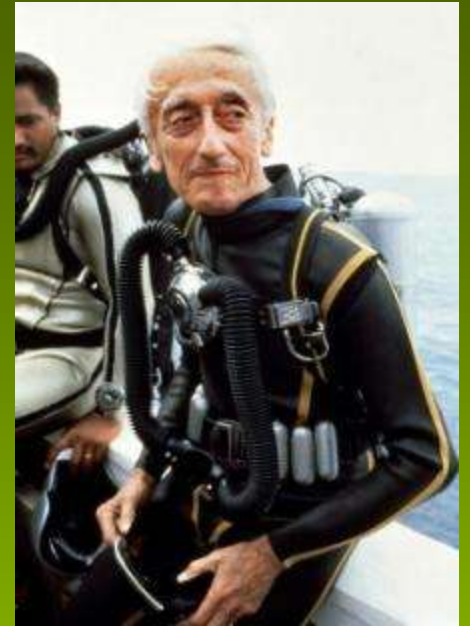


"The Hyperbolic Crocheted Reef Project: Art/Math/Ecology"

2011 Ruth Ketterer Harris Lecture by Margaret Wertheim

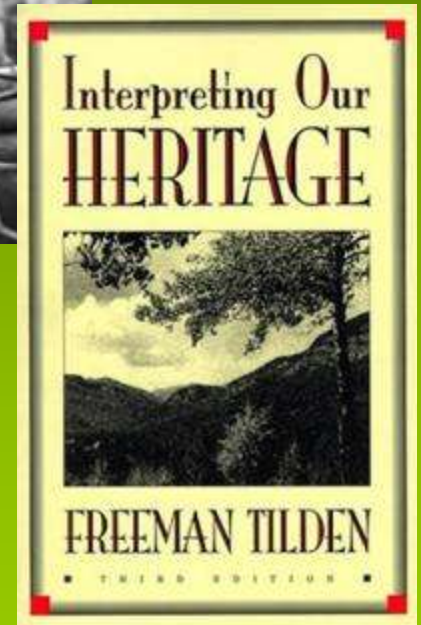


Environmental Leaders Communicating through the Arts



Freeman Tilden's Principles

- Interpretation is art
- Revelation
- Whole
- Relate
- Different for children
- Contains information but is not only information



No Child Left Inside



Climate Change Art Projects





PARADISE LOST?

climate change in the northwoods

“When one tugs at a single thing in nature, he finds it is attached to the rest of the world.” - John Muir

Workshop at Camp Jorn



Exhibit seen by over 100,000





*Winter's
End,
Watercolor,
Helen
Klebesadel*

Geographic Coverage

- Over 100,000 visitors
- Wisconsin locations (Rhinelander, Ashland, Baraboo, Madison, Wausau, Cable, Milwaukee)
- Minnesota locations (Minneapolis, Duluth)
- Michigan locations (Calumet, Ironwood)
- Illinois (Chicago)

Art Science Collaborations

- UW-Madison North Temperate Lakes
- Bonanza Creek , AK
- Harvard Forest, MA
- Andrews Forest, WA



Northern Temperate Lakes Long Term Ecological Research Program



"Hot Day" - pastel by Terry Dauben

The goal of LTERArts is to create new ways to share research and information with the public through the arts. The project will engage arts and humanities with LTER studies of future scenarios and landscape change. We hope to increase public understanding of lake ecology, highlight research results from our LTER lake studies, and encourage people to take an active role in defining and influencing the future of our lakes.

Similar projects are underway at Andrews Forest (Oregon), Bonanza Creek (Fairbanks), and Harvard Forest (Massachusetts).



Detail of "Dancing Loon" - wood carving by Jim Roesdell



"Douglas Lake" - watercolor by Ann Singovic

This work is supported by the National Science Foundation award to the Northern Temperate Lakes Longterm Ecological Research Program



LTER arts – North Temperate Lakes



North Temperate Lakes LTER



LTER Arts Scientists

- Dr. Steve Carpenter
- Dr. Susan Knight
- Dr. Tim Kratz
- Dr. Noah Lottig
- Dr. John Magnuson
- Dr. Emily Stanley



Mindy Schnell, Watercolor



Jim Ramsdell, Sculpture



Bonnie Peterson, Fiber Art

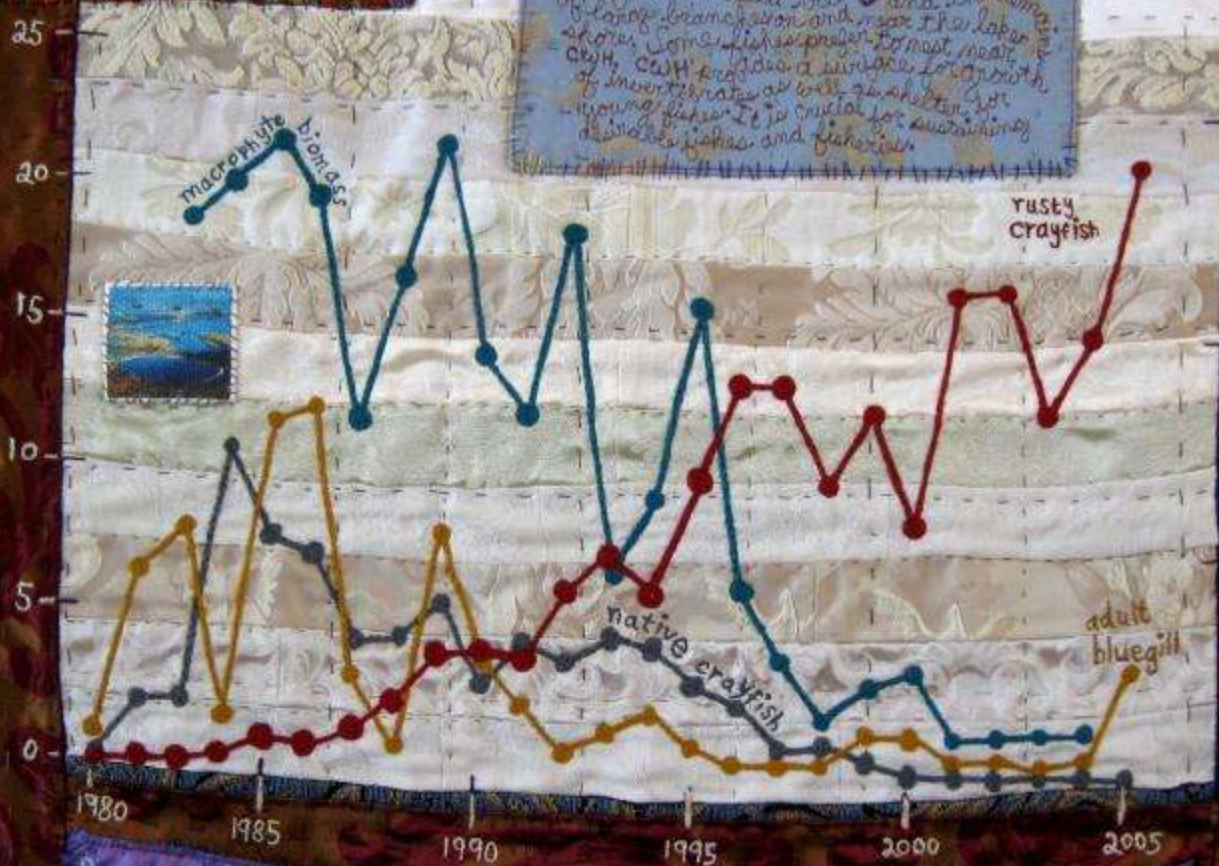


Benthos: lake bottom
or organisms living
there

Coarse Woody Habitat
are fallen dead trees and the remains
of large branches on or near the lake
shore. Some fish prefer to nest near
CWH. CWH provides a suitable location
of invertebrates as well as shelter for
young fish. It is crucial for sustaining
aquatic fishes and fisheries.

Trout Bog
mud in a bog

Abundance of other taxa



Rusty Crayfish Abundance

Rusty & native crayfish, macrophytes and bluegill in Trout Lake

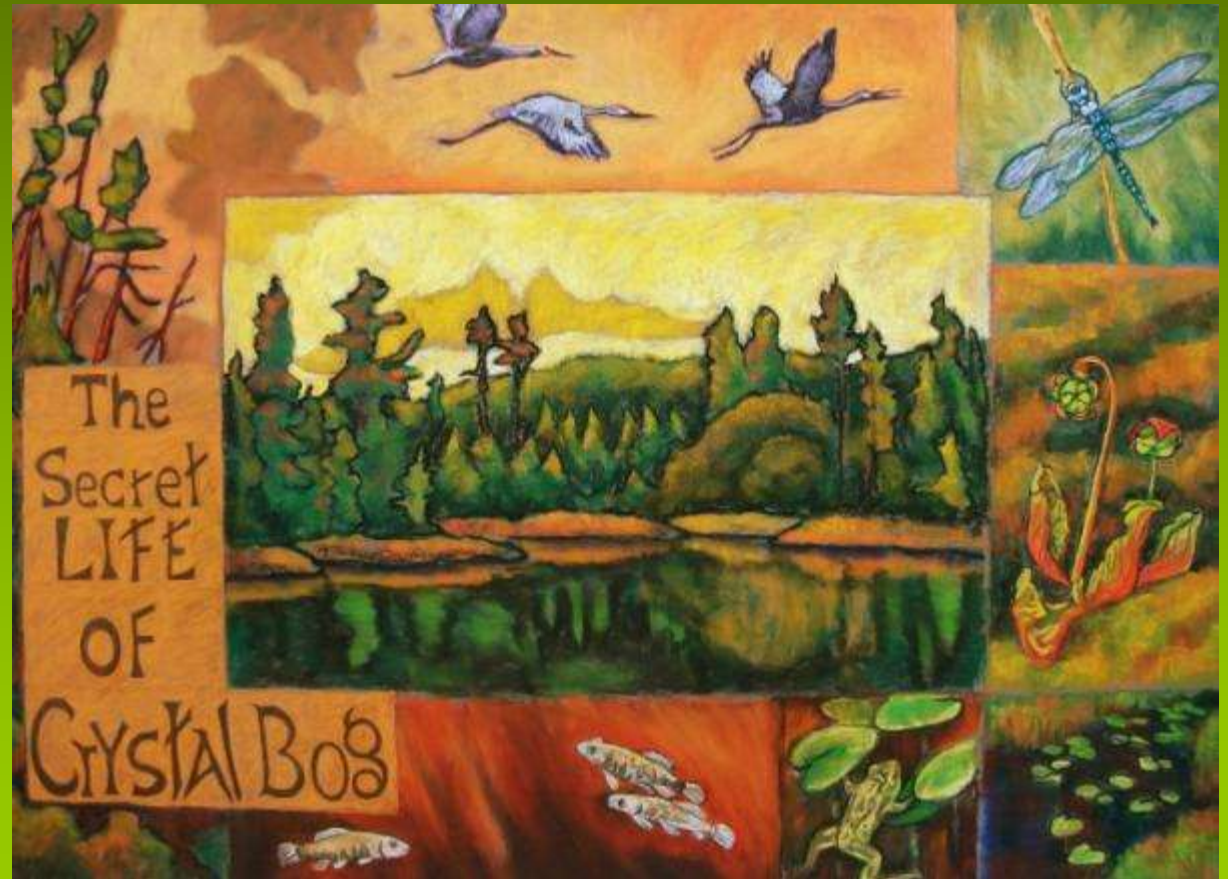
activity is directly related to the levels
of the water. Conductivity levels

Riparian dip

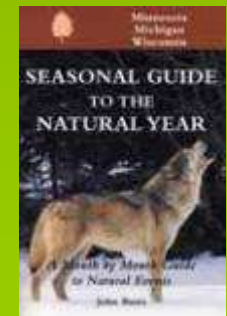
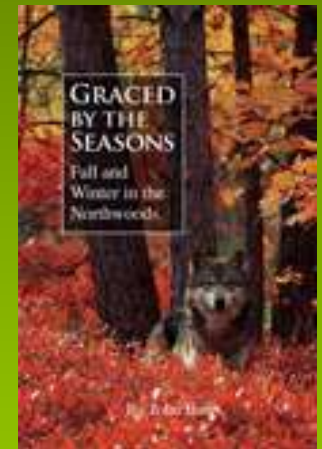
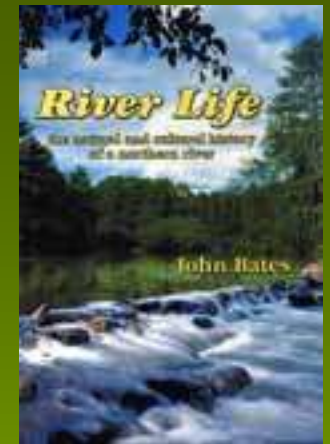
Anne Singasaas, Watercolor



Terry Daulton, Pastels



John Bates, Poetry



Venues

- Exhibit at State Forest Visitor Center
- Shows at Minocqua, Lac du Flambeau, Manitowish Waters, Presque Isle, Eagle River, Rhinelander
- Wayside exhibits at boat landings
- Web site lter.limnology.wisc.edu/ltearts

Taking it to your lake!

- Local art show
- Wayside exhibit
- Children's art



The Hin&Run Art Co. Presents

Outdoor Art Show!

Featuring the work of local artists and craftspeople.

Sunday 16th August
at The Mere At Ellesmere
11-5pm

This is a FREE event with activities for the whole family throughout the day including a beginners drawing class, part of

Bringing art to Ellesmere!

For more information visit www.hinrunart.co.uk

500 Million Years at the Beach

See the Adirondack Mountains across the lake! Try to find the peaks shown in this mosaic. These ancient mountains—made up of rocks over 1 billion years old—grew to their present height 120 million years ago. Today, occasional earthquakes remind us that the Adirondack Mountains are still active!

You can also locate several islands in Lake Champlain. Rock Island, located between Shelburne Point and Juniper Island, is named for Native Americans. According to Abenaki legend, the deity Ojowas named himself after that rock, after he created the lake, so he could admire his creation forever. The island is made of shale, which was originally deposited as sand in a small sea between the Adirondacks and the nearby Green Mountains more than 600 million years ago.

The World Turned Upside Down
500 million years ago, North York State's Adirondack mountains were the western edge of an ancient super-continent called Rodinia. The super-continent had broken apart and the continents Europe and Africa were drifting apart. The super-continent had broken apart and the continents Europe and Africa were drifting apart. The super-continent had broken apart and the continents Europe and Africa were drifting apart.

Take a Dip
The Adirondack Mountains are made of rocks that are over 1 billion years old. The rocks are made of gneiss and schist. The rocks are made of gneiss and schist. The rocks are made of gneiss and schist.

A Whale of a Tale
The Adirondack Mountains are made of rocks that are over 1 billion years old. The rocks are made of gneiss and schist. The rocks are made of gneiss and schist.

Funding and Thanks

- National Science Foundation
- LTER Staff and Network
- University of Wisconsin – Madison Center for Limnology
- Northern Highland American Legion State Forest