



A GUIDE TO

THE FAUNA OF THE OCEAN

Art Voyagers Camp I, June 27 - July 1, 2016



Plate 1

The Five Tentacled Nautilus

It's a nautilus. It is hand-made out of tin foil, tape, and fabric. I changed the color which helps it to camouflage. It would be a good creature to live in the dark and attract animals because of the bright eye with the large shiny eyelid. The Five Tentacled Nautilus could be friends with an angler fish.

Brody



Plate 2

The Halo-Fish

At night its halo helps it stay up
because it hunts for food. It has
special spikes to keep bigger fishes
away. Its skirt helps it to attract
boys, because everyone of these halo
fish needs someone to be with or the
halo will disappear before it is day
time.

There is one little star in a case
that is like a clock. Once it stops
glowing time is up. And if you don't
have a partner by then the halo is
gone.

Alia



Plate 3

A Thing that Lives in the Holes

He eats spaghetti. He has two black eyes and a blue nose. He was born like that. He is hiding to survive. He wears a cape so we can walk him.

Naim



Plate 4

Born a Head Shark

The Head Shark goes really fast and attacks people and animals that get in his way. He has to eat every day. He looks cool wearing plaid. As cute as he looks, he is actually really mean.

Ozzy



Plate 5

Pufferfish

The Pufferfish is like a disco ball.
He has spikes and he deflates when he
is NOT scared. When he is scared he
puffs up. If they don't leave him
alone he pokes him with his spikes.
He looks so delicious which is why
people like to eat him.

Weston



Plate 6

Golden Basking Shark

He is golden, his fins and gills are
turquoise-ish and his eyes are red. He
is eeeevil. He is the king of the
sharks, that's why he is golden.

Uzi



Plate 7

Dragon Jellyfish

The Dragon Jellyfish has black tentacles; some have patterns, some have beautiful rubies. People and other animals want to touch them, but, the tentacles are extremely poisonous: the prey gets poisoned in one second. This animal leaves an ink that looks like the ocean; when it goes into it, it turns into another animal and it turns back into ink whenever it wants to. It has wings, two horns, and you know when it's a girl or a boy: girls have a little flower on their head and boys have a little baseball. The mouths are at the bottom of the tentacles. It can be found in mountains, or in the deepest oceans.

Mia



Plate 8

Coo Coo Bird

The Coo Coo bird has a very long tail made of feathers. At the bottom of the feathers there is a little blue dot and the bird needs to find a partner before the blue dot changes to red. When it changes to red the red bird will become a blue bird and it has to start its hunt for a partner all over again. This is how it catches its prey: the prey thinks that the blue dot is their kind of food. On the bird's dot there is a little sucker. And when the sucker senses that the prey is near, it sucks it into his mouth with a little tube that goes inside his body from the dot into his mouth.

Grace



Plate 9

Seal

It is a very special kind of seal. It is red with white dots. The girls wear the special hat to catch their prey. Well, not exactly. The very light blue dot senses the prey then the blue dot sucks the prey in and the purple dot carries it to its mouth. It wears a very pretty necklace made of lace.

Grace



Plate 10

Mrs. Starfish and The Really Colorful Dolphin

This kind of starfish has very many colors on it. The colors sometimes help catch the prey.

The Really Colorful Dolphin is very colorful, the tail is silver, and the eyes have no color, they are black. The prey think that the eyes are just the ocean and all the colors look like other fishes, which lures it to the dolphin.

Grace

This art project was inspired by Robert Zhao Renhui, *A Guide to the Flora and Fauna of the World*, 2013. Plates from his book are on rotating display at the exhibition *Beyond 2^e* at the Museum of Contemporary Art Santa Barbara until July 24, 2016.

The book focuses on animals and plants affected by ecological conservation, pollution, aesthetic and genetic modification. What is mutation? What is adaptation? What is the result of a natural process and what results from human intervention?

Some of the adaptations are real, some are imagined. The artist does not disclose which is which and leaves it open to the viewer to speculate what is and what could well be.

For more information on Robert Zhao Renhui and The Institute of Critical Zoologists visit <http://www.criticalzoologists.org/guide/index.html>

10 Ocean Creatures inspired by *Robert Zhao Renhui, A Guide to the Flora and Fauna of the World*, 2013; designed by participants of Art Voyagers Camp I; developed and taught by Sondra Weiss and Monika Molnar-Metzenthin.

