

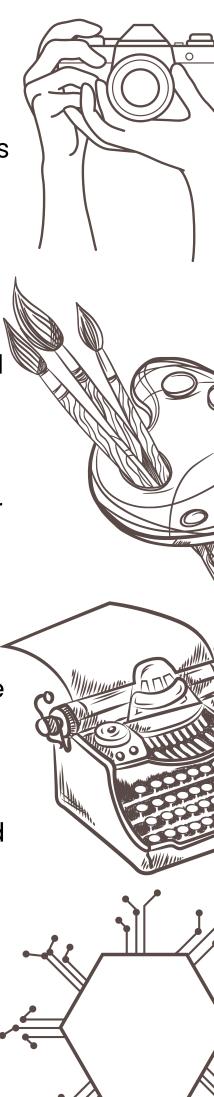


The Glenelg Libraries Art Program is open to all ages, abilities, and to artists of all levels of experience.

Most of our exhibitions are open to all media types, including drawing, painting, sculpture, mixed media, textiles and photography. In 2025 we'd like to do our best to accommodate digital formats and even writing! So if you have something in mind, please give us a call and we can discuss your project to see if it can be included.

To participate in the exhibitions, bring your artwork to your library branch at Portland, Heywood or Casterton by the due date, and complete an entry form to leave with your artwork.

Works will be displayed at the Portland Library, then a selection will be displayed at Casterton and Heywood Libraries (depending on space limitations) in the months following.



Dreaming in Colour

10 February - 29 March

Explore the intersection of dreams, colour, and emotion.

What do dreams look like when painted in vivid hues? How do colours bring our subconscious visions to life? How does colour shape your artistic dreams? Whether your medium is painting, drawing, photography, digital art, mixed media or writing, we encourage you to interpret the theme in your own way.

All media welcome.

Entries to be delivered to your library branch by 3 February 2025





7 April - 31 May

Minimalism - Clean lines, neutral palettes, and the beauty of simplicity.

Maximalism - Bold colours, intricate patterns and forms, the embrace of abundance.

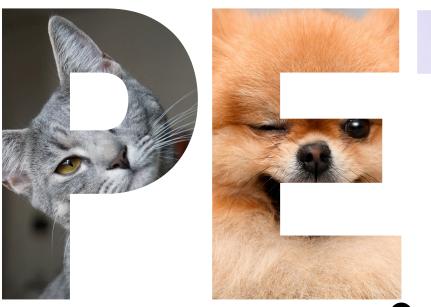
Do you have a preference for pared down, simple styles? Or do you prefer to fill a canvas with a riot of colour and movement?

For this exhibition we are seeking to highlight the differences between these two approaches to creating art.

We encourage artists from all backgrounds and mediums to submit their works that explore either style, or a fusion of both, creating a visual dialogue that invites reflection on the power of contrast.

All media welcome.

Entries to be delivered to your library by 31 March 2025



Portraits

9 June - 26 July

Celebrating the unique bond between humans and their pets. Our pets bring great joy to our lives, and they all have their own personalities. Share your pet with the world by making a portrait of your own pet or someone else's.

All media welcome.

Entries to be delivered to your library by 2 June 2025



The Lady & The Unicorn

4 August - 27 September

The challenge for this exhibition is to take your inspiration from the Lady and the Unicorn tapestries.

This is the modern title given to a series of six tapestries woven in Flanders from wool and silk around 1500, currently held by Musée de Cluny in Paris.

It uses a tapestry style called Millefleur, literally 'thousand flowers', which describes the embellishing of tapestry backgrounds with floral motifs.

Five of the tapestries are commonly interpreted as depicting the five senses - taste, hearing, sight, smell, and touch.

The sixth tapestry, titled À Mon Seul Désir, is wider than the others, and has a different style. The lady stands in front of a tent, across the top of which is inscribed her motto "À Mon Seul Désir", "My only desire". "The final sense is immaterial – something inwards, the soul, or heart perhaps. Perhaps her sole desire is the abandonment of the worldly, and the courtly. This meaning is up for debate, even amongst Art Historians, so take the time to interpret it for yourself." (University of Sydney – see below)

You may recognise the sixth tapestry from the Gryffindor common room in the Harry Potter films!

For more information and inspiration, read the article by The University of Sydney Faculty of Arts and social sciences here: www.sydney.edu.au/arts/news-and-events/news/2018/03/19/the-lady-and-the-unicorn.html

5 things you need to know about The Lady and the Unicorn - The University of Sydney

All media welcome.

Entries to be delivered to your library by 28 July 2025













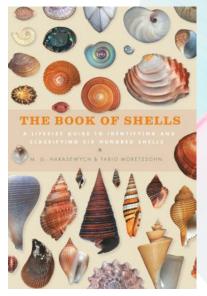
6 October - 29 November

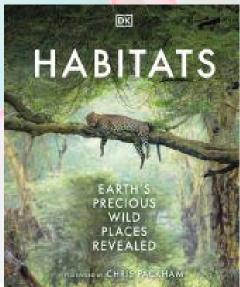
Explore the intricate and diverse patterns found in the natural world. Be inspired by recurring motifs in nature. Consider the symmetry of a snowflake or a leaf; the spiral of a seashell; the meandering form of a river flowing across the landscape; the ripples formed by a pebble dropped into a pond; the tesselated patterns of a honeycomb; or the scales of a fish; the stripes on a zebra; or the spots on a butterfly's wings. Nature is full of patterns which will reveal themselves to those that take the time to observe.

All media welcome.

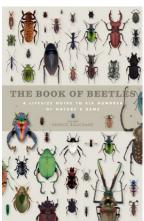
Entries to be delivered to your library by 29 September 2025

Some inspiration from the collection...

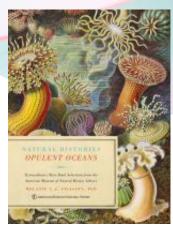


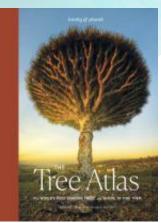












The Book of Shells Habitats - Derek Harvey

The Book of Leaves

The Book of Beetles

Plants of the Great South West 4 - Kevin Sparrow

Natural histories: Opulent Oceans

The Tree Atlas - Matt Collins

There's also some inspiring ideas in this article on Wikipedia...

Patterns in nature - Wikipedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patterns_in_nature

Mini Museum

8 December - 31 January 2025



Help us to create our very own cabinet of curiosities by sharing with the community your own interesting objects and artefacts.

We'll be selecting some items from the Glenelg Shire Cultural collection, and we'd like you to let us display some of the interesting items you have in your own homes. It could be a curious natural object, or a mysterious man-made object.

Inclusion in this museum style exhibition will be by approval.
Suitability and space limitations may not allow for all objects to be included.

Please contact the library if you would like to discuss the inclusion of your object.

Entries to be delivered to your library by 1 December 2025

A little history of the "Cabinet of Curiosities"...

Cabinets of curiosities

(German: Kunstkammer and Kunstkabinett), also known as wonder-rooms (German: Wunderkammer), were encyclopaedic collections of objects whose categorical boundaries were, in Renaissance Europe, yet to be defined.

Although more rudimentary collections had preceded them, the classic cabinets of curiosities emerged in the sixteenth century. The term cabinet originally described a room rather than a piece of furniture.

Modern terminology would categorize the objects included as belonging to natural history (sometimes faked), geology, ethnography, archaeology, religious or historical relics, works of art (including cabinet paintings), and antiquities. In addition to the most famous and best documented cabinets of rulers and aristocrats, members of the merchant class and early practitioners of science in Europe formed collections that were precursors to museums.

Wikipedia - Cabinet of curiosities