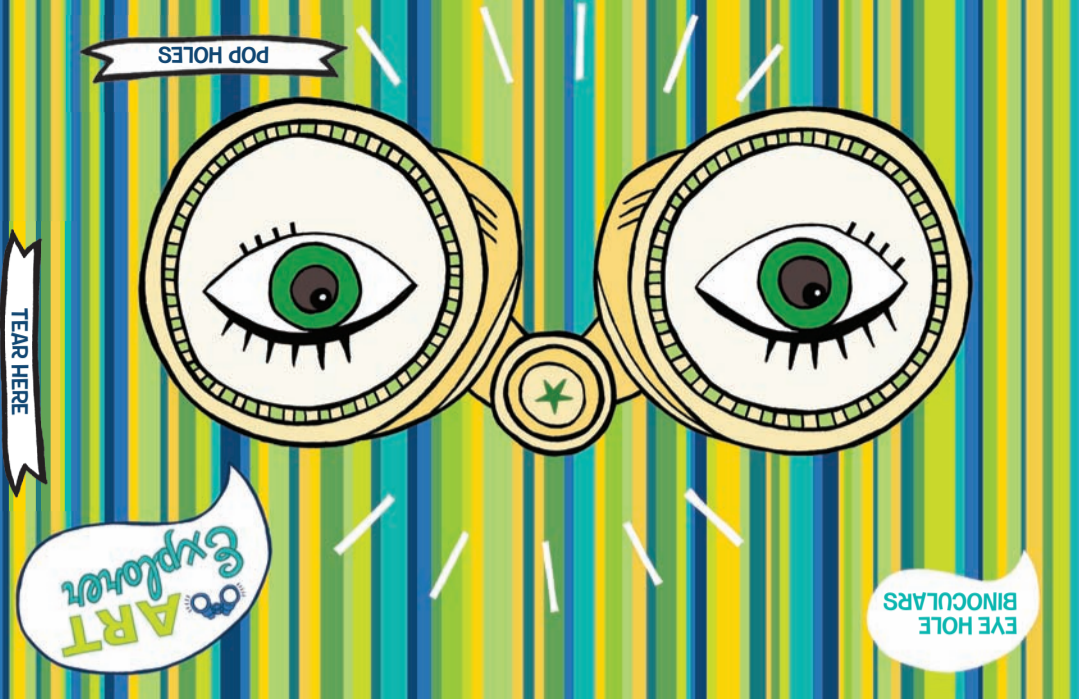
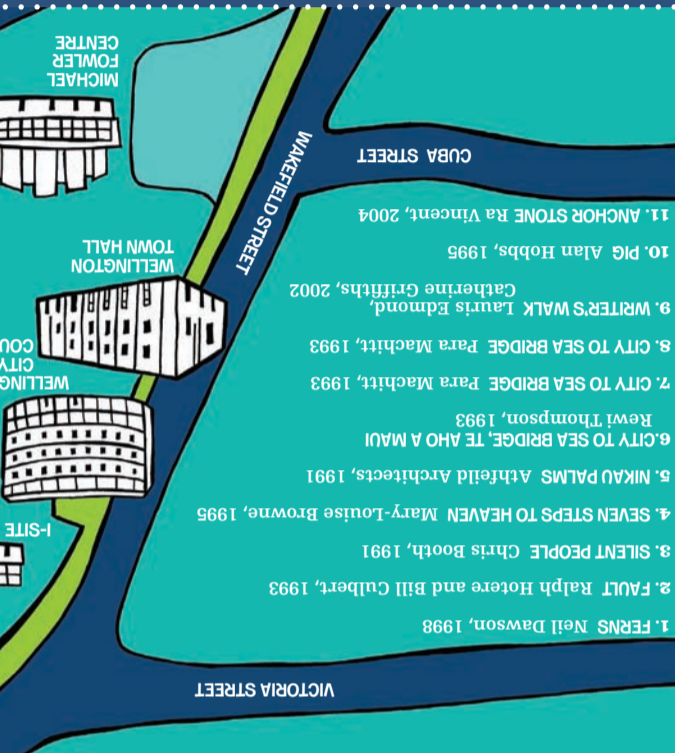


More information about these sculptures is available in City Gallery Wellington's Reading Room. You can also download Art Explorer: Waterfront Sculpture Trail for older Art Explorers at www.citygallery.org.nz, or pick up a copy from City Gallery Wellington, Wellington City Council, i-Site Visitor Centre on Civic Square, Central Library, Capital E or Museum of Wellington City & Sea. The Maori myths featured in this trail are also available online.

PARENTS: Some of the sculptures are near water or roads; please ensure children are closely supervised at all times. Public toilets and first aid can be found at most facilities in Civic Square.

All these sculptures have stories for you to discover, so grab a pencil and your imagination, create the eyehole binoculars and with an adult use this map to explore the sculptures in Civic Square.



1. FERNS

Neil Dawson, 1998

Look up! Neil Dawson's sculptures are often suspended in the air like the one above you. This metal orb is made from thin aluminium and is carefully suspended by almost invisible steel wires.

Painted gold on the inside and silver on the outside, sunlight makes the sculpture shine different colours throughout the day – **what colours can you see now?**

Use your eyehole binoculars to look more closely. How many different types of native New Zealand fern can you count?

Why do you think Neil Dawson used these fern shapes? The fern is a New Zealand icon – where else have you seen this icon?

Make a rubbing from the metal plaque (label) underneath the sculpture.



Neil Dawson's sculptures have been described as looking like "a drawing in the air". Design your own drawing in the air to hang in Civic Square like *Ferns*.

2. FAULT

Ralph Hotere and Bill Culbert, 1993

See if you can find an artwork named *Fault**. Standing under *Ferns*, look at the windows of the buildings around you. *Fault* has a black background with long, white lights making diagonal lines across this building's windows.

Can you spot it? If you can't see *Fault* in daylight, try walking past City Gallery Wellington at night.

Fault is a site-specific artwork, which means it has been designed for a particular place which artists have researched for inspiration and ideas.

With a name like *Fault*, it might make you think about someone who has done something wrong, but the artists Ralph Hotere and Bill Culbert were thinking about the earthquake fault lines that lie underneath Wellington.

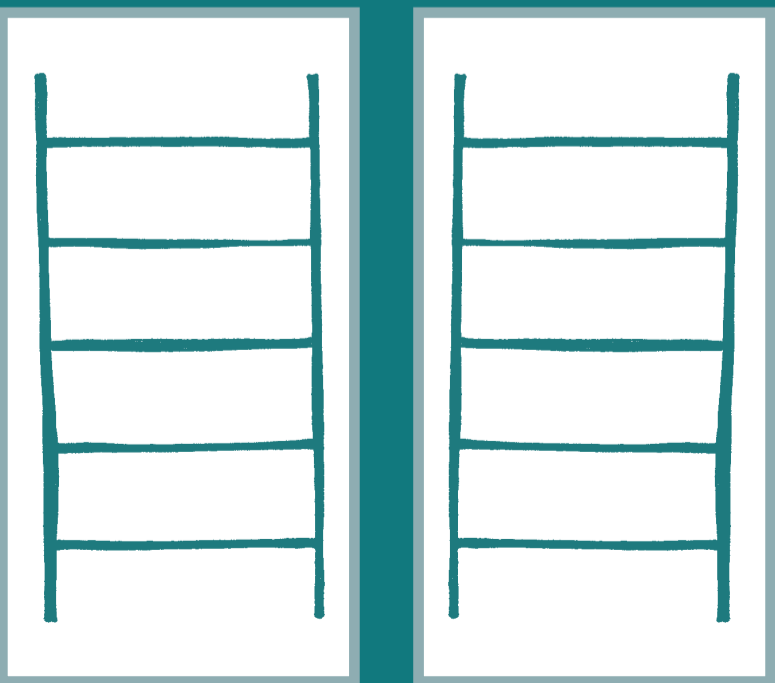
*This artwork will be re-installed in February, 2010.

3. SILENT PEOPLE

Chris Booth, 1991

Weave your way up the ramp in front of Central Library and find the sculptures peeking out from amongst the cabbage trees. **Why do you think the artist gave the artwork this title?**

Shhh! Quietly make up a story to tell someone you are with about the type of characters Chris Booth is talking about. **Who are they?** If you were going to give this artwork a different title, what would you call it?



4. SEVEN STEPS TO HEAVEN

Mary-Louise Browne, 1995

Find this work on top of an unusually high lawn in front of the *i-Site* Visitor Centre.

Why is this kind of art called a word ladder?

You can jump over the words like stepping stones, connecting the sea and the sky. **Read the words out loud and see the changes from one word to the next as you climb the ladder.**

Make your own word ladders, starting with a three or four letter word.

5. NIKAU PALMS

Athfield Architects, 1991

Follow the path of the *Nikau* palms around the library, behind the City Gallery and up to the *City to Sea Bridge*. How many of these native palms can you count?

There are two kinds of *Nikau* palms in Civic Square. Can you spot the difference?

Some are sculptures and others are structural, which means they are part of a structure or a building. Which building are some of the palms part of? Using your binoculars to look closely, sketch a *Nikau* palm and add textures.



8. CITY TO SEA BRIDGE

Para Matchitt, 1993

Para Matchitt's **gateway poles** are symbols on top. **What is a symbol?** These symbols represent important ideas in Maori cosmology and celestial navigation. Cosmology is the study of the beginning of the universe. Celestial navigation means finding your way by reading the sun, stars and moon.

DRAW THE SYMBOL THAT MATCHES EACH IDEA:

MAUNGA the mountain/s	WHEITU the star	TE AO the world, the eye of god
MARAMA the moon (half full)	NGAKAU the heart	KAPE the crescent moon, a symbol of a new world

Draw a symbol on top of this pole that represents or symbolises you.

10. PIG

Alan Hobbs, 1995

Can you climb up and sit on this sculpture? Do you think it's bigger or smaller than a normal pig?

Draw a thought bubble, then draw or write inside what your pig is thinking.



11. ANCHOR STONE

Ra Vincent, 2004

Ra Vincent carved this sculpture for the centenary of the Town Hall in front of you in 2004. How old does that make the Town Hall today?

Does the stone feel rough or polished? How do you think the sculptor made this sculpture?



What does an anchor do? Where do people use anchors? Did you know the area you are standing in now used to be a fishing spot? The landscape of the city and the sea is very different today.

6.

CITY TO SEA BRIDGE

Rewi Thompson and John Grey, 1993

This bridge connects the city and sea, but it also tells us stories. **Look down!** Follow the lines in the brick work to the *maunga* (mountain). What shapes do the brick patterns make? **Can you see a fishing net?**

TE AHO A MAUI

Rewi Thompson, 1993

Find the plaque behind the *maunga* and read it aloud to find out the title and the main character of this story. **Have you heard this story before?** Discover other amazing adventures of this famous character at the library, or online at home.

Using your binoculars, can you see the scales of the *ika* (fish) down on the ground in Civic Square?

Imagine you are standing in front of the maunga, fishing up the huge *ika*. Act out this scene for someone you are with – show off how strong you are!

7.

CITY TO SEA BRIDGE

Para Matchitt, 1993

On top of the bridge, find the two *manu* (birds) welcoming us with outstretched wings. **What carved wooden creatures can you see opposite the manu?**

This is a great place to hide and play, and there are two whales that represent the famous *taniwha* (mythical Maori sea creatures) named *Ngake* and *Whatahata*.

Tails in the air, round eyes and sharp teeth, these *taniwha* tell us the Maori myth of how Wellington Harbour was created when *Ngake* burst through the rock – separating Wellington from the Cook Strait.

9.

WRITER'S WALK

text Lauris Edmond, designed by Catherine Griffiths, 2002

Lauris Edmond is a writer who wrote this about living in Wellington. A verb is a do-ing word. Use your binoculars and look around you, what activities can you see people doing?

FILL IN THE SPACES:

ing
ing
ing
ing

"IT'S TRUE YOU CAN'T LIVE HERE BY CHANCE, YOU HAVE TO DO AND BE, NOT SIMPLY WATCH OR EVEN DESCRIBE. THIS IS THE CITY OF ACTION, THE WORLD HEADQUARTERS OF THE VERB." (from *The Active Voice*)

What do you imagine the "world headquarters of the verb" would look like? Tell someone you are with about this busy and exciting place!

This artwork is part of the *Writer's Walk* trail featuring writing about Wellington – keep an eye out for them when you walk around the waterfront.

When you walk around the waterfront.

BEYOND BINOCULARS

TEAR HERE

POP HOLES



ART Explorer