

John M. Armleder

After the coloured squares, here are some **circles!**
Eight wooden circles, some bigger than you, others smaller...
Here, the artwork is placed **on the ground**, which makes
it a sculpture!

Look, the **colour has been dripping!** And it doesn't always
run in the same direction, how is that possible?

The artist was playing around, he slowly poured
the paint onto the boards and let it dry before repositioning
everything... A little bit of chance and a lot of mischief,
he is the king of dripping!

John M. Armleder likes to create works that could
be used in everyday life, like furniture or decorative objects.
Art **is part of life**, after all, isn't it?

Avril 1985, 1985

Larry Bell

Mirror, mirror, on the floor... Walk/around Larry Bell's sculpture, look through it, bend down, what do you see?

Like in a construction game, these large glass rectangles mean you can become/part/of/the/work. Depending on where you stand, you will see yourself, your shadow, or somebody else.

Nickel and Chrome are the two metals that these panes of glass are coated with. The artist baked them in an oven... like a large cake!

Larry invites you to play/around/with/reflections and transparency, to look at your body and everything around. It's a fascinating experience of space.

First and Last, 1981-1989

Dominique Blaise

How about that! This is a very tall work of art! It starts **on the floor** and goes **up to the ceiling**... or is it the other way round? If you come a little closer to look at it, you have to tilt your head back. Everything's upside down!

Be careful, because this work is very delicate!

Delicate? Yes, what you're looking at is **balanced** on slender wooden pillars.

Dominique likes to make sculptures out of everyday objects, balancing them carefully so that **they don't fall down**. It looks like magic, but there's no trickery!

This sculpture is called **Le Couvert – Setting the Table**.

You would have to eat upside down.

Can you think of another name for this work?

Le Couvert, 1986

Daniel Canogar

Daniel Canogar is an American artist. He creates artworks with **light** and technology.

Here, **details of the skin** are projected through thin cables; they are cables that doctors use to explore the human body.

Look at the creases, can you guess which parts of the body are they?

Some have scars or wrinkles and some even have blotches: these are the effects of time on the skin. Do you have any on your skin? Have you noticed any on people in your family's skin?

Clench your fists and look carefully at the creases in your hands.

Small things become very **big** here!

You can also have fun taking part in the work by playing with your **shadow**.

The obscenity of the Surface, 1999

Numa/Droz

Paintings the size of **matchboxes**! You can follow them and see where they take you. Why do you think they are arranged like this?

Numa Droz is an artist from Lyon. He only paints **landscapes**—hundreds of them. During his walks, he makes sketches and takes photographs. Then, back in his studio, he remembers how he **felt**. Then he paints his pictures.

For him, it is important to look carefully at the countryside, remembering that it could disappear.

He took the **three/different/walks** in these paintings in the middle of summer.

With these tiny paintings, the artist is inviting you to get closer and then to escape into them.

Here, something **big** has become very **small**!

What do you think about when you go out walking?

En plein été: trois promenades fragmentées dans un paysage (juillet, août, septembre), 1997

Joe Jones

*Look up and listen. This work isn't just something to look at, you have to **listen** to it, too! What sounds does it make? The objects that produce the sounds, what are they made of?*

*Joe Jones, the American artist and musician who made it, has been creating musical machines like this all his life. This one works **with small motors** and was **built** with recycled stuff. It doesn't just play one tune. This little mechanical orchestra plays in a completely random way, in other words, chance comes into it. The artist compares these motors to butterflies, or a **small animal** or bird that plays music.*

What do the sounds remind you of?

*Try covering your **ears**... Do you hear the sounds in the same way?*

Géraldine Kosiak

It's like a window onto the world!

*What is the first thing you notice about this work?
Its size? The material? Or what it represents?*

*During the lockdown, Géraldine went through her **travel souvenirs** picking out objects from around the world or from around here. She drew them, like a little private museum, then she painted them **on a plain background** so that the colours would stand out better. Then she had a **large carpet** made from her picture.*

*See if you can find the Kokeshi (Japanese doll),
the cherry blossom and the pangolin.*

*Now **make up a story** that includes these three things—
and any others you can think of.*

Ange/Leccia

Here you are in a room, facing an ocean of globes!

What are these globes usually used for?

What effect do they have on you, all together like this?

There are so many you can't count them!

And the light inside each one brings out the colours!

How come you see mostly blue?

It's called the Earth, but actually our planet is mostly sea.

The work is an "arrangement": the artist puts everyday objects together and arranges them in a certain way.

What world does it take you to? And have you got any ideas for an "arrangement" that you would like to make?

Arrangement, 1991

Robert Morris

Take the time to watch this video for a few minutes.

...

The artist Robert Morris—that's him half-hidden behind a large mirror—is walking through a snowy landscape in the USA.

When you are in front of a mirror, you can usually see your reflection. But here, there are just trees, snow, and sometimes the person filming the artist.

It's a peculiar feeling. How does it make you feel when you look at this video?

Robert Morris often creates works with mirrors, where the images reflect one another over and over again. He does things with our bodies and what we see, so that it upsets the way we understand the things that surround us.

So what is real and what is just a reflection?

Mirror Film, 1969 (duration: 9 min)

Olivier Mosset

*Here are some colours! Come and take a closer look...
or stand back a bit! What **colours** can you see? These large
paintings are of **squares**, one on top of the other, an orange
one on a red one, a green on a blue...*

*For Olivier Mosset, the artist, painting is all about colour
and nothing else. He paints it **onto his vertical canvases**
and you can't even see the trace of his brush! How do you
find the colours? Bright? Soft?*

What does the combination of the two colours do for you?

*These paintings are there to play tricks on **your eyes**!
Ask the others what they see, everyone may see things
differently.*

Escort, Estate, Skylark, Carré bleu sur fond blanc, 1987

Steven Parrino

A **crumpled** painting. What an idea! But what has happened to this work by Steven Parrino? Perhaps you should investigate. Look, there are clues on the sides of the painting.

First the artist did his painting, then he took the canvas off the frame, crumpled it and twisted it. Then he put it back in a **different/position**.

This painting is a **"monochrome"**, which means a painting done in only one colour. Its title is Turning Blue, which has two meanings: "becoming blue", or it could also mean "blue that someone has been turning."

Here's something to think about: Does the blue square look as if it's trying to escape, or the opposite; is it trying to get into the **frame**?

Turning Blue, 1988

Christa Sommerer et Laurent Mignonneau

Dancing with the screen.

*An empty room? Move forward a little into the middle and **make a movement**, raise an arm or a leg. What is happening on the screen?*

*You have just entered the **magical, virtual** world of Christa Sommerer and Laurent Mignonneau. You are the one activating the work!*

*What do the shapes you are drawing **with your body** make you think of?*

What kind of world do you imagine yourself to be in?

*The artists took their inspiration from **nature** when they invented these shapes.*

Make different movements, slowly or quickly. What difference does it make?

*Look at the others, are they doing the same as you? All moving together, do you think you'll manage to **fill the whole screen**?*

When you've finished, take a step back. Everything is erased and you can start again.

Ettore Spalletti

Now, here's an artwork lying flat **on the floor**...
How does that make you feel? How would you describe it?
Go a little closer to it, but not too close...

This piece has been made by the Italian artist Ettore Spalletti.
It's called Contatto, which means "contact". It is made
with **pigment**, the coloured powder that you mix
with a liquid to make paint.

What do you see on the **surface** of the transparent
plate covering the powder? What effect does
the **weight of the glass** produce?

What do the lighter shapes that appear remind you of?

With very simple materials, Ettore's painting-sculpture
suggests a landscape, it takes us on a journey.

What other name would you give to this work?

Contatto, 1976-1985

Erwin Wurm

*Did you see the bent truck at the entrance of the museum?
This is by the same artist!*

Erwin Wurm transforms everyday objects into funny sculptures, playing with shapes, volumes, weight and balance. What is important to him is how the visitor fits into the work.

Erwin has adjusted this to your size!

These one-minute sculptures won't exist, unless you put your body into them, you have to bring them to life.

*Do you want to become a work of art? Easy!
Here's what you do:*

STEP 1: Choose a board

STEP 2: Look at the drawings, read the artist's instructions on the board

STEP 3: Pose for 1 minute!

You could always take a photo and send it to the museum at publics@mac-lyon.com or on instagram #macLyon and #LittleOdyssée

Adorno Was Wrong with His Idea About Art, 2005