

Moon

And Rabbit

Oldest Moon

Since the dawn of civilization, humankind has looked up at the sky to observe a strange moving object that changes its shape every night. Almost every civilization and religion has incorporated the moon into their beliefs and worldview. The mysterious nature of this cosmic object has continually lit up humanity's imagination. Depictions of the moon have been present in the background of our history, guiding civilizations through their first steps. Let's have a closer look at some famous examples of the moon in art.



Nebra Sky Disk

Speculations aside, the first “figural” depiction of the moon in art was found in Europe. This 3600-year-old bronze disc was excavated in Germany, and is known as the [Nebra Sky Disc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xWil8xIC9SA&t=19s), a flat bronze circle decorated with circular and crescent-shaped gold inlays. It may once have been used for astronomical observations. The crescent is most likely the moon, while the circular shapes might be the Sun or the Moon, as well. Since they are all made from the same metal, it is impossible to tell for sure and we must use our imaginations

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xWil8xIC9SA&t=19s>

Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival

The traditional Chinese [art](#) form known as national [painting](#) has unique characteristics and a strong reputation around the world. Since ancient times, a multitude of Chinese paintings have featured Mid-Autumn themes, depicting wonderful scenes of Mid-Autumn reunions, raising a toast under the full moon, and enjoying the beautiful evening together with loved ones. The paintings express people's nostalgia for their hometowns as well as their great expectations and hopes for a good harvest.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EMMU1YJadzE&t=16s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oXczHYZcRvo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=heyPqJ5LO84>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6dyL1zO_aKs

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rx_wlzbYMtk

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KbxwilZQIMw&t=2s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GB6lANRh0J8>

Moon Cakes (Use these)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DzkhbxBpJX8>

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hVJi3FnojK>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5FaGQV5S2pw>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WPmED0GbYUs>



with miscellaneous trees surrounding them

Chinese Moon Paintings

In traditional Chinese art, the moon is usually depicted as distant and tiny, while the rest of the painting is vast. A poem is often featured in the painting to explain its meaning. It's up to the viewer to use her/his imagination to imagine a big, beautiful full moon in the night sky.

The vastness of the painting is a characteristic of Chinese shanshui paintings. The people in the painting are often dwarfed by the immense landscape around them and the moon is often depicted to the left or right of the painting. The position of the moon enhances the sense of distance between the person and the moon. In the midst of the people, landscape, and moon is a vast void. This void is a place where the viewer can encounter the solace of the painting and join the people of the painting as they contemplate the moon's tranquility in their own thoughts.



月百姿

玉

兔

孫悟空

海

Shen Huan shi 76

Shen Huan shi 76







Moon Bridge

A **moon bridge**, also known as “*sori-bashi*” (反り橋) in Japanese, is a highly arched [pedestrian bridge](#). The moon bridge originated in China and was later introduced to Japan, where it became synonymous with Japanese landscape architecture. However, the general shape of this bridge can be seen throughout East Asian cultures

Generally, these bridges are non-functional, serving as ornamentation.^[5] However, they were originally designed to allow pedestrians to cross [canals](#) while allowing the passage of [barges](#) beneath. To achieve this height in normal bridge construction, significant space from the river banks must be used for the approaches of the bridge. The climbing ascent and descent of the moon bridge has the advantage of conserving this space. These approaches can be very steep on moon bridges, sometimes requiring ladder-like rungs to be affixed to the bridge.

In formal [garden design](#), a moon bridge is placed so that it is reflected in still water. The high arch and its reflection form a circle, symbolizing the [Moon](#). By forming a reflected full circle, the bridge also symbolizes purity: the Chinese words for “full” and “circle” together translate to “perfection”.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EL7yAgAtlw> (New England)















Hometown Moon

A lucent half-circle, “Hometown Moon” is nestled within the rugged topography of China’s Mount Tai. The glowing orb, which was designed by [Syn Architects](#), radiates on a surrounding water feature, creating a dramatic, mirrored reflection that appears to make the cleaved design whole. With illuminated pillars to support the concrete chapel below, the construction mimics “a moon that never sets,” designers told [Dezeen](#). “We returned to the birthplace of Confucianism, rebuilding the relationship between dualities such as city and the countryside.”

Inside the venue, a mountain-like sculpture covered in moss sprawls throughout and ends at the bottom half of the massive design. Similar to its above-ground counterpart, “Hometown Moon” is reflected in a mirrored ceiling to intensify the natural light. It’s the second organically-shaped structure built in the area, with the nearby [Gad Line+ Studio terrace](#) evocative of clouds. “The buildings complement each other as symbolic counterparts...after crossing a mountain, a river and exploring a few curved pathways, visitors finally arrive at the building,” Syn Architects said.

<https://architecturehunter.com/project/hometown-moon-syn-architects/>

<https://www.designboom.com/architecture/syn-architects-hometown-moon-china-09-30-2021/>







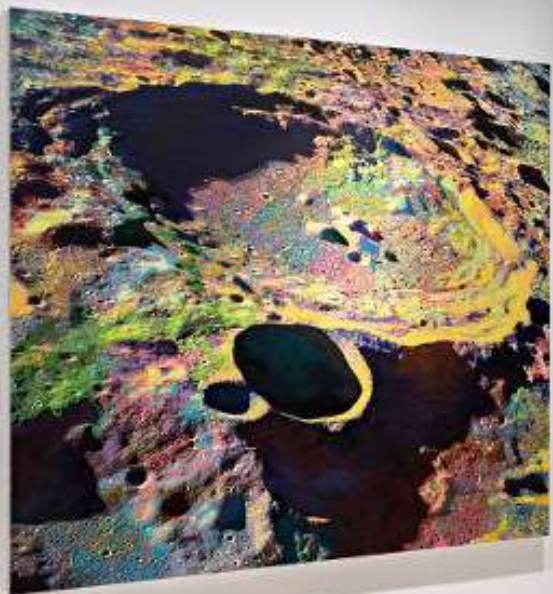


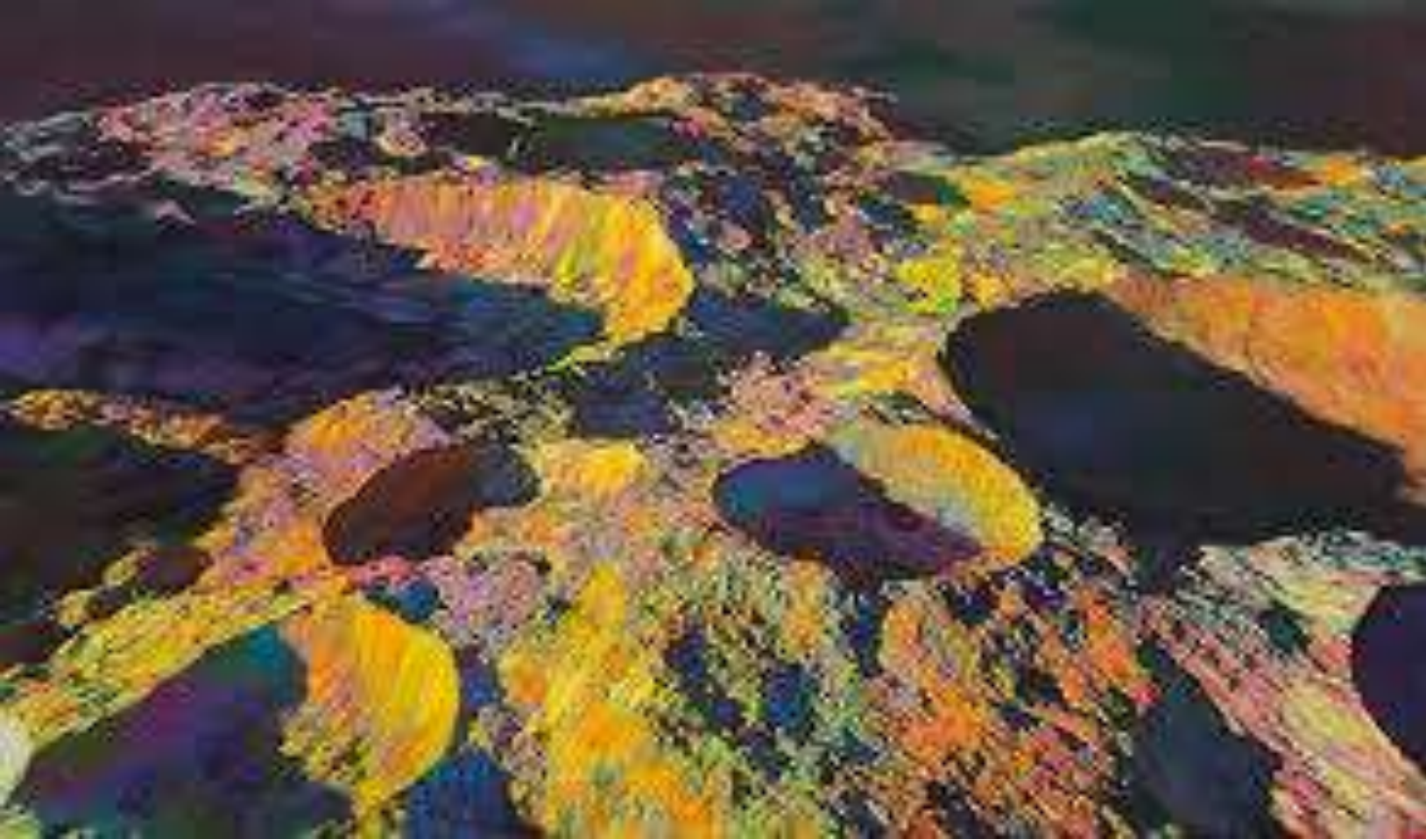
Wang YuYang

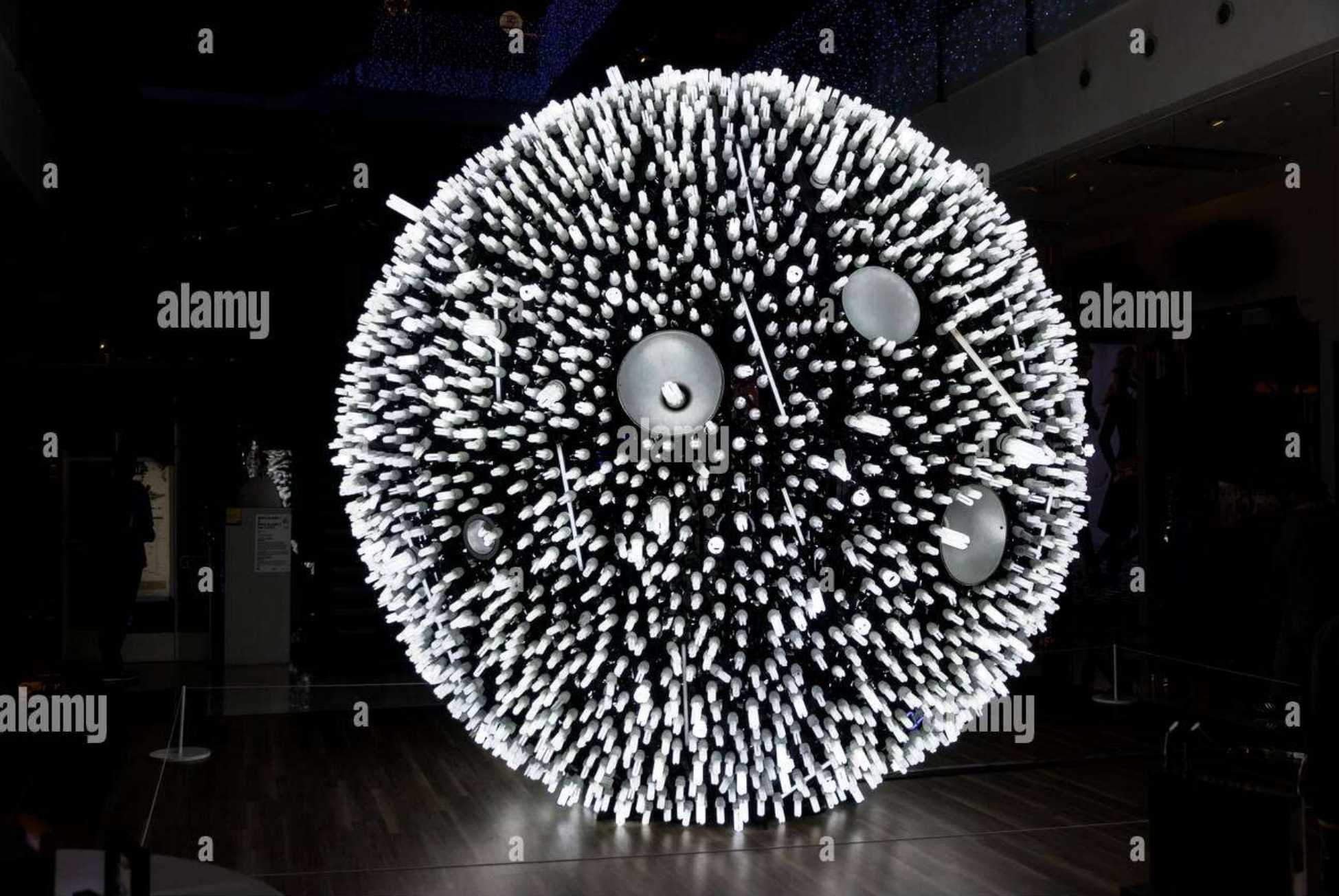
Wang Yuyang was born in the Heilongjiang province, China, in 1979. He graduated from China Central Academy of Drama and the Central Academy of Fine Arts. Currently lives in Beijing, he has taught at the School of Experiment Art at the Central Academy of Fine Arts since 2008. Wang creates works using emergent media but does not deliberately emphasize the novelty of technology. He is more interested in the artistry brought about by “outdated” technology, “destructive” aesthetics and material waste. His work has employed all possible media. He often uses humour, fiction and spectacles to explore and reflect upon the relationship between the human body, experience and cognition. At the same time he also investigates the relationship between artificial reality, media technology and historical perception.

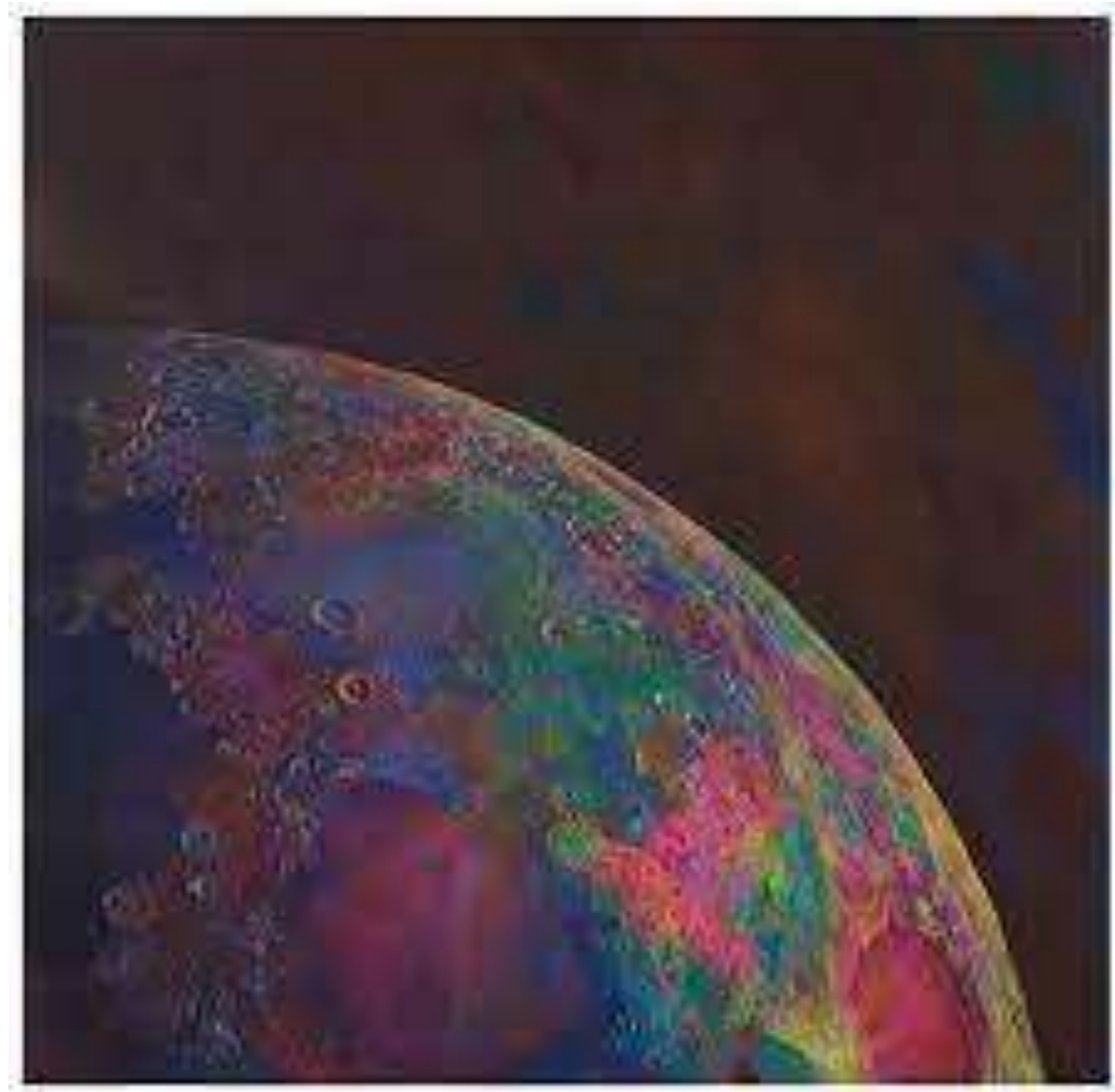
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zK5Wd4GQmf4>









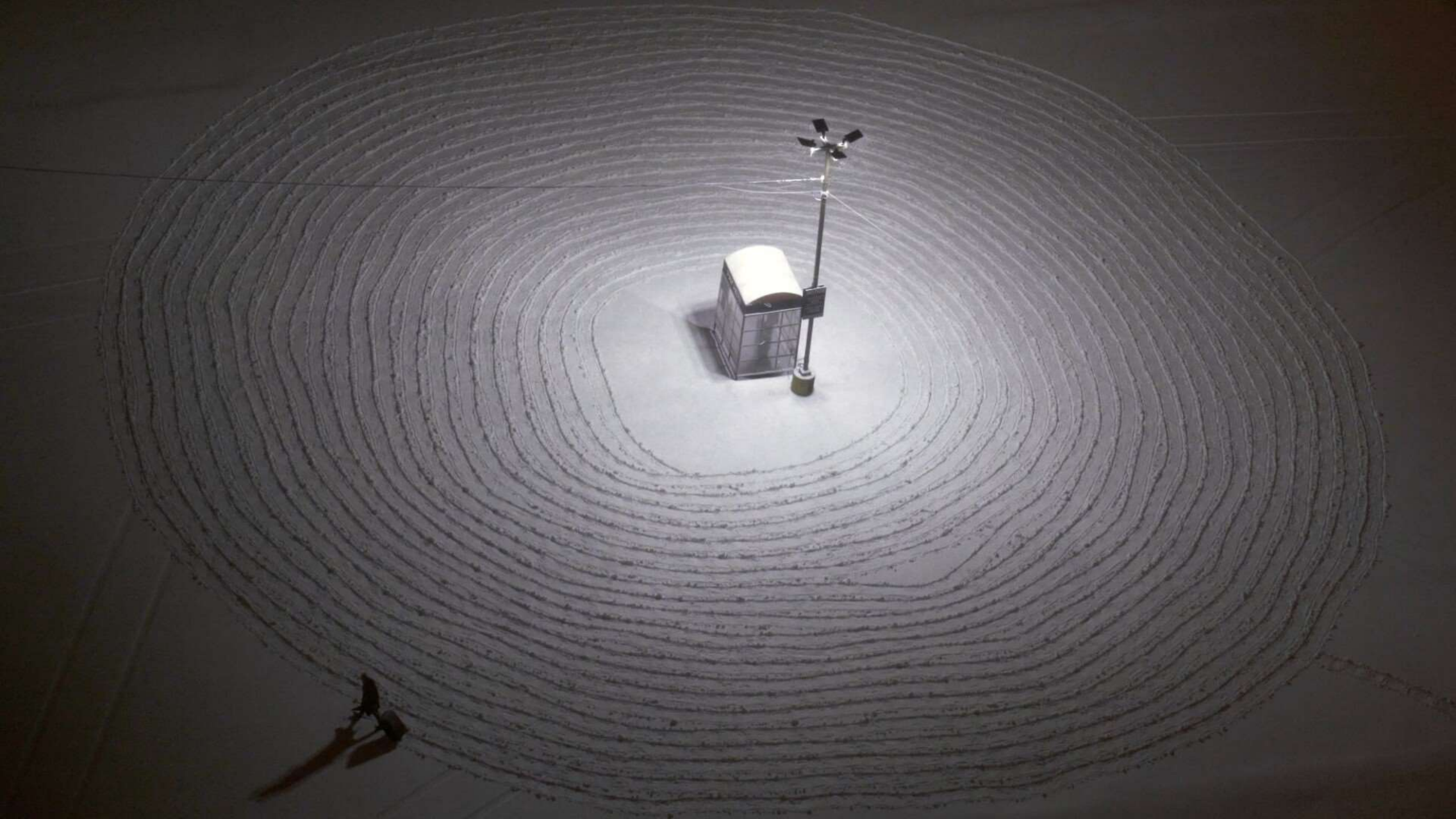


Yuge Zhou

“In traditional Chinese culture, the moon is a carrier of human emotions,” writes artist [Yuge Zhou](#). “The full moon symbolizes family reunion.” This belief grounds Zhou’s meditative series of landscape drawings that etch wide, circular patterns in the beach along Lake Michigan and in snowy parking lots near her apartment.

The Chicago-based artist postponed a visit with her family in Beijing back in 2020 and has since channeled her longing to return into her ritualistic performances. Filming aurally at dawn, Zhou traces the patterns left by the moon with her suitcase and allows the glow of nearby light poles to illuminate the concentric markings. Stills from the videos appear more like dreamy renderings than footage, an aesthetic choice that corresponds with their allegorical roots in the Han dynasty legend, “The lake reflecting the divine moon,” about the universality of longing.

<https://dailynorthwestern.com/2023/02/27/video/chicago-based-chinese-artist-explores-being-in-between-through-video/>





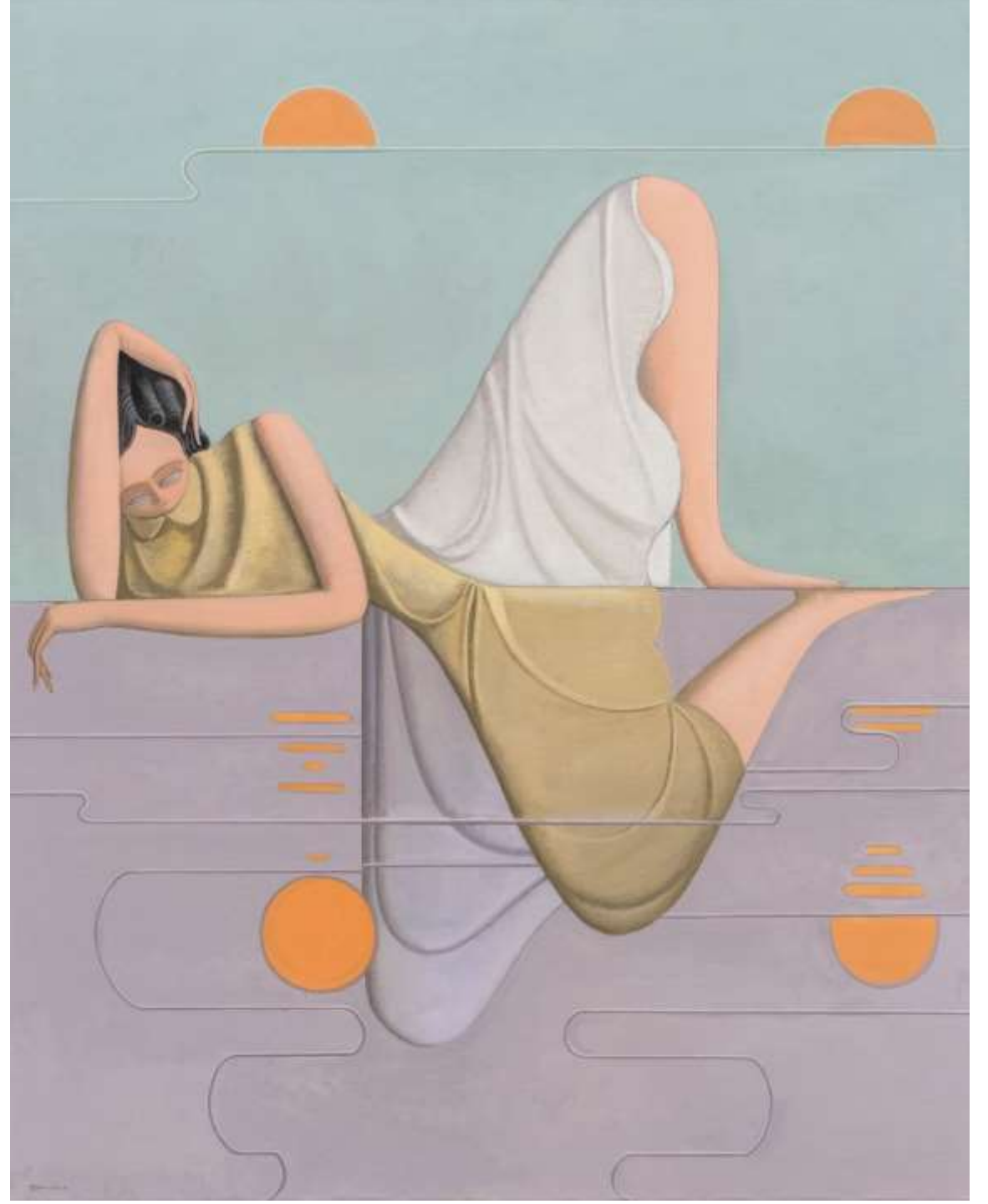


Ji Xin

Through ethereal portraits that vacillate between Eastern and Western traditions, [Ji Xin](#) coaxes an ambiance of contemplation and ennui. The Chinese artist blends elements of Song dynasty paintings, like the relaxed, unhurried poses of his feminine figures, with particulars of Renaissance works, producing compositions that place calm women among gilded, elegant interiors.

Rendered in a subtle palette of gold and pastel hues, the portraits are delicate and laced with longing and introspection. The subjects all shy away from the viewer, and as shown in “Pearls and daffodils” and “Ripples,” many are in the midst of confronting their emotional states through mirrored reflections of themselves or similar figures. Their elongated limbs stretch across their torsos or hang from their bodies, conveying a sense of stillness and repose.





Japanese Moon Paintings

Moon paintings are one of Japan's most famous genres of artwork. Japanese paintings depicting a massive moon obscured by willow branches or clouds have become famous all around the world.

In ancient Japanese mythology and in Shinto beliefs, there are three heavenly gods: The sun goddess Amaterasu, the storm god Susan O-o, and the moon god Tsukuyomi. In ancient times, Tsukuyomi was the ruler of the night. The earth moved by lunar rhythms, and the people of ancient Japan felt the power of Tsukuyomi in their everyday lives.

Paintings of a juxtaposed sun and moon can be found in many of the temples of ancient Japan. During the Asuka (538-710 AD) period, Buddhism came to Japan via China. With it came the popularity of Buddhist-inspired art, and the trend of painting the sun and moon together continued throughout the Asuka and Nara (710-794 AD) periods in Japan.



Japanese ukiyo-e

During the Edo period (1603-1868), *ukiyo-e* (浮世絵/"floating world pictures"), woodblock cuts exploded in popularity across Japan. Since these prints were mass-produced, they were available to ordinary people, and they became a type of entertainment for the Edo public. During the 1860s, the popularity of ukiyo-e caught on in the West. This led to the Japonisme influence on Western artists such as Vincent Van Gogh, Edgar Degas, and Claude Monet.

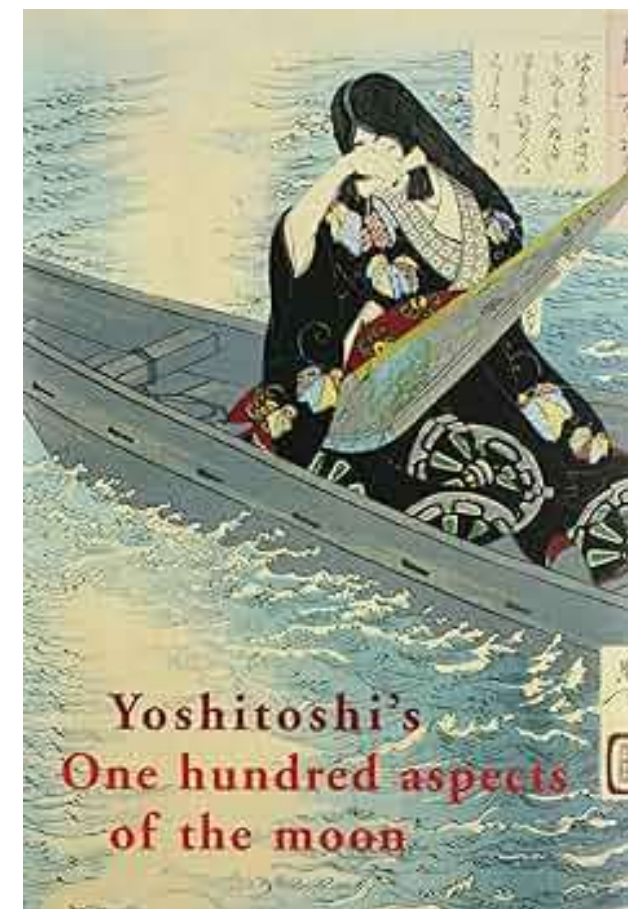
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mgCdTrOe-ak> Moon Festival

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQGJqsi3cgY>



Yoshitoshi

One Hundred Aspects of the Moon, or *Tsuki no Hyakushi* (月百姿) in [Japanese](#), is a collection of 100 [ōban size ukiyo-e woodblock prints](#) by Japanese artist [Tsukioka Yoshitoshi](#) printed in batches, starting in 1885 until 1892.^[1] It represents one of Yoshitoshi's later works. The woodblock prints feature various famous figures, both historical and literary characters, each in a moonlit scene as well as occasional references to poetry.



Yoshitoshi's
One hundred aspects
of the moon



The Moon As Art

NASA

To celebrate its 5th Anniversary, the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter mission decided to hold a contest to pick a cover image for "The Moon As Art" collection.

This collection features a variety of beautiful visuals that were created using data gathered by LRO over the first 4.5 years of operations. 5 images were selected by the LRO team to put up for a public vote.

<https://lunar.gsfc.nasa.gov/moonartgallery.html>

Korean Moon Jar

Moon jars have become national icons, inspiring the shape of the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympic cauldron and garnering record-breaking prices at auction. Thus it may be surprising that during the Joseon period these vessels were utilitarian objects, referred to as daeho (literally “big jar”), and fell out of vogue in the 1800s. Rediscovered in the twentieth century and called moon jars for their evocative forms, they are adored by many for unintentional features acquired during firing, such as asymmetry or the final hue. Because moon jars are made by joining two hemispheres, each example has a unique shape.

<https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20230510-the-ancient-symbol-that-defines-korea>

<https://www.christies.com/en/stories/korean-moon-jars-a-delicate-beauty-b4e579df4b62483eaede51d03c2d0554>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j18YHr2TS0E> (making a moon jar)

<https://aeon.co/videos/refined-towards-imperfection-a-ceramic-artist-recreates-a-rare-korean-treasure>

(15 mins)











Irworobongdo—The Sun Moon and 5 Peaks

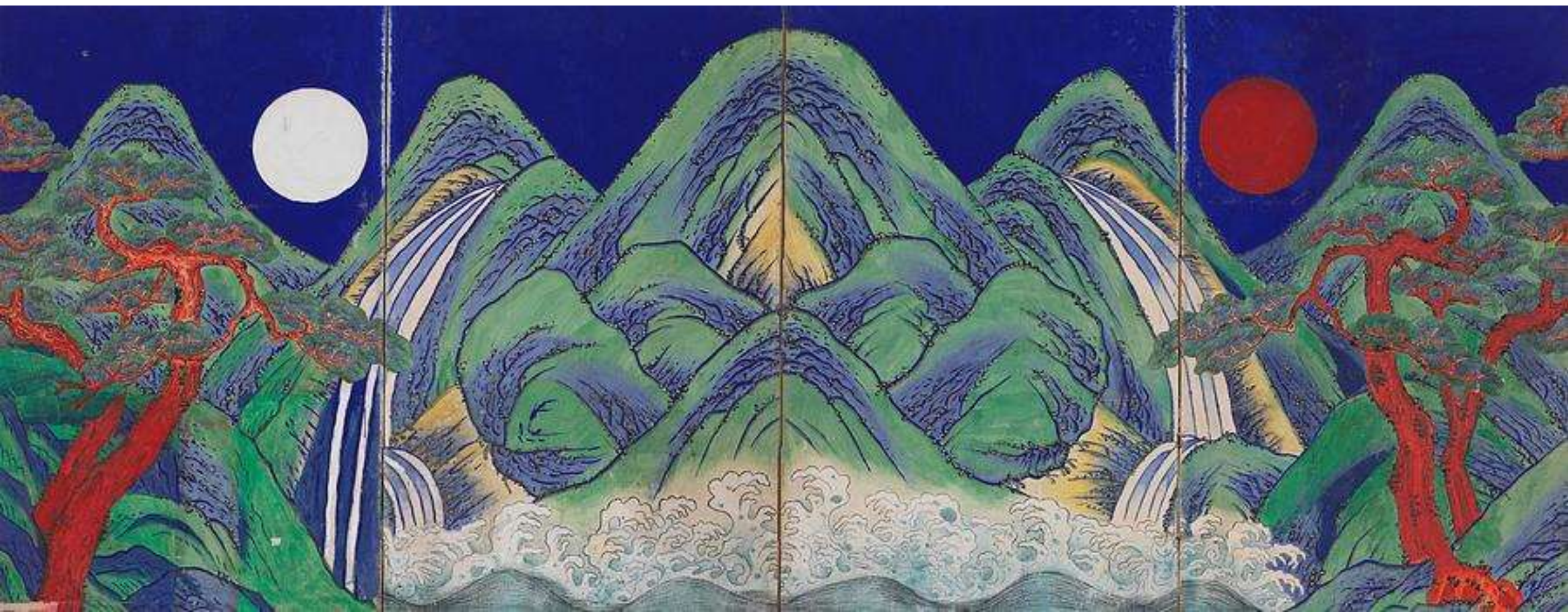
Irworobongdo is a Korean folding screen with a highly stylized landscape painting of a sun and moon, five peaks which always was set behind Eojwa, the king's royal throne during the Joseon Dynasty. It literally means "Painting of the Sun, Moon and the Five Peaks" and is also called "Irwoldo" or "Irwolgonryundo"

<https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/art-asia/korea-japan/joseon-dynasty/v/royal-palaces-seoul>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=RSrso4ZaaTE>







Sung Hwa Kim

A sense of solitude and the finitude of time pervade the quiet, introspective works by [Sung Hwa Kim](#). Rendering overgrown landscapes shrouded by night, the Korean artist wields the connection between ephemerality and memory, sometimes invoking nostalgia, as well. His acrylic paintings focus on fleeting acts like a glowing lightning bug or butterfly hovering above the grass while utilizing light to “symbolize the spirit of things we once loved, have lost, despair and longing. I wanted to capture these feelings and tell the viewers that even in our darkest times, there’s always light and not lose hope,” he shares.

Much of Kim’s work revolves around witnessing the world around him, and his practice includes regular walks or bike rides near his Brooklyn home. “I’m always searching for moments that are frequently overlooked in my everyday life—weeds growing in sidewalk cracks, sneakers hanging from telephone lines, fireflies in Central Park,” he shares. “It’s essential to my practice to be actively attentive and open and receptive to the world around me. It’s these moments of pause that I still enjoy and get my inspiration.”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y9qKnBQ45ko>







Luke Jerram—Museum of the Moon

Multidisciplinary artist [Luke Jerram](#) has created several exacting 23-foot replicas of the moon, which are currently touring the world as [Museum of the Moon](#). The lunar project has been installed in public spaces ranging from China and Finland to the United Arab Emirates and Australia, and is accompanied by music from composer [Dan Jones](#). Locations vary and include indoor and outdoor spaces as well as festivals, to intentionally alter the interpretation and experience of the project for viewers around the world.

To create the large illuminated sculptures, the British artist used a massive image (nearly 70 feet wide) of the moon created by NASA's Astrogeology Science Center. The image itself was taken by a NASA satellite carrying the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter Camera, which was launched in 2010. Each centimeter of Jerram's replicas represent 5 kilometers of the moon's surface.

Museum of the Moon is a 2016 inflatable installation artwork by Luke Jerram. It is a spherical model of the Moon, with a diameter of 7 metres. Several copies tour the world for temporary exhibitions, often accompanied by music. There are also copies in museums in Barcelona and Sydney.

Jerram also shares in a statement, "As it travels from place to place, it will gather new musical compositions and an ongoing collection of personal responses, stories and mythologies, as well as highlighting the latest moon science." This information is compiled on Museum of the Moon online [research page](#). You can find out where the moons will be next on the museum's [website](#) and see photos with the [#museumofthemoon](#) hashtag. (via [designboom](#))

<https://my-moon.org/about/>





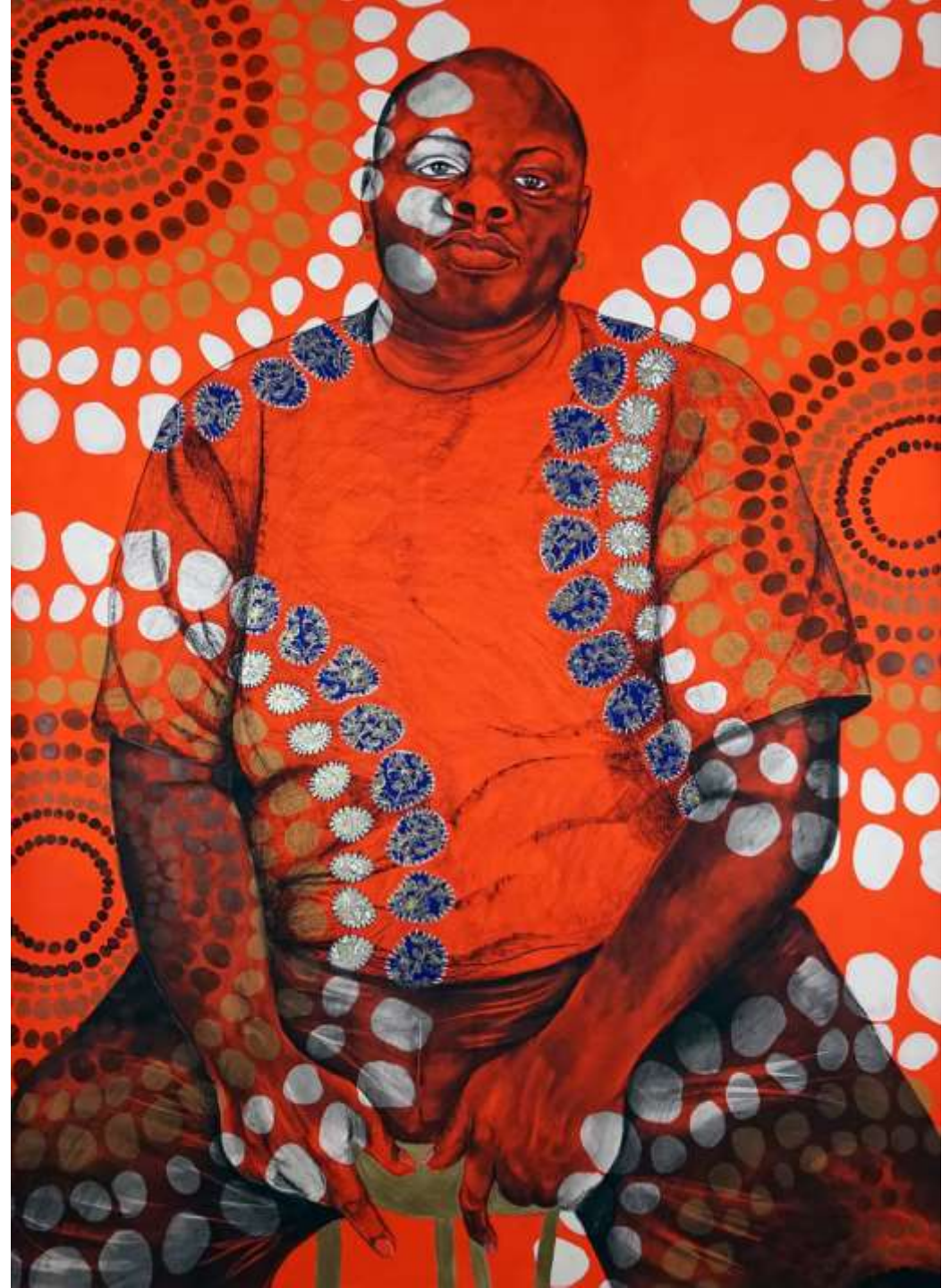


Delita Martin

Delita Martin (b. 1972, Conroe, Texas) creates large-scale prints onto which she draws, sews, collages, and paints. Martin claims space for her subjects, particularly black women, creating a powerful presence that simultaneously highlights the historical absence of black bodies in Western art.

Through her work, Martin aims to create a new iconography for African Americans based on African tradition, personal recollections, and physical materials. A recurring theme throughout Martin's work is exploring interconnections between past and present generations. She conveys these connections through symbols such as circles, a shape representative of the moon and symbolic of the female, and birds, which represent the human spirit. Masks, inspired by the Soweï and Ife masks of West Africa, appear in many of Martin's works, signifying transition between this world and the spirit world. Her use of color is also symbolic, particularly the color blue, which she associates with spirituality.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4UhwVaKjXNE>











Sarah Lee

Mysterious magic emanates from [Sarah Lee](http://www.sulhwalee.com/)'s scenes. Often working at night in her East Village studio, Lee envisions quiet, unpopulated landscapes that become an escape from the electrifying energy of the city. Tempestuous storms, glowing Luna moths, and shooting stars enliven the serene vistas and illuminate what would otherwise be shrouded by the darkened skies. Each oil painting, rendered in a palette of cool tones, contains an element of surreal surprise, whether a graceful fowl floating on the clouds in "Black Swan" or a pocket of snowy earth opening to reveal the stars in "Among Trees."

- <http://www.sulhwalee.com/>



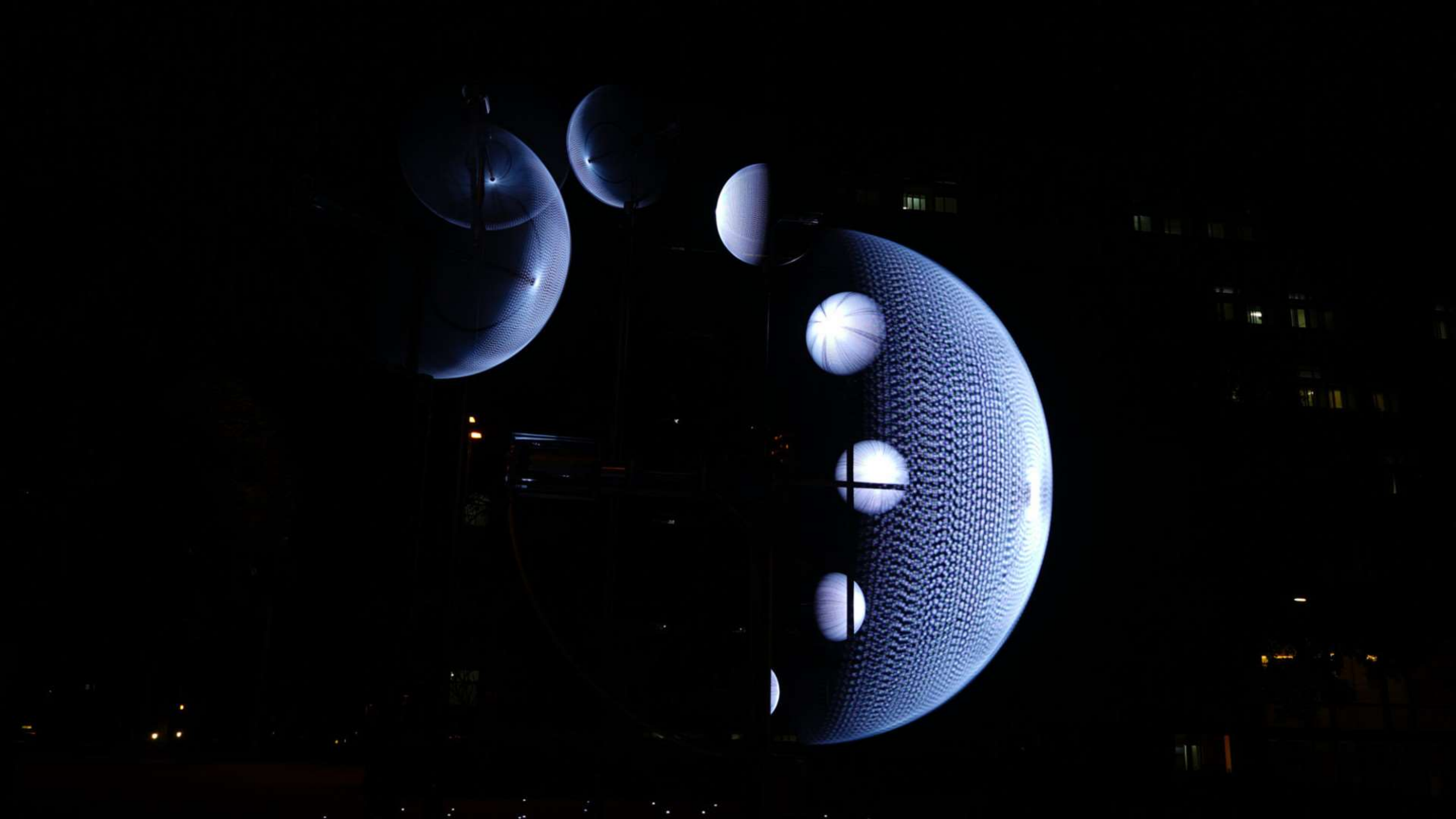


#define Moon,

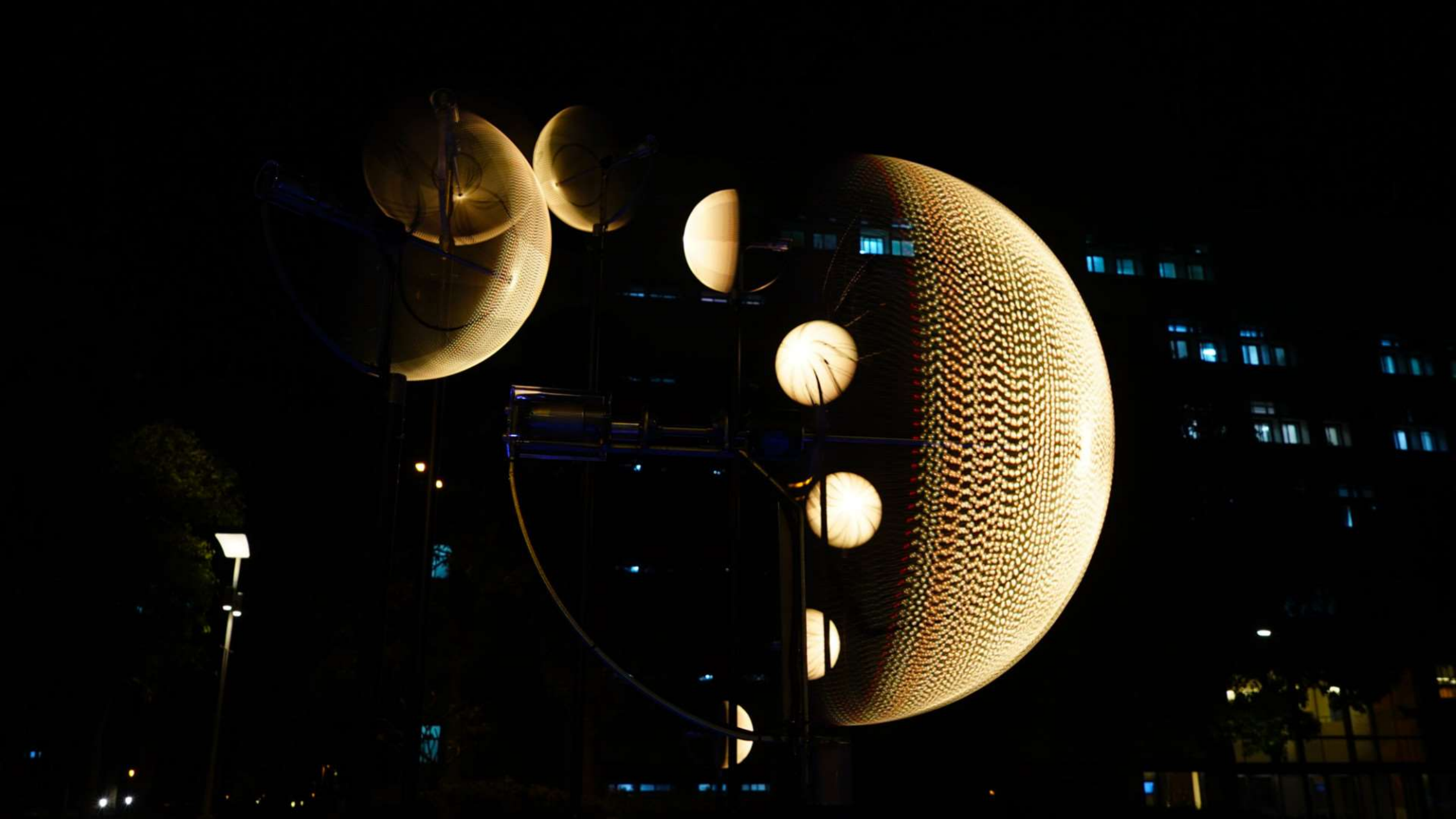
Nine rotating LED works light up the sky with full, waxing, and waning phases of the moon in a new installation by Taipei-based arts studio [Whyixd](#). The work, [#define Moon](#), is installed on the campus of [National Chiao Tung University](#) in Hsinchu, Taiwan, and provides a completely different visual experience depending on the angle. Utilizing motors, the LED lights spin to create each shape, providing a kinetic element to the satellite-shaped structures.

The name of the project, “#define Moon_” is based off of the computer directive “#define.” The underscore denotes a part of uncompleted code, thus asking the viewer to create their own interpretation of how the installation, or moon itself, serves as a contemporary influence. You can see other kinetic light installations by the art collective, such as their Shanghai-based whirling light installation [Dandelion](#), on their [website](#), [Instagram](#), and [Youtube](#). (via [designboom](#))

<https://www.engadget.com/2019-02-03-rotating-led-define-moon-installation.html>







Moon Games

In his ongoing series of photos titled [Moon Games](#), French photographer [Laurent Lavender](#) has subjects play with a rising moon, effectively transforming it into a balloon, a painting, and even a scoop of ice cream. The dreamlike photos have been turned into a calendar and a (French-only) book of poetry as well as [a few other objects](#). You can see more of his work over on [Facebook](#). (via [IFLScience](#))

<https://www.thisiscolossal.com/2014/05/photographer-laurent-lavender-plays-with-the-moon/>



The New Moon

[New Moon](#) is an interactive shadow and light sculpture from artists [Caitlind r.c. Brown and Wayne Garrett](#) ([previously](#)) that was installed twice in Lexington, Kentucky back in February of last year. Built from 5,500 burnt out incandescent bulbs donated by the community, the sculpture allows viewers to manipulate phases of the moon using a large turnstyle. The piece is the fourth in a series of installations using re-appropriated light bulbs, more of which you can explore on their [website](#).

- <https://www.thisiscolossal.com/2015/01/new-moon-an-interactive-light-installation-made-from-repurposed-lightbulbs/>



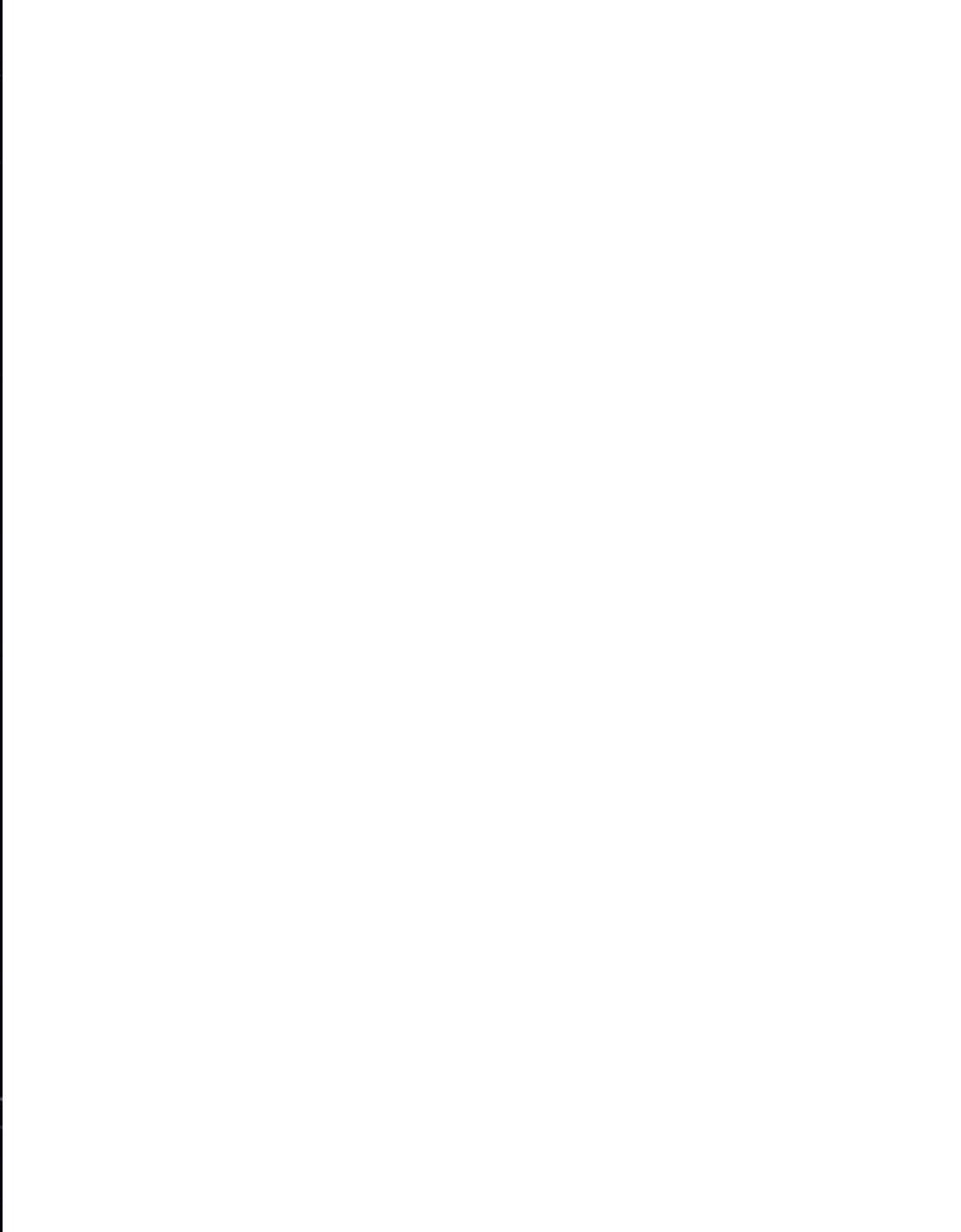


Andrew McCarthy

Photographer [Andrew McCarthy](#) has transformed 50,000 individual images of the night sky into one very large and detailed photo of the moon. Every crater and lunar mare on the “light” side looks like it was shot from within the natural satellite’s orbit, when the image was actually created from a telescope and two camera setup 239,000 miles away in Sacramento, California.

McCarthy shares that his interest in the cosmos began as a kid when his father showed him the planets through his telescope, but it was a free telescope from Craigslist a few years ago that reignited his love and got him into astrophotography. His process involves focusing and refocusing on bright stars, taking photos in stacks at different exposure lengths, and switching between an astronomy camera and a Sony a7 II with a 300mm lens. He then loads the stacks into Photoshop and uses special software (and a manual process of duplicating, flipping, subtracting, and editing) to align and adjust the images to create the final product. “I’d love a new vantage, as the view from Sacramento is a bit far,” McCarthy tells Colossal. “If given the chance, I would love to be the first professional astrophotographer to image the Earth from the lunar surface.”

- <https://adammason.com/151-astrophotography-breakdown-with-andrew-mccarthy/>





Gladys Orteza

A visual insights designer at Nike by day, [Gladys Orteza](#) spends her off-hours transforming otherwise dull stock market charts into brilliant landscapes. The dips and rises of companies like Ford, Tesla, Apple, and Disney become rocky gorges and distant city skylines. Prompted by trading practices pre-pandemic, Orteza began to envision buildings and natural features when diving into Robinhood. “I remember sitting on the couch looking at one of my stock charts and nonchalantly saying to my husband that these charts look really pretty and that I should recreate them as mountains on a landscape,” she says. These visualizations soon manifested into vivid, nature-based depictions.

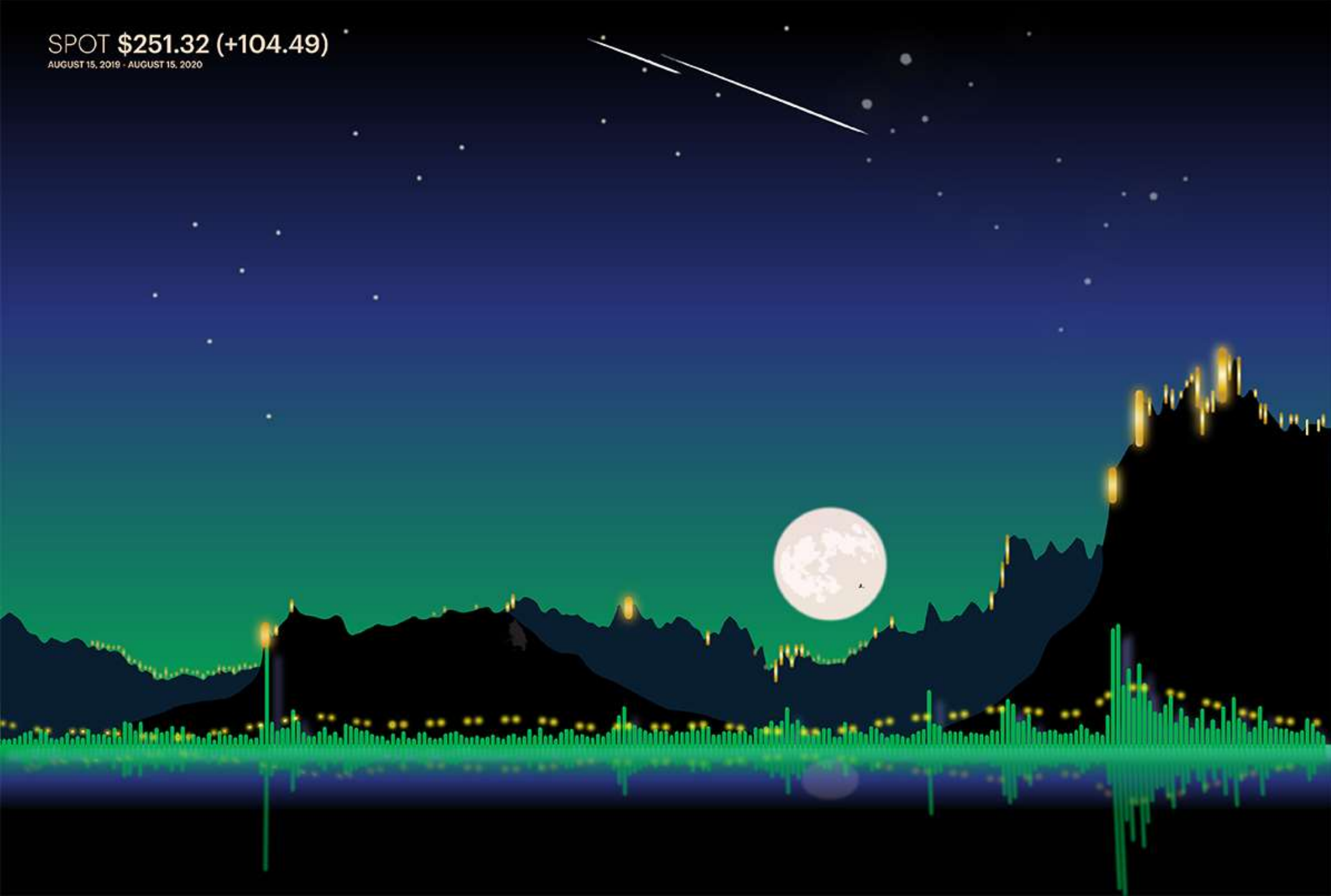
The Hillsboro, Oregon-based artist, who’s been sharing her landscapes on [Instagram](#), tells Colossal that much of her inspiration comes from living in the Pacific Northwest. “One day we were driving through farmland during a sunset, and the colors of the sky was so breathtaking I had to start drawing. I then got inspired by a few old trucks that were parked on people’s properties,” she says. That experience resulted in the pastel landscape created utilizing Ford’s chart (shown below) that has a vintage vehicle driving through the foreground.

Orteza also contradicts any notion that stocks and data are impersonal by adding important pieces of herself into each artwork. The moon radiating in the background of every piece represents her daughter named Lyanna Luna, and if you look closely at the nearby bird, you’ll see the creature actually is comprised of the artist’s signature.

To be clear, Orteza doesn’t expect her mountainous scenes or starry nights to influence trading decisions. “It’s not intended to help the viewer make any business decisions or give any technical analysis. It’s visual storytelling. It’s art,” she says.

SPOT \$251.32 (+104.49)

AUGUST 15, 2019 - AUGUST 15, 2020

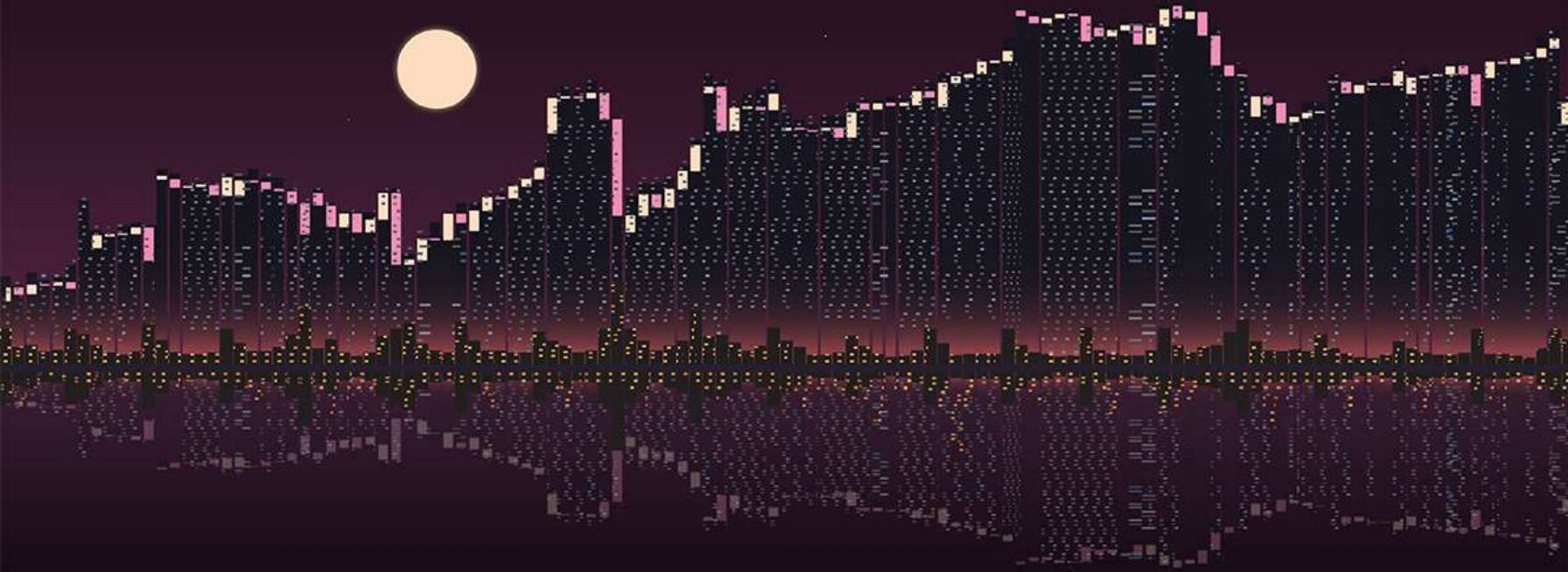


XOM \$42.13 (-\$31.61)

JANUARY 31 - JULY 31, 2020

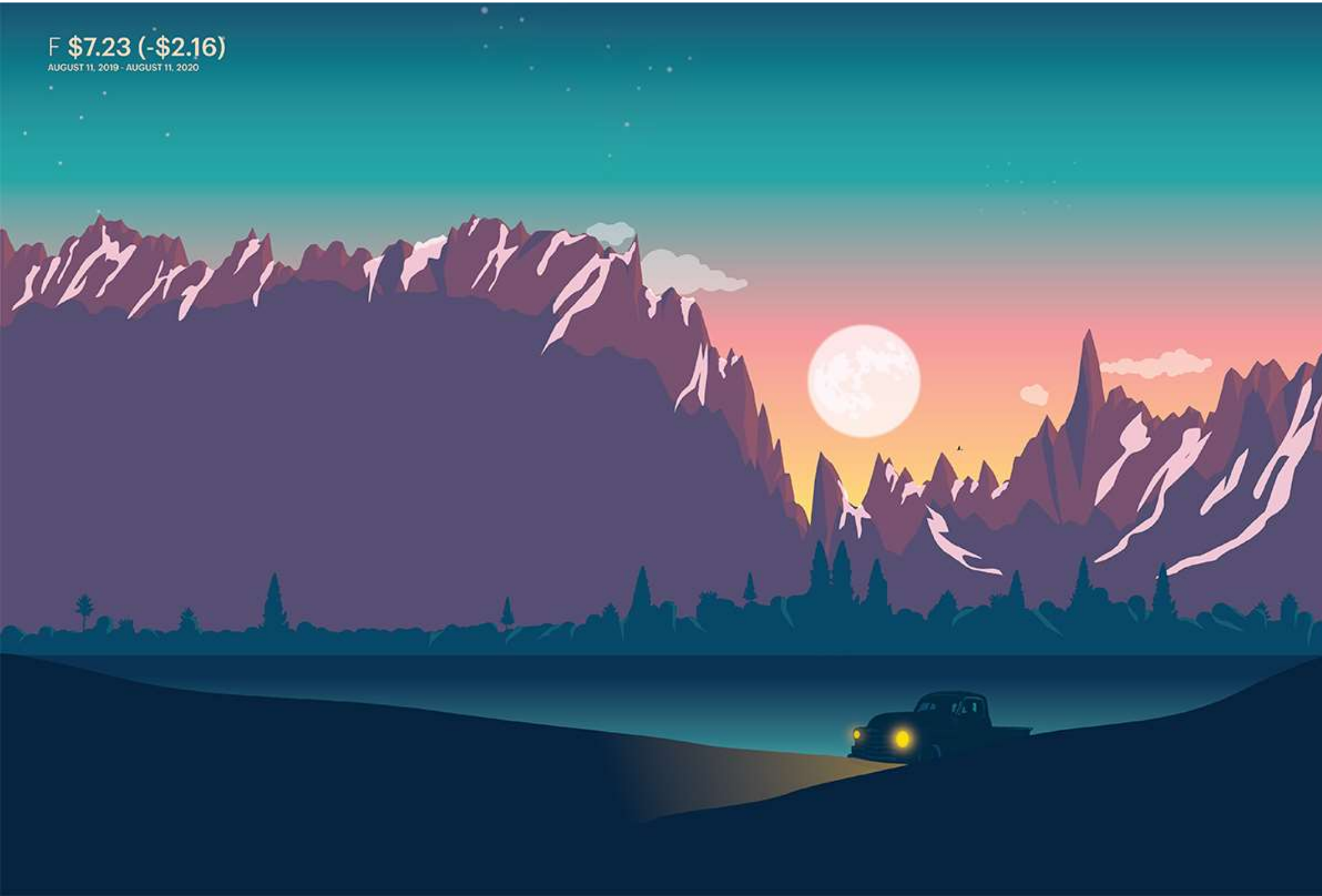


SPY \$322 (+\$12.99)
JULY 2020



F \$7.23 (-\$2.16)

AUGUST 11, 2019 - AUGUST 11, 2020



Tugboat Printshop

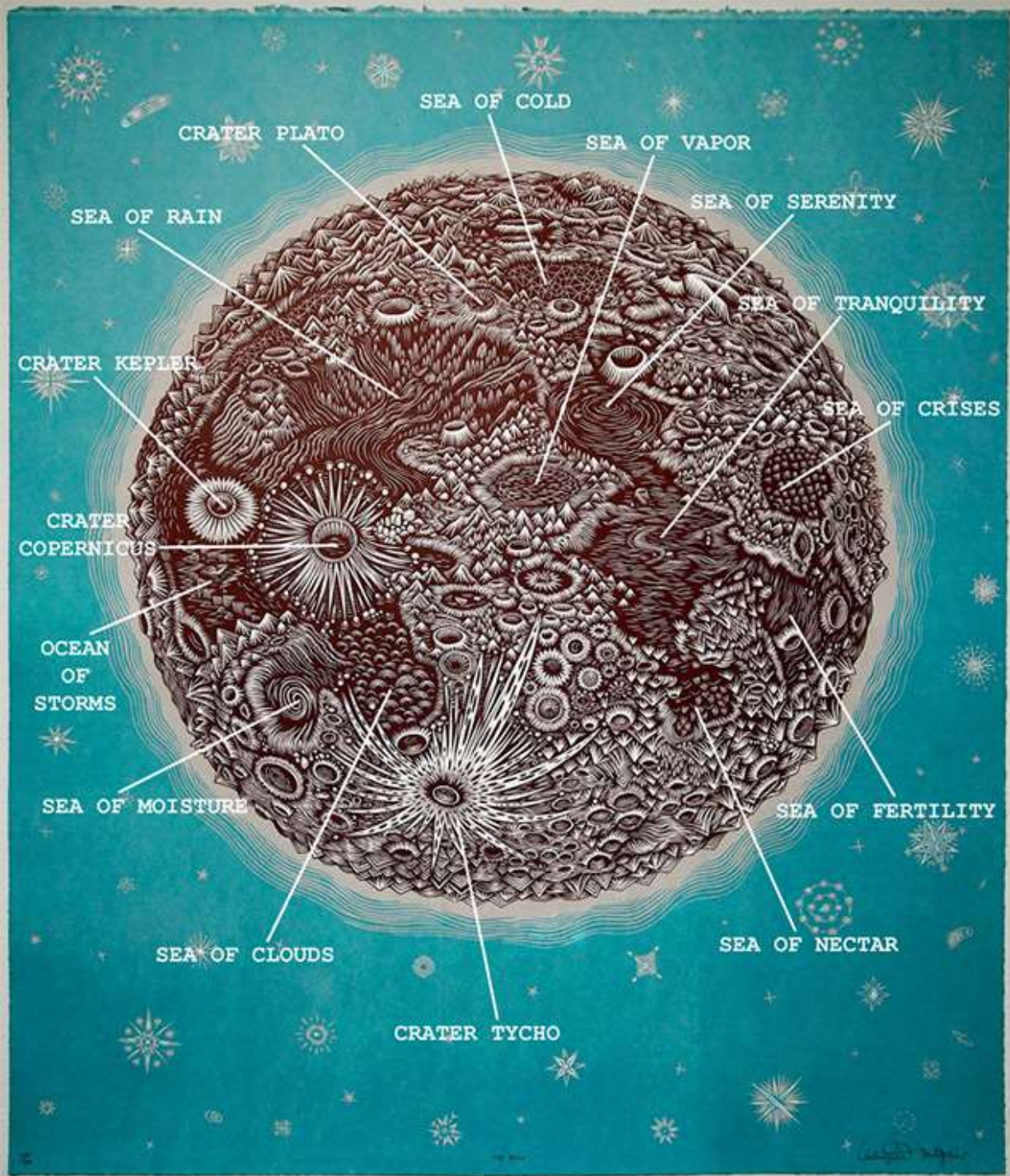
Back in December Paul Roden and Valerie Lueth over at [Tugboat Printshop](#) shared a [tantalizing peek](#) at their largest hand-carved relief print ever, [The Moon](#). The print is finally complete and it's gorgeous. The illustration of the moon was first drawn with a pen onto a piece of 3/4" birch plywood incorporating various topographical features of the actual moon. After that was carved the stars were carved into the sky on the same piece of wood, but the moon was then cut out with a jigsaw prior to printing.

If you're interested, the duo published the process of how everything came together over on their [website](#), and 200 copies of the limited edition print are now shipping. Next up: [Desert Island](#).

- <https://www.thisiscolossal.com/2013/06/tugboat-printshop-carves-and-prints-the-moon/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=2477984439189049>







A New View of the Moon

Directors [Alex Gorosh](#) ([previously](#)) and [Wylie Overstreet](#) ([previously](#)) have released another film about the moon after their [previous educational short](#) outlining why the 2017 eclipse should not be missed. [A New View of The Moon](#) features Overstreet parking his telescope at the cross-section of various LA sidewalks to give spontaneous glimpses of the moon to interested passersby.

Over the course of 18 months the pair brought the telescope to as many diverse locations across the city as possible, making sure not to focus on any specific neighborhood or landmark. Despite the range of individuals that snuck a peek at the orbiting astronomical body, each had the same reaction— complete awe.

“To be able to see it up close and feel like you could almost reach out and touch it, that’s what makes it real to us,” said Overstreet in the short film. “It makes you realize that we are all on this small little planet, and we all have the same reaction to the universe we live in. I think there is something special about that, something unifying. It’s a great reminder that we should look up more often.”

<https://www.thisiscolossal.com/2018/03/a-new-view-of-the-moon/>



David Alvarez

In *Noche Antigua* (Ancient Night) an opossum and a rabbit work together—and against each other—to create and maintain the sun and the moon. The book, written in Spanish and illustrated by Mexico-based artist [David Álvarez](#) ([previously](#)) is based on elements from ancient myths in several Central American cultures. Álvarez captures a sense of quiet magic with the simplified forms and hushed tones of his illustrations, which seem to glow from the illumination of the moon. You can see more of the artist's work on [Instagram](#) and his [Etsy shop](#).











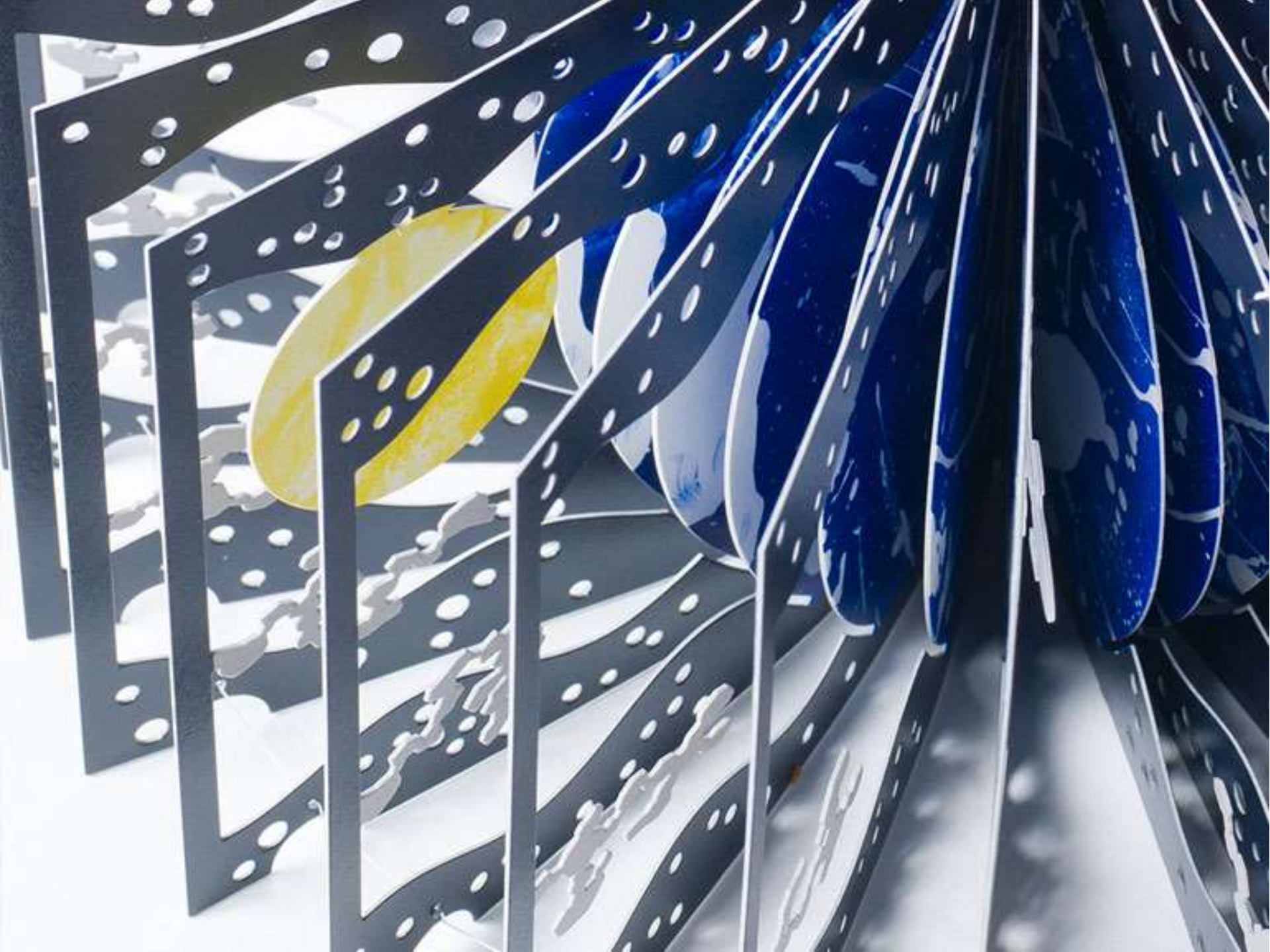
Yusuke Oono

Book designer [Yusuke Oono](#) creates small books that unfold into 360° scenes revealing everything from [fairy tales](#) to [high-end vehicles](#). His latest creation is a laser-cut Earth and Moon surrounded by clouds, stars, UFOs and other orbiting objects. Oono was born in Germany and was trained as an architect at the University of Tokyo, lending his design skills and understanding of materials to the concept of his innovative sculpture books.

- <https://flipboku.com/products/mount-fuji>







Katie Paterson & JMW Turner

Hear artist Katie Paterson talk about art and science, space and time. See her awe-inspiring artworks inspired by astronomy and cosmology, the imagination, the natural world and the entire universe.

In this film, Paterson also discusses her fascination with JMW Turner's paintings that relate to the natural world, including moonscapes, glaciers, and mountains, and well as both artists' shared connection with Margate. Paterson notes the astonishing colours of the coastal environment in Thanet, the sunsets and the wild seas. Find out more about the exhibition on Turner Contemporary's website here:

<https://www.turnercontemporary.org/ex.>

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=38E288L1Fgk>

Florentijn Hofman

Dutch artist [Florentijn Hofman](#), known for his [large scale installations](#) of animal characters, recently unveiled his latest work. Located at the Dayuan Town Naval Base in Taiwan, “Moon Rabbit” is an enormous yet adorable bunny that’s propped up against a grassy military bunker gazing up at the moon. To create the large-scale work, which is based on the East Asian folklore about a rabbit that lives on the moon, Hofman first created a wood and Styrofoam frame. And to achieve the fluffiness but also keep it weather-resistant the artist used over 12,000 sheets of Tyvek paper, a material normally reserved for home builders. Unfortunately, the bunny [caught fire](#) earlier today as workers were trying to disassemble it. But its counterpart can still be seen on the moon, or at least that’s how the story goes. (via [Street Art News](#))

https://www.google.com/search?q=Florentijn+Hofman+moon+rabbit&client=firefox-b-1-d&sca_esv=583641856&biw=1600&bih=775&tbm=vid&sxsrf=AM9HkKkHEBothfTy4WwComP6JMXCfezzuQ%3A1700326655166&ei=_-xYZbPbCbL8kPIPr9y_kA0&ved=0ahUKEwjz1qGygs6CAxUyPkQIHS_uD9IQ4dUDCAw&uact=5&oq=Florentijn+Hofman+moon+rabbit&gs_lp=Eg1nd3Mtd2l6LXZpZGVvIh1GbG9yZW50aWpueHvZm1hbiBtb29uIHJhYmJpdDIIEAAYgAQYogQyCBAAAGIAEGKIEMggQABiABBiiBEimlICCB1j5IHAAeACQAQCYAWugAY4JqgEEMTAuM7gBA8gBAPgBAcICBBAjGCfCAgUQABiABMICBhAAGBYHsICCxAAGIAEGloFGIYDwgIIECEYFhgeGB2IBgE&scient=gws-wiz-video#fpstate=ive&vld=cid:ac01fcec,vid:TzN0A_UB8ww,st:0

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W1oMdhx0kN8>







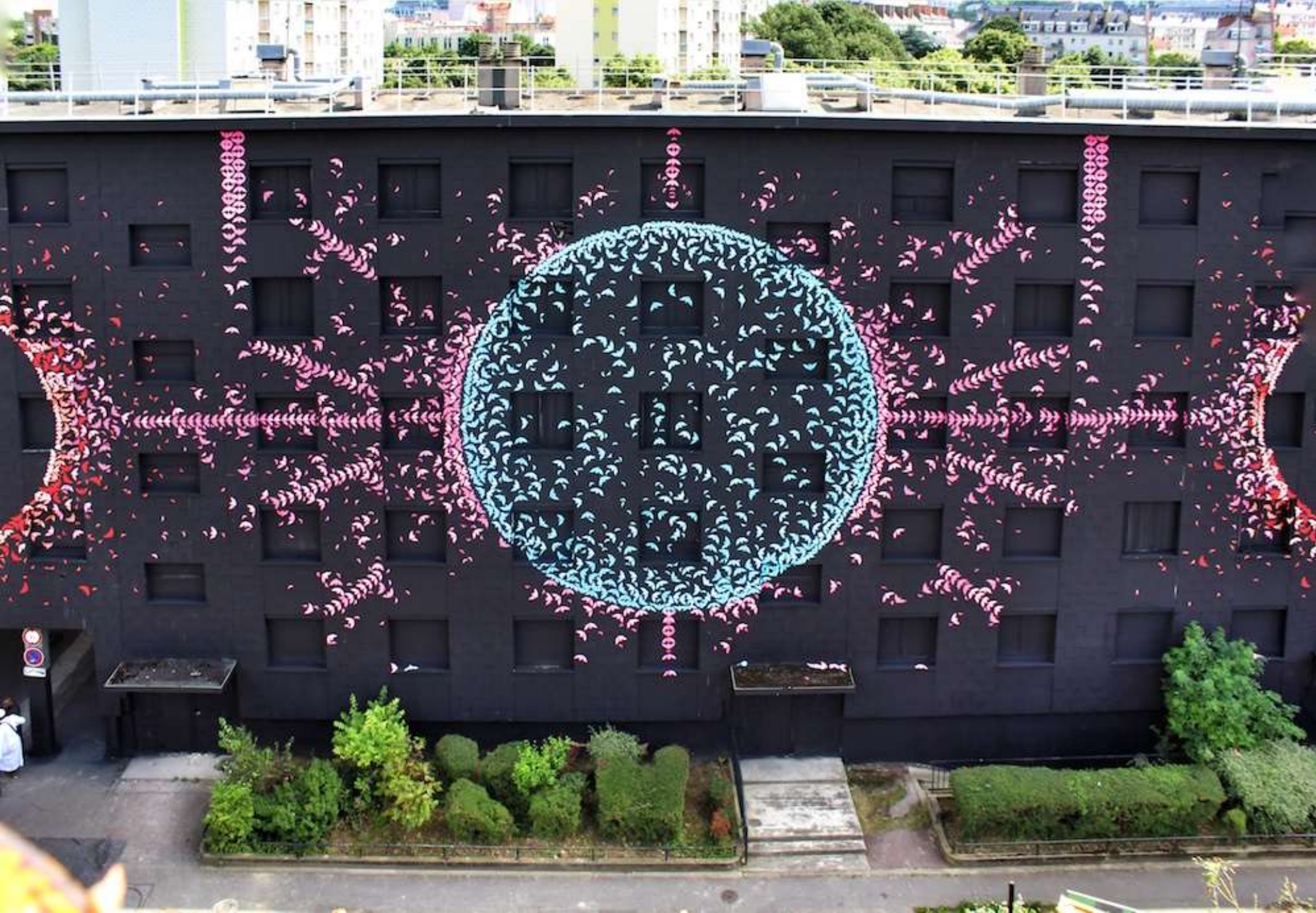
Mademoiselle Maurice

[Mademoiselle Maurice](#) (previously [here](#) and [here](#)) recently produced the mural “The Lunar Cycle” in collaboration with the French [Mathgoth Galerie](#), a temporary piece that pays tribute to the hundreds of residents who were temporarily uprooted due to the upcoming demolition of the building. Composed of 15,000 colorful origami birds, the piece forms the cycles of the moon against the dark background of the wall and covers over 21,000 square feet of space—making it the largest urban mural ever created in Paris. Each origami is painted after folding using a solution deemed “Maurigami” by Mademoiselle Maurice, making the pieces nearly indestructible. You can see more of her original origami-based murals on her [Instagram](#) and [Facebook](#).

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PrSbOSYM3PI&t=36s>







Agnes Pelton

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DzkhbxBpJX8>

Assignment Suggestions...

- Explore the theme of rabbits and the moon
- Create an artwork that captures the idea of moonlight
- Contemplate the moon