



Seven Magic Mountains Interpretive Facts



- In the background to the east is Jean Dry Lake, which since the early 20th century has been used for fashion shoots, automobile ads, and from the 1960s has served as an important site for artists creating performances and Land Art.
- Jean Dry Lake is an ephemeral lake, holding water only during rainy periods. The dry lake—in Spanish the *playa*, or beach—is the perfect blank slate for inscribing temporary marks on the land.
- The first modern artwork was created by Swiss-borne French artist Jean Tinquely, who lived from 1925 to 1991, and his partner Niki de Saint-Phalle. They created a Happening on the lakebed in 1962. Titled Study for an End of the World No. 2, Tinquely and Saint-Phalle built a sculpture out of found junk and blew it up with dynamite. The art event was broadcast live by NBC and featured in Life magazine and the Saturday Evening Post.
- Michael Heizer, the noted American artist, started working on Jean Dry Lake in 1968. His most famous work on the playa was Rift 1, the start of a 530-mile-long series of sculptures he called Nine Nevada Depressions. Rift was a zigzag trench fifty feet long, a foot wide and eighteen inches deep that was designed after a photograph of derailed train cars.
- In 1970 Guido Deiro leased the surface rights of the playa for a year for \$50, so Heizer could
 continue to use it to make art. Heizer used a motorcycle that year to draw enormous circles on
 the desert floor. Circular Surface Planar Displacement Drawing became the basis for related
 artworks placed from New York City in 1972 to Switzerland in 2012.

- Ugo Rondinone's Seven Magic Mountains consists of thirty-three boulders weighing from 20,000 pounds to 25 tons, stacked into seven towers. They form totemic figures 25 feet to 35 feet tall. They are meant to evoke contrast and continuity from nature to culture, hence their bright colors, which are typical of Rondinone's sculptures.
- The largest modern art rock moved was Michael Heizer's Levitated Mass, which transported a 340-ton boulder in 2014 one hundred and six miles from a quarry in Riverside, California to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art in Santa Monica.
- The largest single stone objects ever moved by humans are the sixty-foot tall Colossi of Memnon in Egypt, which were moved 420 miles up the Nile. One of the two statues fractured during an earthquake in the first century B.C.E. and was reconstructed by the Romans, who used several pieces—but the intact statue weighs an estimated 720 tons. The Colossi were originally painted in bright colors.
- Ugo Rondinone first created massive stone figures in 2013. The nine figures of *Human Nature* were carved from Pennsylvania bluestone, stood 16- to 20-feet tall, and were installed on Rockefeller Plaza in New York City for eleven weeks before being sold and moved.
- On the horizon to the east are the McCullough Mountains. Just over the ridgeline is Sloan Canyon, which hosts thousands of petroglyphs, or designs pecked into rocks. Some of the rock art is prehistoric, some historic—but all of it the oldest kind of Land Art humans have made.

Interpretive facts provided by Nevada Museum of Art Center for Art + Environment Director Bill Fox. Image of unpainted stacks by Max William Allen.

####

Art Production Fund (APF) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization dedicated to commissioning and producing ambitious public art projects, reaching new audiences and expanding awareness through contemporary art. Art Production Fund (APF) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization dedicated to commissioning and producing ambitious public art projects, reaching new audiences and expanding awareness through contemporary art. Recent projects include: David Brooks, Desert Rooftops, NYC, 2011; Josephine Meckseper, Manhattan Oil Project, NYC, 2012; Kiki Smith, Chorus, NYC, 2012; Yoko Ono, Imagine Peace Times Square, NYC, 2012; Yvette Mattern, Global Rainbow After The Storm, NYC, 2012; Ryan McGinley, Taxi TV, NYC, 2013; Tony Smith, One-Two-Three, NYC, 2013; Tracey Emin, Roman Standard, NYC 2013; Pop Up 1: Montauk, NY, 2013; ThreeASFOUR, MER KA BA, NYC, 2013; Marco Brambilla, Anthropocene, NYC, 2013; Vanessa Beecroft, VB73, NYC, 2014; Deborah Kass, The Street, MA, 2014; Jessica Craig-Martin, Hyde Park Village, FL, 2014; FriendsWithYou, Light Cave, NYC, 2014; Snarkitecture, Calvin Klein Holiday Installation, NYC, 2014; Hanna Liden, Everything, NYC 2015. Co-Founders: Yvonne Force Villareal & Doreen Remen; Executive Director: Casey Fremont. For more Information, please visit artproductionfund.org.

Nevada Museum of Art is a museum of ideas. The only accredited art museum in the state of Nevada, it is a private, non-profit organization supported by the generosity of its membership as well as by sponsorships and grants. Through creative programming and scholarship, the Museum provides the opportunity for people to encounter, engage and enjoy a diversity of art experiences. In 2009, the Museum founded the Center for Art + Environment, an internationally recognized research center dedicated to supporting the practice, study, and awareness of creative interactions between people and their environments. The Center houses archives from more than 1,000 artists working on all seven continents, including Maya Lin, Cape Farewell, Michael Heizer, and Walter de Maria. Learn more at nevadaart.org.

Contact:

Amanda Horn, Director of Communications, Nevada Museum of Art (o) 775.398.7228 / (m) 775.636.2567 / amanda.horn@nevadaart.org