

Whitechapel
Gallery

**Surreal Science:
Loudon Collection
with Salvatore Arancio
Large Print Guide**

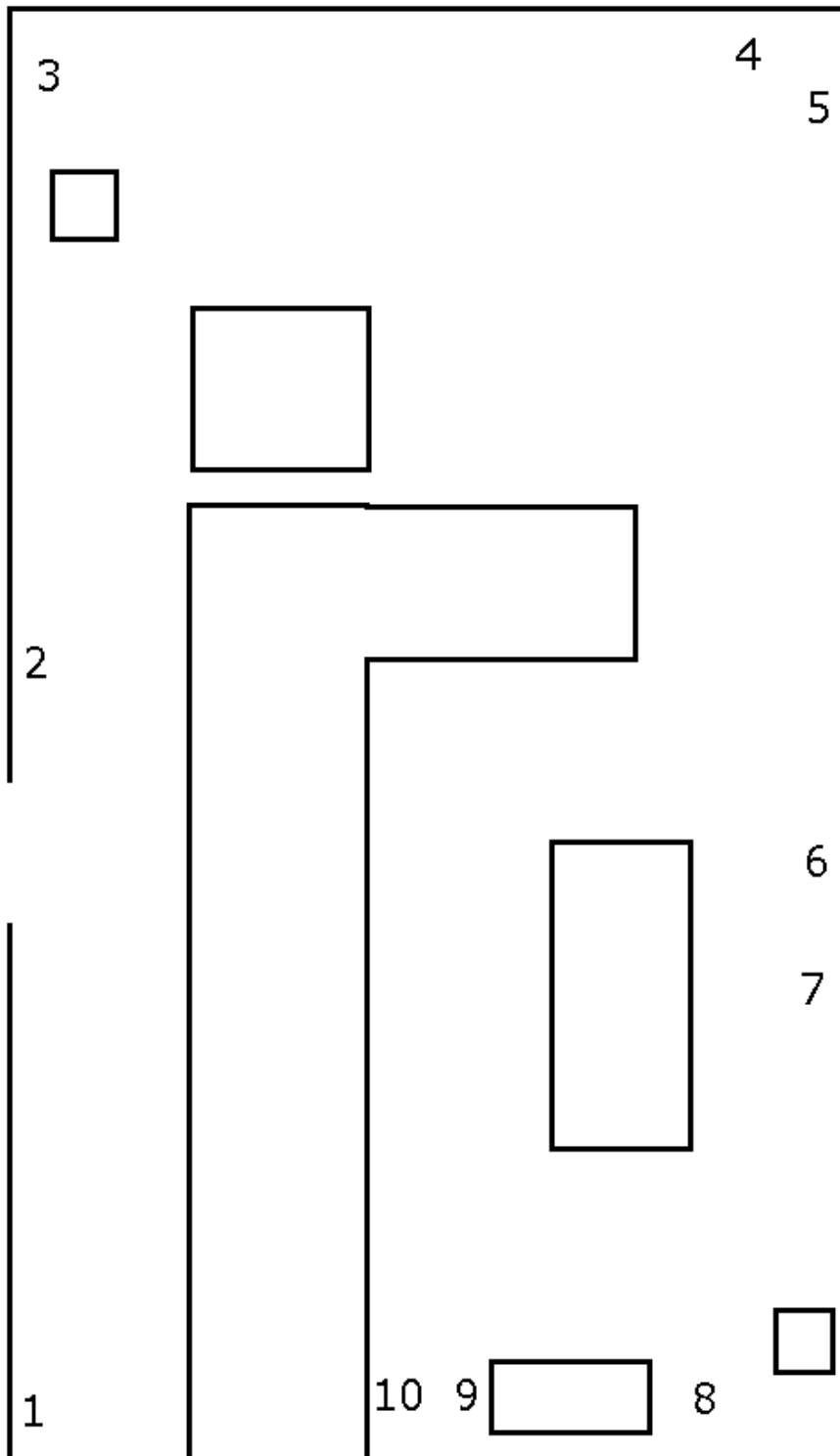
Gallery 7



Please return to Information Desk

Surreal Science: Loudon Collection with Salvatore Arancio

Gallery 7 Floor Plan and Label Key



1.

Tanigami Konan (1879–1928)

Yuyo Syokubutu Zuzetu, 1916, Tokyo (wallpaper)

**Patrick Russell (1726–1805,
Edinburgh, UK)**

An Account of India Serpents, collected on the Coast of Coromandel containing descriptions and drawings of each species; together with experiments and remarks on their several poisons, 1796, England

2.

Plaster model of *Polyporus squamosus*

19th century, Germany

3.

**Leopold and Rudolf Blaschka (1822-1895; 1857-1939,
Czech Republic)**

Glass model of a Portuguese man o'war

Mid to late 19th century, Germany

4.

Salvatore Arancio

Reactions in Plants and Animals, 2018

Video, colour, sound, 15:45 mins

Courtesy of the artist and Federica Schiavo Gallery

The video takes as its starting point nature footage from the 1930s, which documented reactions in plants and animals to their environment. Through digital manipulation, Arancio has transformed the original footage into a hypnotic and psychedelic collage of the original scientific nature documentary. Arancio collaborated with Julian House, a musician, graphic designer and co-founder of the Ghost Box record label, who has been specially commissioned to create a soundtrack for the piece.

5.

Salvatore Arancio

Fluorescent Host, 2018

Glazed ceramic

Courtesy of the artist and Federica Schiavo Gallery

Playing with scale this 2m high ceramic piece is an oversized replica of an American obsidian hand axe (c. 6000 BC) only 15cm high and one of the oldest pieces held in the collection. Playing with a surreal gesture of altering sizes, the sculpture is a distorted reinterpretation of the original artefact, and stands in the gallery space like a timeless mysterious monolith or mineral formation.

6.

20 papier-mâché botanical models
1866-1927, Germany

These models were used in schools and universities, as their larger-than-life size made it possible for relatively large numbers of students to view them and study the component parts without a microscope. The flower models include apple blossom, hazel, meadow buttercup and hemlock and often incorporated other materials such as wood, cotton, pulp cane and gelatine to add texture and depth.

7.

Exploded Skull, c. 1900, Europe

Exploded or disarticulated skulls were used as medical teaching tools to demonstrate the different bones in the human skull which consists of 20 bones and up to 32 teeth.

The technique first developed in France in the late 18th century and the process of bleaching and disassembling the constituent parts has completely de-personalised the skull of this once living person.

8.

Anna Atkins (1799–1871, Tonbridge, UK)

Cyanotype negative of *Asplenium bulbiferum* (Mother spleenwort), c.1853, England

William Booth Grey (1773–1852, UK)

Gypsophilla Prostrata, early-19th century, watercolour collage on antique laid paper prepared with ink

9.

Dr Richard Liebreich (1830–1917, Königsberg, Germany)

Atlas der Ophthalmoscopie (Microscopic illustrations of the interior surface of healthy and diseased human eyes)

Published 1863, Berlin and Paris

12 leaves of colour plates

W Breidenstein

Mikroskopische Pflanzenbilder (Microscopic images of plants: very strongly enlarged for use in botany lessons)

Published 1856, Darmstadt, Germany

16 colour lithographs by M Frommann

Henry Blunt (1806–1853, Southwark, UK)

Plaster model of the moon's surface
19th century, England

10.

Salvatore Arancio

Untitled

2018

Paint on printed paper

Courtesy of the artist and Federica Schiavo Gallery

ACCESS INFORMATION

For details on parking, assistance dogs, adapted toilets, lifts, large print transcripts and free audio described tours or any other access facilities:

T +44(0)20 7522 7888

access@whitechapelgallery.org

Please return this booklet to Front of House.