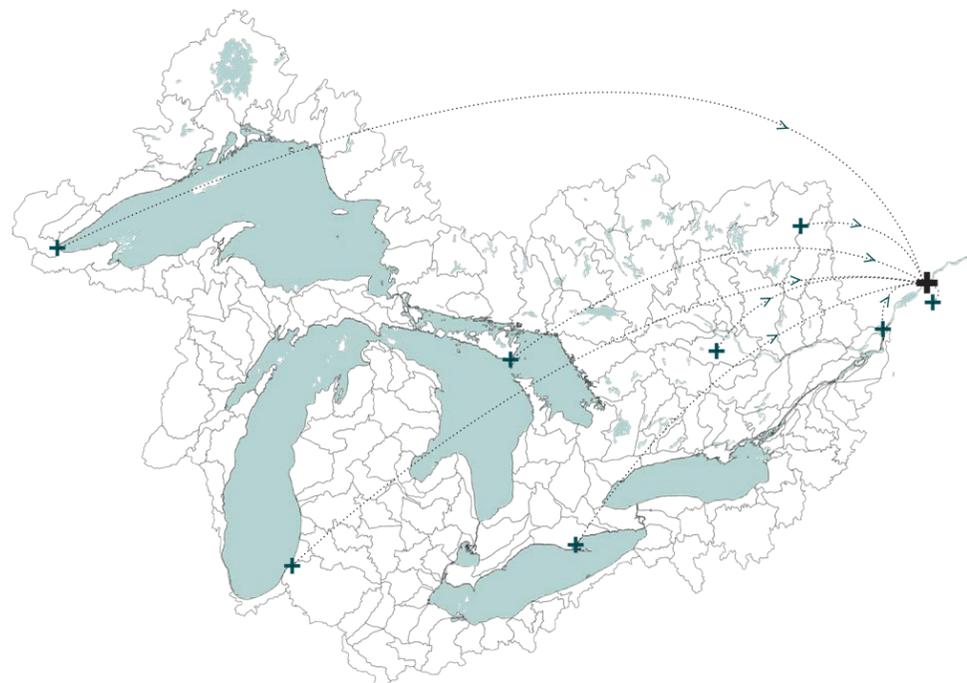
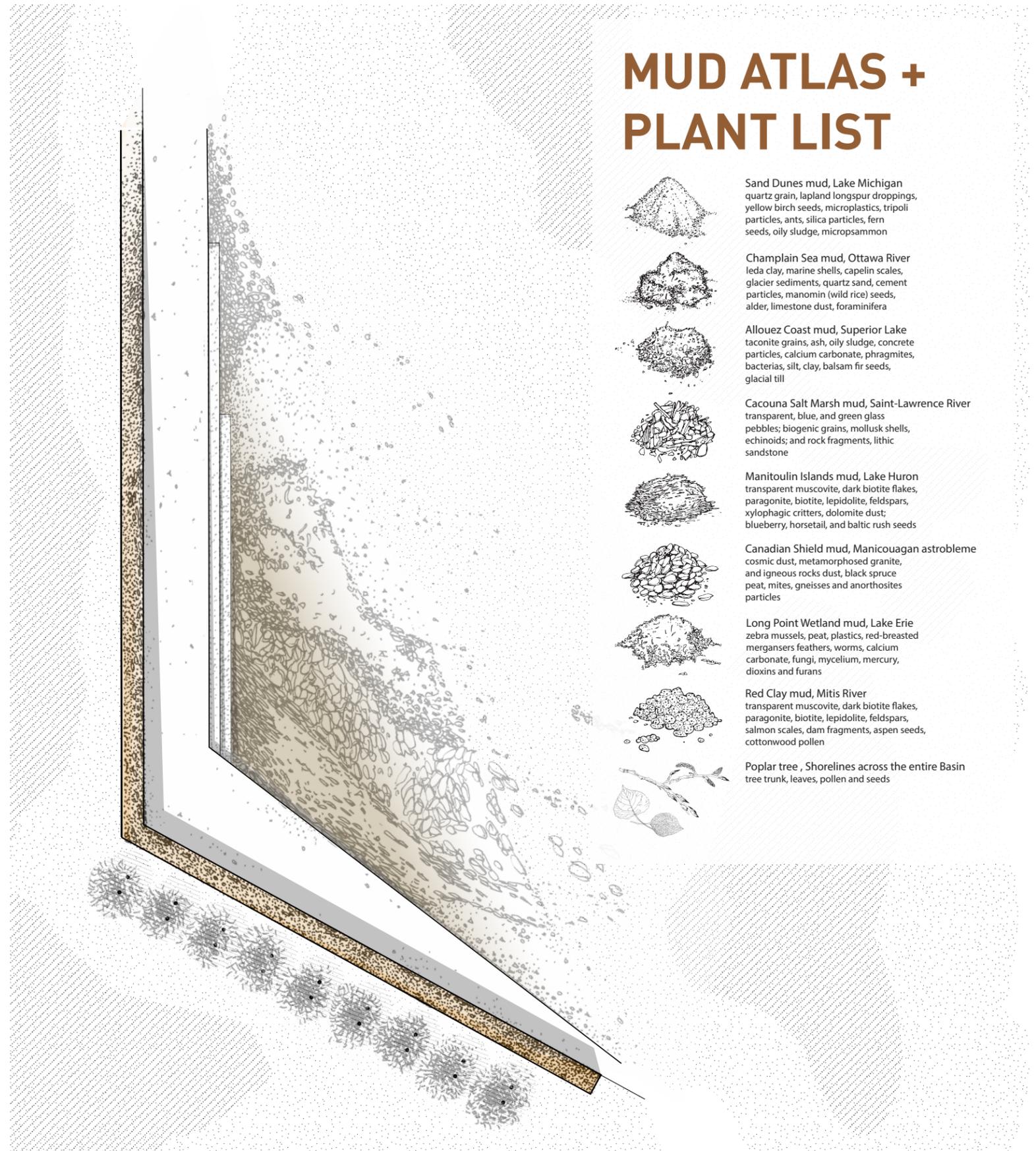


MUDLARK

is a garden that celebrates mud as an edge and threshold: a mixture of water and earth, as smell, as texture, as play, as form, and as a conceptual idea that seeks to offer a broad response to the notion of Métissage. A low, mud-packed wall, walkway, and stepped bench surround a mud-pit where visitors participate in an immersive experience. The garden invites itself as material to be explored and altered (making mud-piles, squishing it through one's fingers, getting stuck, making marks). The mud of MUDLARK is a mix of local substrate and sand, seeds and sediments from across the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes watersheds; a multiplicity of histories, densities and colors make this garden. The wall of tamed 'mud' displays these layers. The garden is at once a mud-atlas that is designed and grown over time. It encourages attendees to participate in its change, as the winds, rains, snows and heats of the garden's seasons will do. MUDLARK is a place to reflect on the complex, sensorial and absentminded displacements *of* and *by* design.



CURATED MUDS FROM GREAT LAKES + ST. LAWRENCE WATERSHEDS: selection of collected muds will be used in the making of the wall and the composition of the pit.



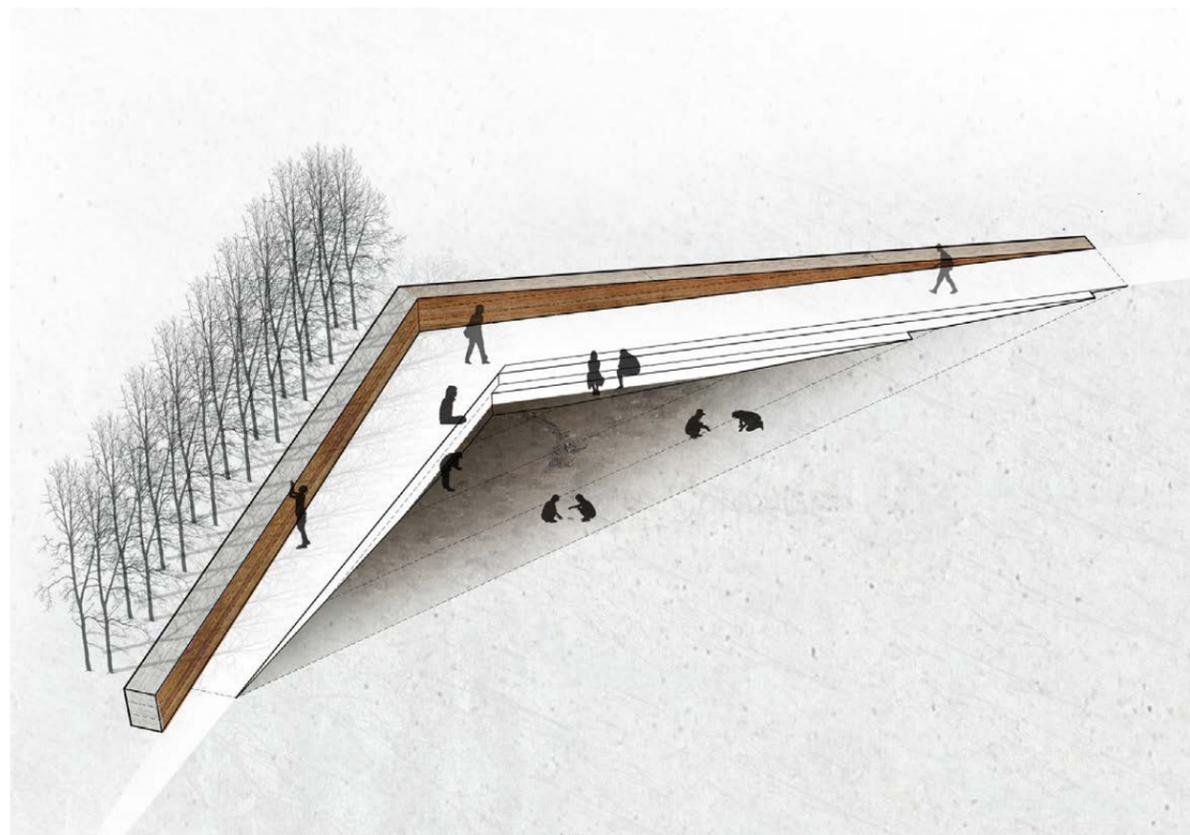
MUD ATLAS + PLANT LIST

-  Sand Dunes mud, Lake Michigan quartz grain, lapland longspur droppings, yellow birch seeds, microplastics, tripoli particles, ants, silica particles, fern seeds, oily sludge, micropsammon
-  Champlain Sea mud, Ottawa River leda clay, marine shells, capelin scales, glacier sediments, quartz sand, cement particles, manomin (wild rice) seeds, alder, limestone dust, foraminifera
-  Allouez Coast mud, Superior Lake taconite grains, ash, oily sludge, concrete particles, calcium carbonate, phragmites, bacterias, silt, clay, balsam fir seeds, glacial till
-  Cacouna Salt Marsh mud, Saint-Lawrence River transparent, blue, and green glass pebbles; biogenic grains, mollusk shells, echinoids; and rock fragments, lithic sandstone
-  Manitoulin Islands mud, Lake Huron transparent muscovite, dark biotite flakes, paragonite, biotite, lepidolite, feldspars, xylophagic critters, dolomite dust; blueberry, horsetail, and baltic rush seeds
-  Canadian Shield mud, Manicouagan astrobleme cosmic dust, metamorphosed granite, and igneous rocks dust, black spruce peat, mites, gneisses and anorthosites particles
-  Long Point Wetland mud, Lake Erie zebra mussels, peat, plastics, red-breasted mergansers feathers, worms, calcium carbonate, fungi, mycelium, mercury, dioxins and furans
-  Red Clay mud, Mitis River transparent muscovite, dark biotite flakes, paragonite, biotite, lepidolite, feldspars, salmon scales, dam fragments, aspen seeds, cottonwood pollen
-  Poplar tree, Shorelines across the entire Basin tree trunk, leaves, pollen and seeds

PLAN VIEW: 1:100



VIEW 1: a sectional elevation through the mud-pit, showing the mud-packed wall and the poplar allée beyond it.



VIEW 2: an aerial view of the garden.



VIEW 3: looking to the mud-pit as a center of activity.