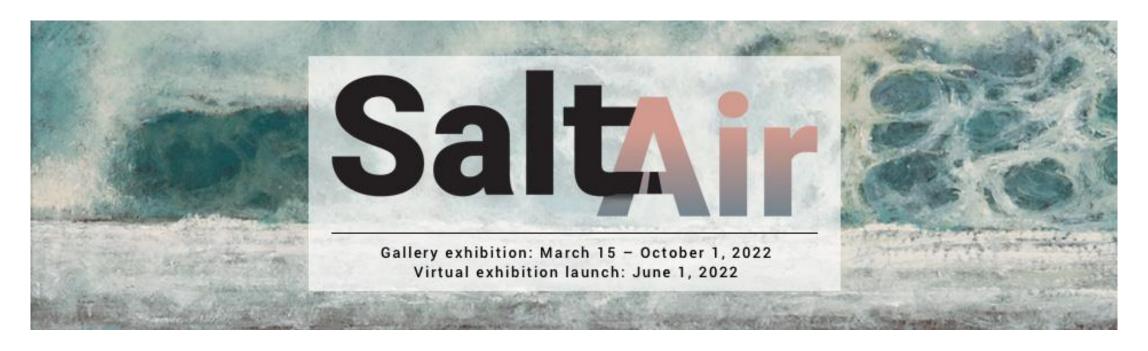
Join the fun from home! Virtual ARTSmart Classes for Salt Air

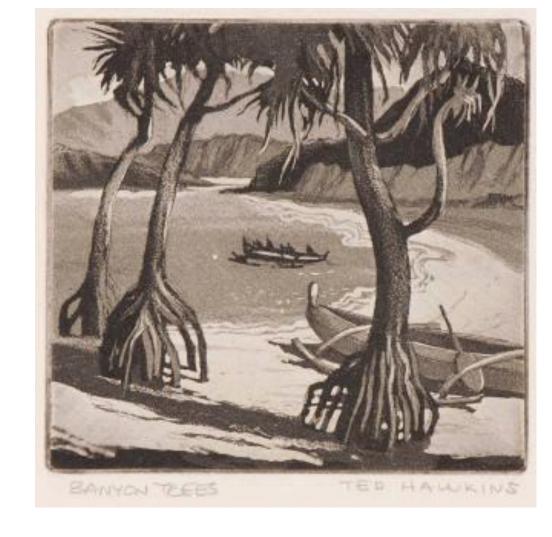


Sand

Visit the exhibition online at https://www.mkbma.org/exhibitions/salt-air/

Compare and Contrast





R. Rocker(?)

The Beach, 20th century
Linocut on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, S8.2022

Theodore W. Hawkins (United States, 1911 - 1969)

Banyon [sic] Trees, ca. 1945 (note: it is spelled Banyan or Banian)

Aquatint with etching on paper

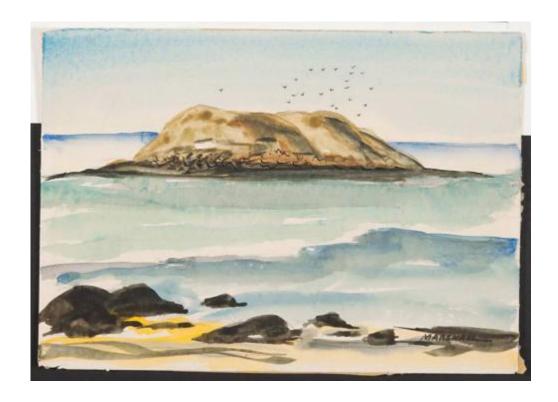
KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, Friends Kansas Art Fund, 2007.126

Charles Leroy Marshall Sr. (United States, 1905 - 1992)

Sea Gulls on Pacific Coast, California, 1949

Watercolor with graphite on paper

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, gift of Charles L. Marshall, Sr., presented by Maybelle M. Scheetz, 2005.101





John Steuart Curry (United States, 1897 - 1946)

Illustrations for The Tiger's Claw, December 14, 1922

Oil on canvasboard

KSU, Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art, 2022.22

Do you know that there are different colors of sand – for example some of the beaches in Hawaii have black sand created by crushed lava. Another Hawaiian beach has green sand from a mineral called olivine. Komoda Island in Indonesia has pink sand because of the red coral reefs off shore. The yellow beach in Italy is composed of decomposed yellow seashells.











Johnathan Bird's Blue World
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BDr4Gs GxsA

Gross Science https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1SfxgY1dIM4

The famous white-sand beaches of Hawaii, for example, actually come from the poop of parrotfish. The fish bite and scrape algae off of rocks and dead corals with their parrot-like beaks, grind up the inedible calcium-carbonate reef material (made mostly of coral skeletons) in their guts, and then excrete it as sand. This sand is softer than sand made of rocks ground over time.

Did you know that many different cultures make art with sand?



Navajo sand paintings were not made to be an "art object," but were made as part of a healing ritual. or ceremony. The medicine man would use naturally colored grains of sand, and pour them by hand to create the design.

Afterwards, the person who needed the healing was asked to sit on top of the sand painting. The belief was that the sand painting provided a portal so that the healing spirits could come through the painting and heal the patient.

After removing the illness from the person, the healing spirits returned to the sand painting and the painting was destroyed in order to destroy the illness.

Rangoli is an art form originating in the Indian subcontinent, in which patterns are created on the floor or a tabletop using materials such as powdered lime stone, red ochre, dry rice flour, colored sand, quartz powder, flower petals, and colored rocks. The decorations are used during Diwali and other festivals. Designs are passed from one generation to the next, keeping both the art form and the tradition alive.

Rangoli have different names based on the state and culture. Rangoli hold a significant role in the everyday life of a Hindu household especially historically when the flooring of houses were untiled. They are usually made outside the threshold of the main entrance, in the early mornings after cleaning the area.





Historically, the Tibetan mandala was not created with sand, but granules of crushed colored stone. In modern times, plain white stones are ground down and dyed with inks to achieve the same effect.

The monks use a special, extremely dense sand in order to limit interference by things like wind or sneezes. Before laying down the sand, the monks assigned to the project will draw the geometric measurements associated with the mandala. The sand granules are then applied using small tubes, funnels, and scrapers until the desired pattern is achieved.

Sand mandalas traditionally take several weeks to build and it is common that a team of monks will work together on the project, working from the center out. The destruction of a sand mandala is highly ceremonial. Even the deity syllables are removed in a specific order along with the rest of the geometry until at last the mandala has been dismantled to show impermanence. The sand is collected in a jar which is then wrapped in silk and transported to a river (or any place with moving water), where it is released back into nature to spread the holy blessings of the sand mandala.



These intricate murals are beach-based works of art created by British sand muralist Marc Treanor. Inspired by crop circles, the enigmatic formations that occasionally appear in corn and wheat fields, Treanor forges stunningly intricate patterns and pictures by raking wet sand.

Sand "paintings" by some ARTSmart friends







Of course, you could just build a sand castle....



Sticky Sand Recipe
5 cups of play sand
3 cups of all-purpose flour
1 cup of vegetable oil