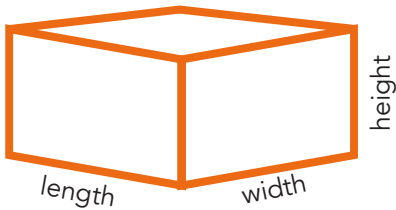# WHAT IS SCULPTURE?

Two-dimensional (2D) objects are perceived as flat, or on one plane. These shapes can be measured in two directions using something simple like a ruler. 2D shapes are the building blocks of painting and drawing.

Three-dimensional (3D) objects refer to a form in space which can be measured in three directions; having **length, width**, and **height**; not flat. Sculpture primarily uses 3D forms. This is why we are able to walk around a sculpture to view it from many different sides.

PUBLIC ART

Usually, but not always, public art is commissioned specifically for the site in which it is situated. Monuments, memorials, and civic statues and sculptures are the most established forms of public art, but public art can also be **temporary**, in the form of performances, dance, theatre, poetry, graffiti, posters and installations.
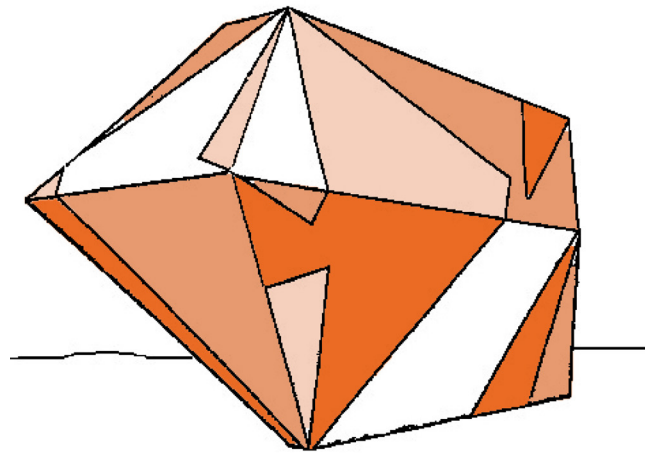
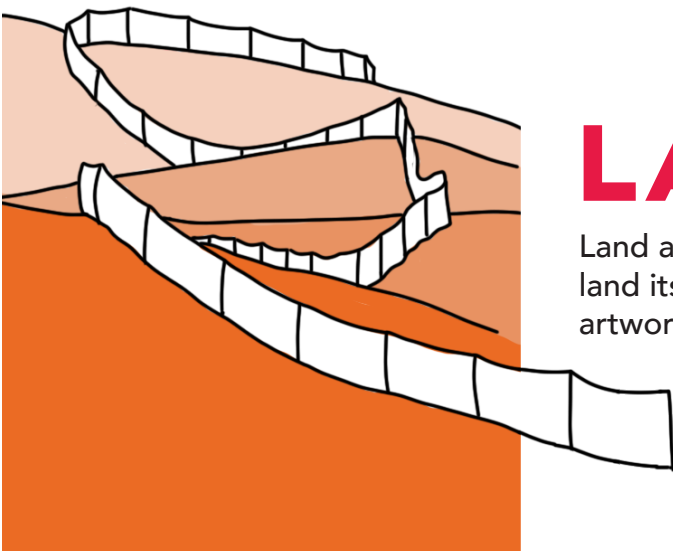Illustration of *Dazzle*, Chris Manzione

LAND ART

Land art is made directly **in the landscape** by sculpting the land itself or by making structures in the landscape. This artwork can alter the viewer's experience of their environment, and is often created with its own **decay** in mind.

Can you find any examples of **Land Art** at Franconia?

Illustration of *Running Fence*, Christo and Jeanne-Claude

find more resources for exploring the park at franconia.org/enhance-visit/

FRANCONIA
sculpture park