





Research Photographs, Fitzroy Island & Palm Cove, FNQ

## Place:

Emerges form the senses

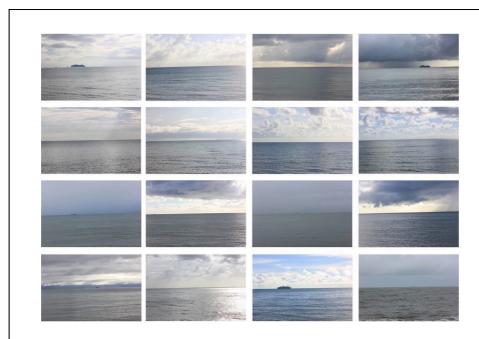
Time made visible

Place with invested meaning, a meaningful location

Gather stories, memories, experiences, triggered by bodily presence

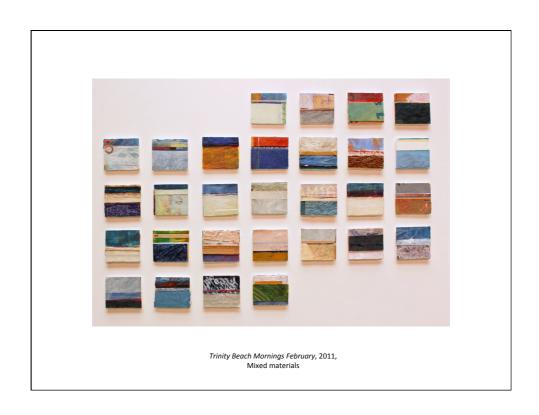
Place and self inextricably linked

Art practice as a mode of placemaking

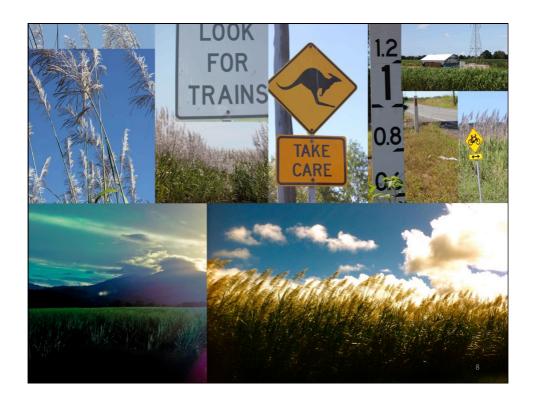


Timescapes Research Images, Trinity Beach QLD, 2011

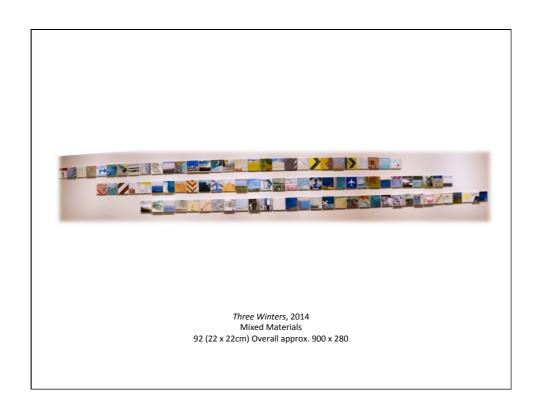








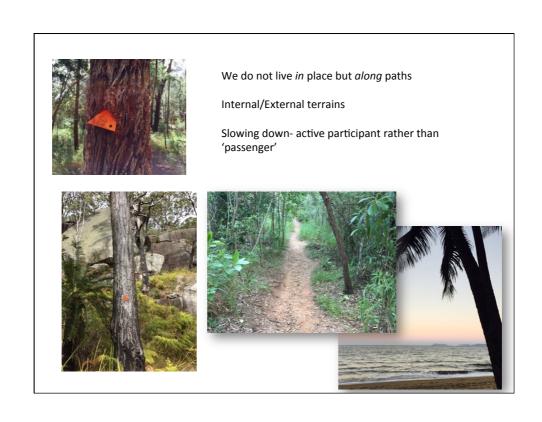




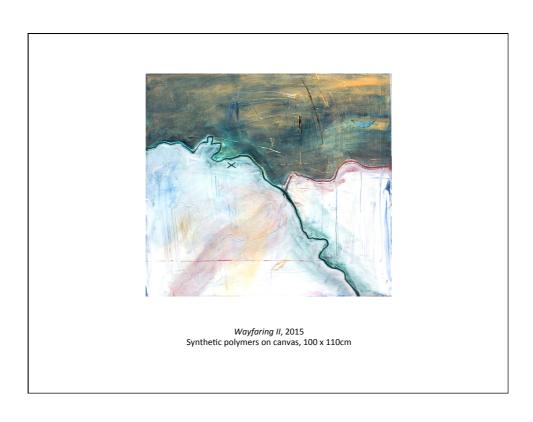














Wayfaring I, 2015 Synthetic polymers and oil on canvas, 140 x 180cm











Hinchinbrook Island Walk No.1, 2016 Synthetic polymers on canvas, 140 x 130cm

Receptive Walking- method

Counterpoint to distractions

Reflective- slow pace

Multi-sensory

Connect to natural environment & shift in aesthetic response

'Walking, ideally, is a state in which the mind, the body, and the world are aligned' (Solnit 2000, p.5)

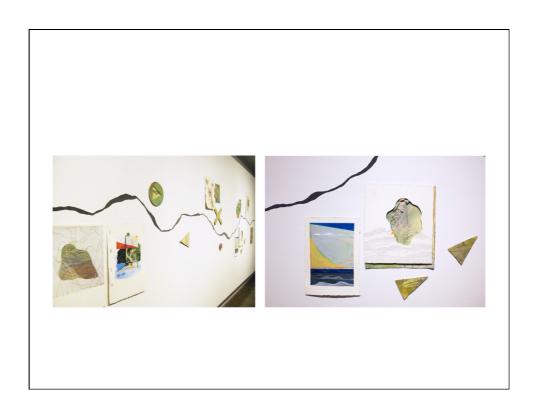


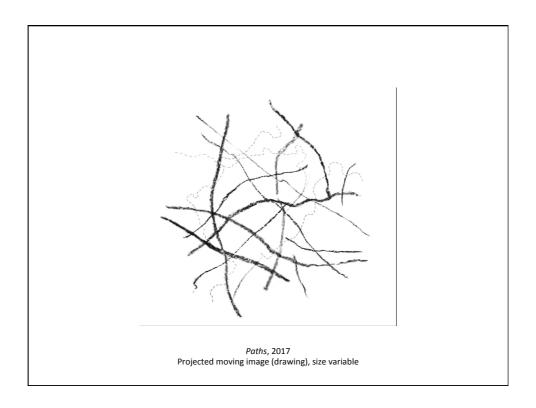












## Materials/Processes



Acrylic- texture, layering, transparencies, viscosity
Involves- mediums, plaster, concrete
Time-based- building up painting
Addition & erasure- negative space, sanding, removing material

## Receptive Walking Techniques







When we are present in our body, it's easier to feel grounded in our environment.  $\mbox{Observation} \mid \mbox{Sensations}$ 

Aware of things around you- sounds, smell, sights

Noticing the movement of body- how it moves? Posture, hold, may seem self-conscious

Notice the rhythm of legs moving, maintaining natural awareness. Feet pressing down (can come back to this)

If distracted, gently let it go & come back to rhythm



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