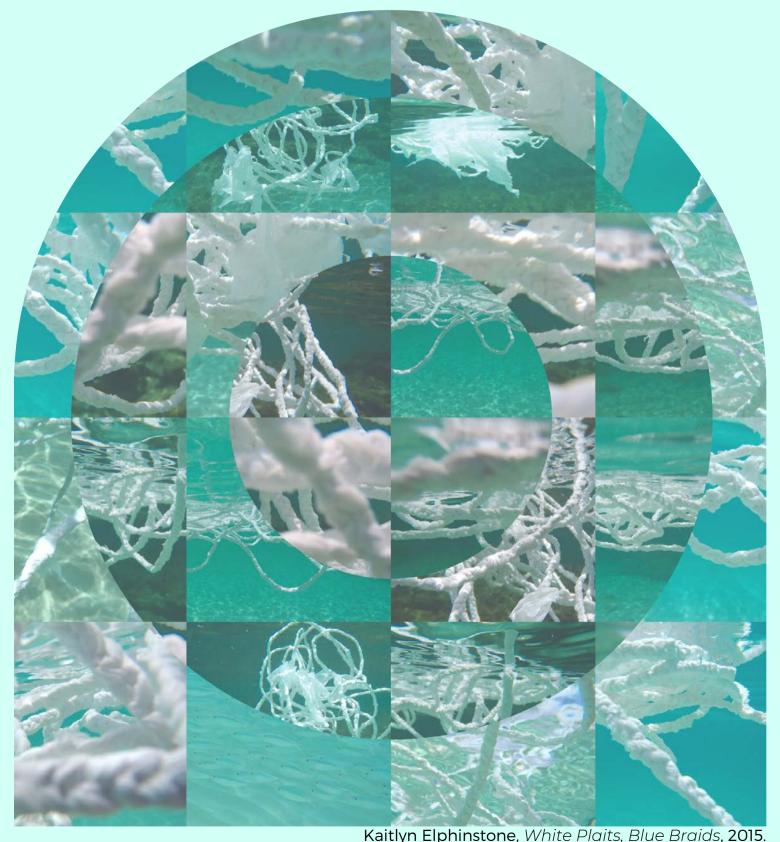
NATIONAL GALLERY OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS: ART ON THE ROAD



Art & The Environment





What are some ways we can protect the environment?

PROTECTING OUR PLANET STARTS WITH YOU



BIKE MORE DRIVE LESS





EDUCATE

When you further your own education, you can help others understand the importance and value of our natural resources.





Volunteer for cleanups in your community. You can get involved in protecting your watershed too!

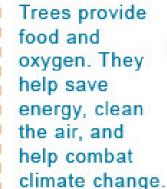


Cut down on what you throw away. Follow the three "R's" to conserve natural resources and landfill space.

seafood

Learn how to make smart seafood choices at www.FishWatch.gov.

choose sustainable





-SHOP-

Buy less plastic and bring a reusable shopping bag.

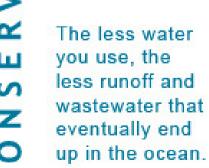


Don't send chemicals into our waterways.

Choose nontoxic chemicals in the home and office.







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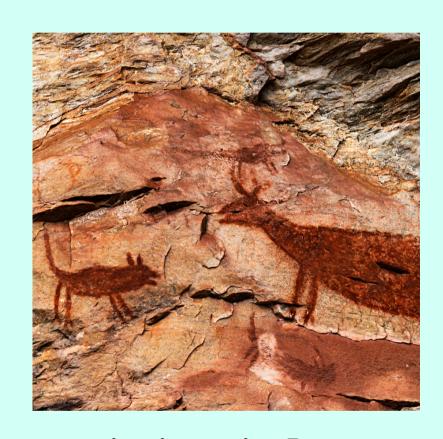
Energy efficient light bulbs reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Also flip the light switch off when you leave the room!



oceanservice.noaa.gov

Art Inspired by Nature

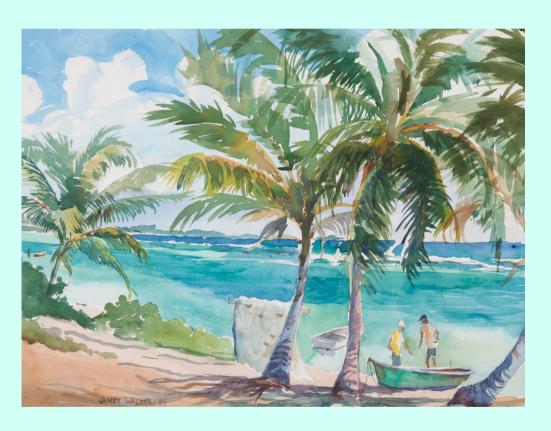
Throughout the history of art and its many forms, artists have always been interested in representations of the natural world"



Cave paintings in Lascaux, France showing various animals date back 17,000 years!

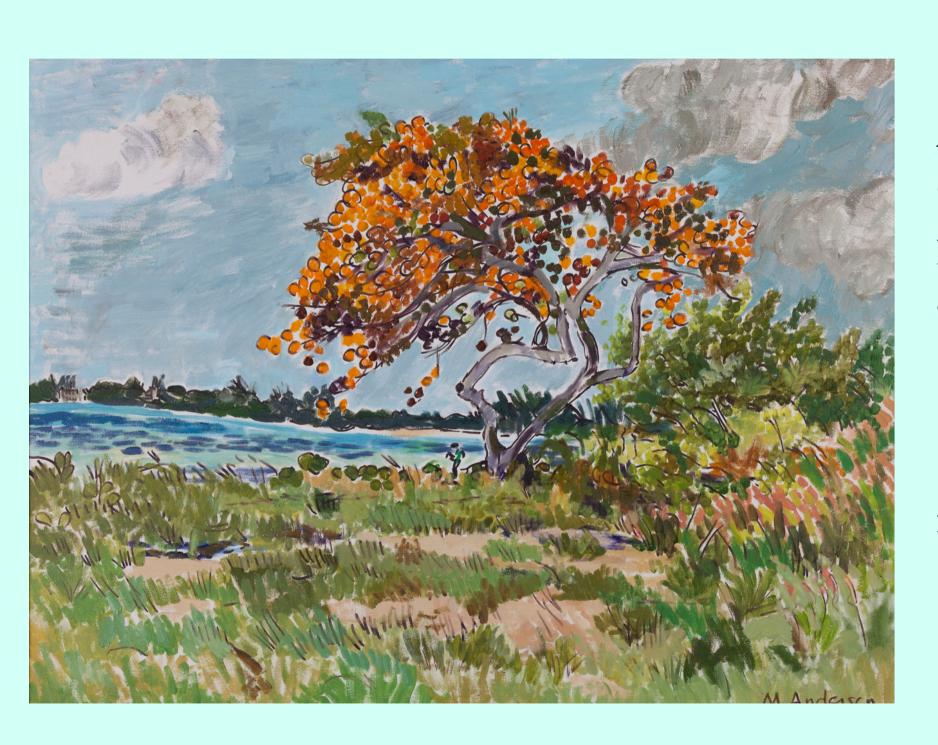


The Starry Night (1889) by Dutch painiter Vincent Van Gogh.



Mending Nets (1987) by Janet Walker. Many artists in Cayman in the 1980s-1990s painted "en plein air" in the Islands' districts.

Maureen Andersen Berry "Sea Grape Tree", c. 1985



Andersen Berry is noted for her depictions of the Caymanian landscape and local flora, and this particular work captures the coastal shrubland with an example of a native Sea Grape tree (Coccoloba uvifera).

Sea grape trees are recognizable for their large, round leaves and edible purple fruits.

Jan Barwick "Coral Reef by Night", c. 1990



Barwick's interest in ecology and wildlife create a unique vision of the Cayman Islands' underwater environment.

Coral reefs contain 25% of the ocean's species, making them the most diverse marine ecosystem and giving them the nickname "the rainforests of the sea." In this painting, Barwick includes many of the Cayman's well-known marine species including a grouper, eagle ray, turtle and moray eel.

Chris Mann "Red Mangroves I & II", 2005





Red Mangroves are one of three mangroves found in the Cayman Islands. They are usually seen closest to the shoreline.

Mangroves protect our shorelines from erosion, store carbon emissions in their soil, slow down storm surges and are an important habitat and nursery for young species. They are very important to protect!

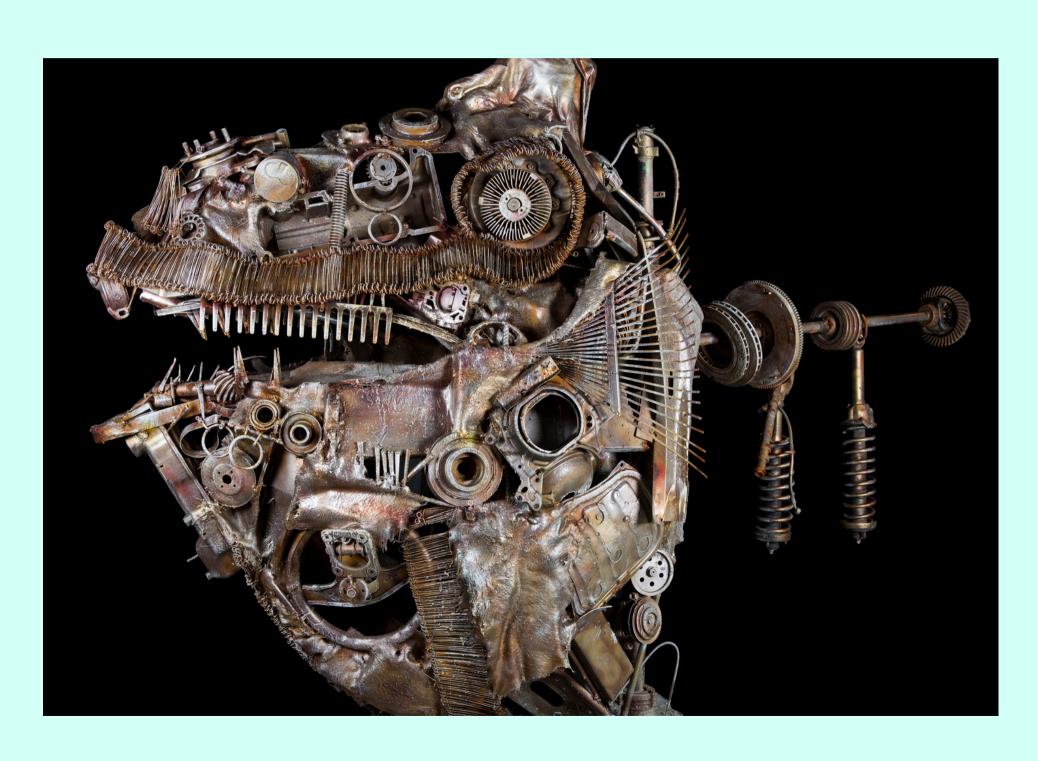
Chris Mann painted Mangroves I & II soon after Hurricane Ivan damaged the mangroves surrounding his home in South Sound.

Miguel Powery "Paradise Found, Paradise Lost" 1998



The darkening sky, stripped landscape and bulldozer set an eerie tone in this scene. As the title implies, the painting refers to the slow destruction of the Islands' natural environment by wide-scale urban development in the 1990s. The country's national tree, the Silver Thatch Palm, appear isolated and fragile, and two skeletons of "caymanes" (caimans) are visible in the foreground.

Rasitha Sanjeewa "Fish Skeleton", c. 2013



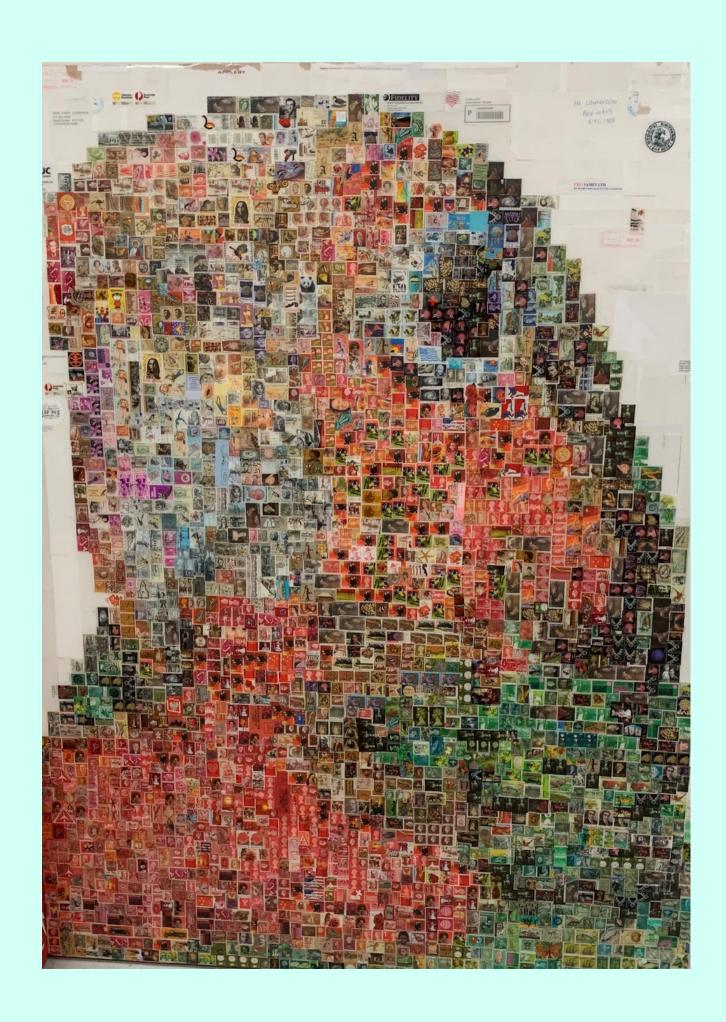
Standing 9 feet tall, this large sculpture is made of recycled domestic materials and car parts. The artist draws attention to the islands' longstanding reliance on the ocean for food, employment and recreation, and the increasing environmental pressures that threaten this relationship. Sanjeewa arrived in the Cayman Islands shortly after Hurricane Ivan in 2004 and quickly began to transform trash from the storm into works of art.

What objects do you recognize in this sculpture?

Kaitlyn Elphinstone "Woven Sea Fan", 2013



Woven Sea Fan addresses the artist's concerns about environmental sustainability and the polluting of the ocean. By carefully weaving plastic threads over and under the delicate lace pattern of the soft coral sea fan, she not only draws attention to the human need to control nature, but also creates and unexpected juxtaposition of the perfections and imperfections of the world.



Marc Laurenson "Cayman Parrot", 2020

The Cayman Islands' national bird is the Cayman parrot, which is indigenous to the islands. Unfortunately, these birds are at risk of population decline, due to habitat loss from human development (homes, agriculture, businesses, hotels, condos etc.), the illegal pet trade and natural disasters such as hurricanes.

In this piece, Laurenson depicts the Cayman parrot entirely from recycled postage stamps.

Art Activity!