Santa Barbara. a poetic, multi-faceted interpretation of past and present together. The result is physical layout of the area and melds experiences, Siegel's work upends the data, historical research and personal character of the city. Based on scientific would allow her to more readily reflect the consider new techniques and formats that new terrain and city, Siegel was inspired to

she came to know the city and region through its topography, archaeological sites, waterways, rock

distributions, population dispersals, city layout, fire-burned areas, migratory pathways, and other

factors. Students from the Departments of Environmental Studies, Geography, and Sociology and

research staff from the University's Map & Imagery Laboratory conducted research for Siegel to

The drawings or "units," as the artist refers to them, can be configured in an endless number

of ways, incorporating anywhere from the full suite of fifty to only a handful Like the city and

landscape itself. Translocation and Overlav will never remain fixed. Future installations will be unique

and respond to the spaces in which the drawings are presented. They will also elaborate alternate

ideas related to the city depending on the selection of images. In this configuration, all of them are



base of Los Angeles, this is the first time of a year and a half. Aside from her home Museum was developed over the course project for the Art, Design & Architecture development. Her innovative drawing quality of the landscape in relation to urban her analytical eye on the ever-changing large-scale drawings. She frequently turns nature of specific places through her EBAN SIEGEL examines the

components. Siegel's project is sprawling, filling

Nachman Gallery with data and images from

multiple time periods. Arrayed across the gallery

walls and overlapping one another, each of the

drawings is unique and represents contemporary

or historic images she found during the research

phase. Interspersed with those images are

drawings based on typical and atypical data sets.

Working with this scientific-based information was

a first for the artist. By utilizing this information



on view. Nine contour drawings of the coastline between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara form the spine of the installation and wrap diagonally around the gallery walls. The remaining drawings were, for the most part, placed in relation to this spine in broadly interpreted groupings, such as: sea, sky, fire, or land.

OCTOBER 19, 2013-APRIL 19, 2014

TRANSLOCATION AND OVERLAY

The drawings, are complemented by porcelain facsimiles of an area stratigraphic map and "artifacts" Siegel collected or encountered. The stratigraphic map is of the Mountain Drive area, which is the highest point in the city and is known for its bohemian history. But the map also functions as a loose key to the drawings. Distinct symbols on each of the porcelain pieces correlate to a different drawing and its topic. Another key is available in the gallery and lists the drawings chronologically according to subject along with an informative statement about each one. Siegel's porcelain artifacts replicate the leaves she gathered in the Coronado Butterfly Preserve, the chandeliers in the Santa Barbara Mission, and the designs utilized by the Chumash Indians, among other items. They are displayed in a vitrine, atop cyanotypes of the locations where they were gathered or seen by the artist. These cyanotypes were made by exposing negatives to sunlight on light-sensitive paper. The sunlight turns the paper dark blue and renders the image a ghostly white. These sculptural elements ground Siegel's work and research in the physical world as a result of their handcrafted nature. Their presentation takes on the appearance and feel of an anthropological museum display case, revealing the specimens and fragments she encountered in her research.

Translocation and Overlay is sweeping in its physical sprawl, incorporation of many different types of drawings and multiple media as well as in its conceptual underpinnings which are broadly conceived. The overarching theme of the project, however, is that of transience and movement. Siegel was fascinated by Santa Barbara's beauty and reputation as an idyllic, even utopic, enclave maintained through strict building codes and dictates preserving the landscape and ecology. But

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view, Art, Design & Architecture Museum, UC Santa Barbara. All photos by Tony Mastres. CREDITS FOR ALL IMAGES: Fran Siegel, Translocation and Overlay, 2013, installation

Grafix, Consumer Products. Film and has been generously donated by to engage students in research, production, The paper used in this work is Graffix Drafting at California State University, Long Beach.

Museum's ongoing "Artist-in-Residence" Christina Rubio '14 Art; and The School of Art his exhibition is part of the AD&A Research, Santa Barbara Historical Museum; and Geography; Michael Redmon, Director of Jessica Pham '12 Environmental Studies professor in The School of Art at California 12 Art History; Erik Nielsen ABD Sociology; and Yale University Art Gallery. She is a Map & Imagery Laboratory; Sloane Kochman of the Contemporary Art, Los Angeles '12 Geography; Jon Jablonski, Head of the drawings are in the collections of Museum Montana Flynn '14 Art History; Michael P. Ford Art, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA. Her Anabel Beiki '14, Art; Madeline Berger '16 Art; Haven, CT and B.F.A. from Tyler School of grateful for their help throughout this project: from Yale University School of Art, New on the assistance of many people and we are Fran Siegel, arnahoon on her M.A.A.M nehoostion and Overlay relied

work in relation to the campus or region and series which invites artists to make new

State University Long Beach.





there are forces that remain outside of the city's control and have spurred sudden or gradual change. Indeed, like any other place, Santa Barbara, is always undergoing some form of transformation. To illustrate that Siegel pictured area fault lines and fires, the 1969 oil spill, and an image of the aftermath of the 1925 earthquake that leveled the city, allowing it to reinvent itself in a Spanish Colonial Revival style. Siegel's emphasis on movement is more directly addressed in other drawings that represent motion like wind and wave patterns in the area, clouds, Highway 101, waterways and the ubiquitous bicycles seen

throughout the UCSB campus and the city at large. Visible sporadically throughout the installation are excised images of high-wire act performers from the circus. This is a reference to an 1890 circus that passed through town and made headlines with daredevil feats from hot-air balloons, as well as a nod to the unceasing travels of the circus caravans. For Siegel, the circus is also symbolic of the fringe or outsider groups that have passed through Santa Barbara.

The more Siegel learned about Santa Barbara, the more she was intrigued by the contrast between its highly planned character and the peripheral, transient segments, human and otherwise, that are found in its environs. The Santa Barbara city plan appears in various guises in the installation, acting as a foil to these "off the grid" populations that are nomadic and flit in and out, running counter to the strictly-ordered nature of the city. For example, the monarch butterflies that yearly

nest in Santa Barbara for a short period are the subject of one drawing. Other examples allude to the homeless populations that are presently in Santa Barbara and those that were situated here in the past. Siegel's contemporary image of a shopping cart filled with a person's belongings is complemented by another that shows "Hobo Village," a depression-era encampment for the homeless on the grounds of Lillian Child's estate, now the Santa Barbara Zoo. Siegel also sees the bohemian, artistic community of Mountain Drive, represented in porcelain, as another example of a countercultural community that lends a decidedly non-conformist aspect to the city.

Siegel is deeply influenced by Italo Calvino's book Invisible Cities (1978), which consists of a series of passages that describe impossible, fantastical towns that defy gravity, time, and space. She is drawn to the work because Calvino uses, as she states, "minute descriptions to create believable but invented worlds." Through Translocation and Overlay Siegel is able to create her own alternate, imaginary version of Santa Barbara that collapses time and space. Her drawings reduce the city to a series of patterns based on events or data from various time frames and locales. By rendering her images on drafting film, a translucent paper, and installing them in an overlapping manner she makes it possible for viewers to see these disparate time periods and places in direct relation to one another. New patterns, even those that may be irrelevant or nonsensical, are revealed and in so doing present a more nuanced portrait of this place, one that takes into account the experience of Santa Barbara. With this work, Siegel demonstrates how the city is a rich mélange of the past and present as well as stunning geographic location, catastrophic events, topographic diversity, competing interests, geological shifts, and differing populations, among other factors. *Translocation* and Overlay reveals the multifaceted quality of the city, allowing viewers to see and experience its compelling character and striking complexity.

Elyse A. Gonzales, Curator of Exhibitions

"For me, drawing is a malleable medium with a realm of possibilities for exploring itinerant and transitory subjects. I'm interested in investigating things that aren't still, such as shifting light and movement."

