ART LABORATORY

Grades 6-8, 9-12
Leonardo da Vinci was one of the first artists of the Renaissance period to study cadavers in order to better understand human anatomy. His sketches show his observations of the natural world.

Fetus and Lining of the Uterus
1510-1513
In the Renaissance period, artists and scientists were considered to be of the same class, since both mixed and ground either pigments or medicines for use in their professions.

Art, science, and math are extremely correlated!
Let’s take a look at the science and art of fingerprints
Types of fingerprints:

Types of fingerprints vary from person to person. Fingerprints show individual, unique identity.

In forensics, investigators identify criminals and victims through the fingerprinting process, using a special powder that reveals the fingerprint type.
Trees even have their own “fingerprints,” too!
What do you think could have inspired the artist Karen Rich Beall to create this piece?

What do these elements remind you of?

Karen Rich Beall
*Forbidden Fruit*, 2007
Wool, wire, cotton
Artist Karen Rich Beall gets her inspiration for sculptures and ceramics from living microorganisms.

Her ceramic work *Pink I* showcases this connection between the natural world and her art.
Erik Demaine utilizes mathematic principles to create his paper sculptures.

In his *Kentucky Series* (2013), this piece made from watercolor paper [0281], exhibits a beautiful, interaction between mathematics and sculpture.

Note that PATTERN is a repetitive and unifying principle in this piece, just like the PATTERN of a fingerprint.
Chuck Close also utilizes pattern in his pieces to create beautiful portrait renderings using only his fingerprints as his tools.
RESOURCES

- www.studyblue.com
- http://www.karenrichbeall.com/
- http://prafulla.net/wp-content/sharenreadfiles/2012/07/284391/chuck-close5.jpg
- http://erikdemaine.org/