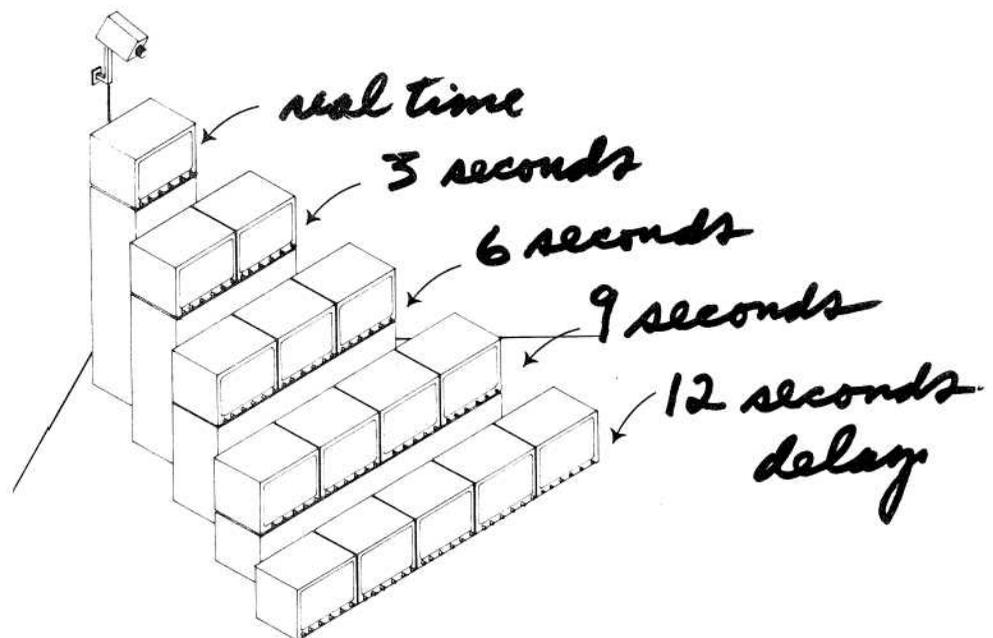
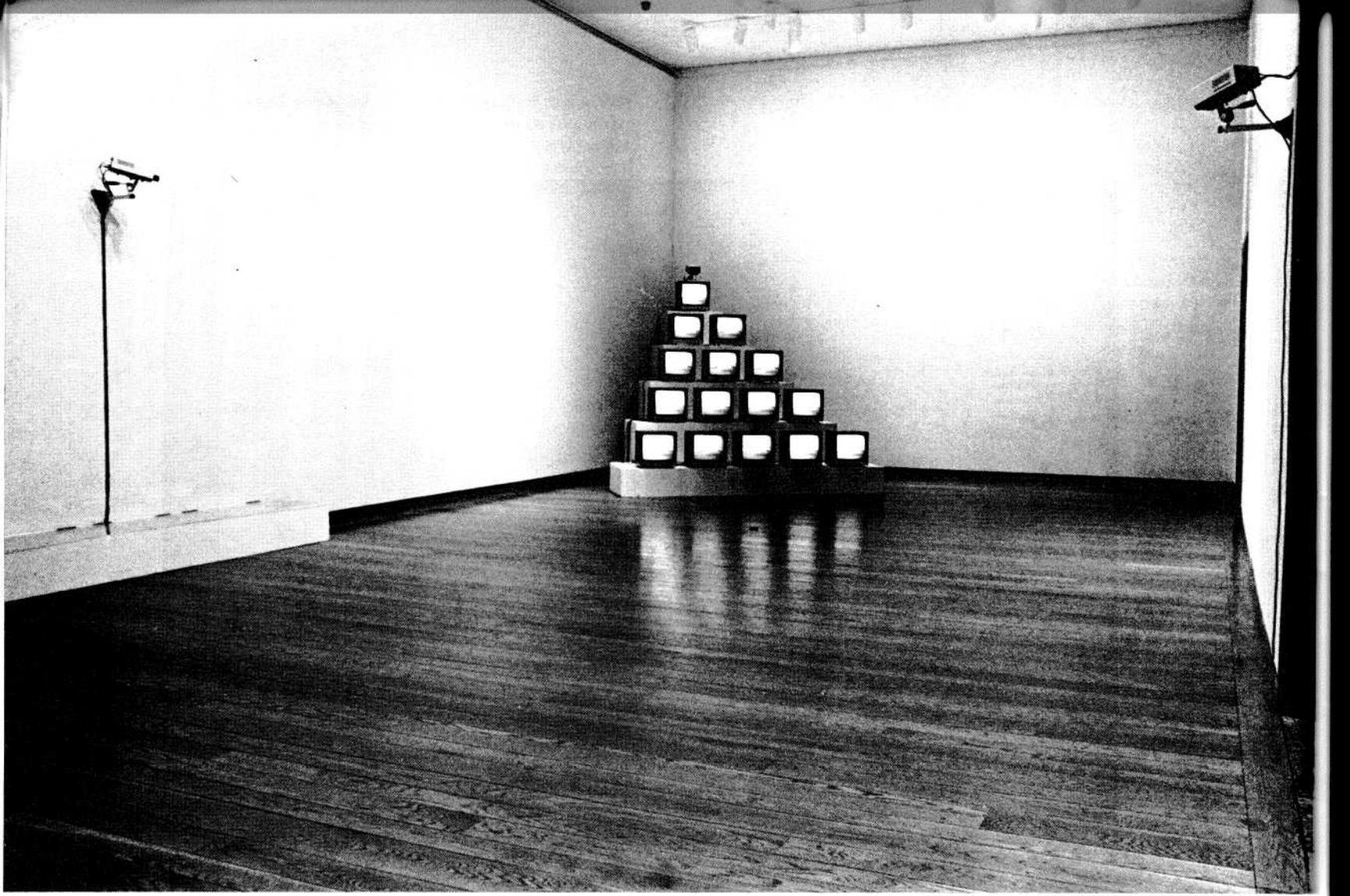


Frank Gillette

SIX MATRICIES
(1971-1973)

Track/Trace
Tetragrammaton
Terraquae
Intergration Matrix
Subterranean Field
Gestation/Growth

Installed at the Everson
in the spring of 1973.
Photographed by Bob Lorenz
and Kirby Smith.

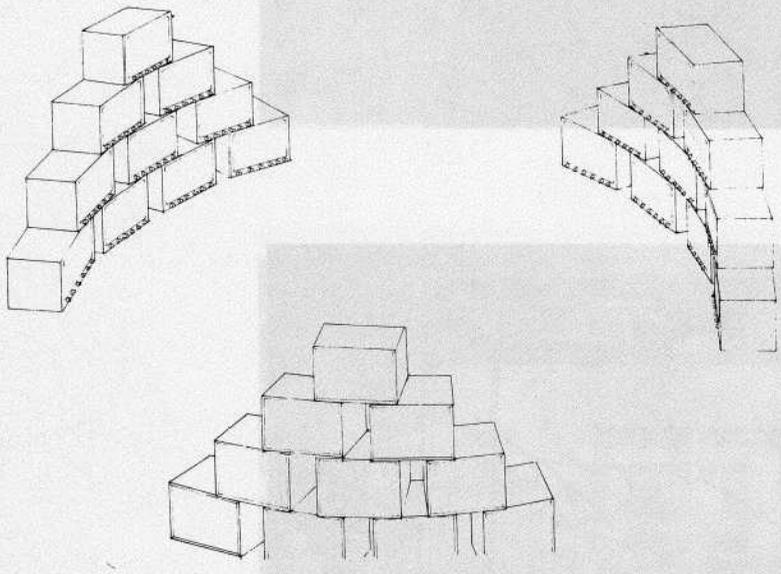
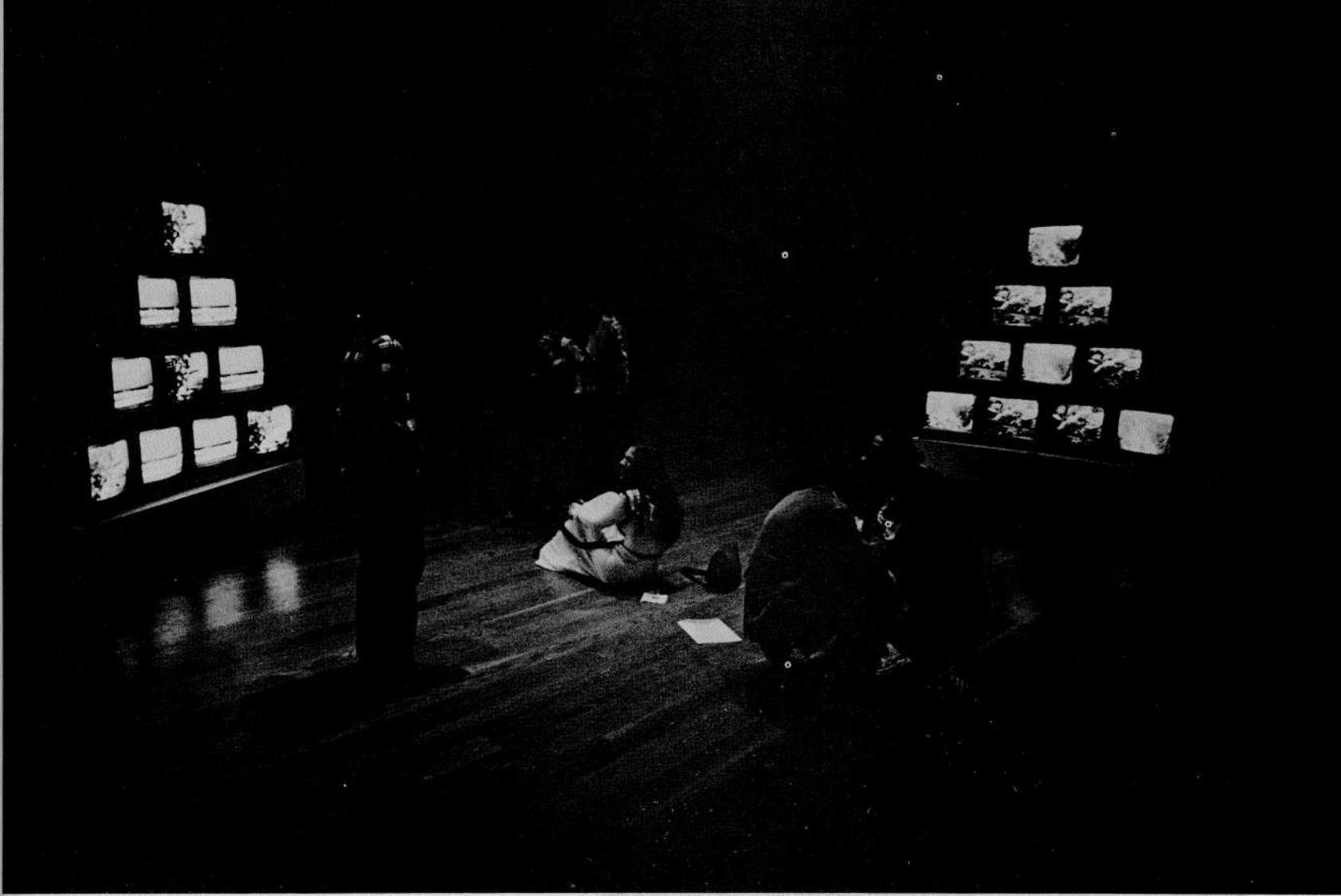


Track/Trace: Three television cameras record and transmit the contents of the gallery to a matrix of 15 television monitors arranged in the face of a tetrahedron. A switcher changes images every eight seconds. One television monitor is mounted at the apex, two televisions are mounted on the second row down, and so on to the bottom row, which contains five monitors.

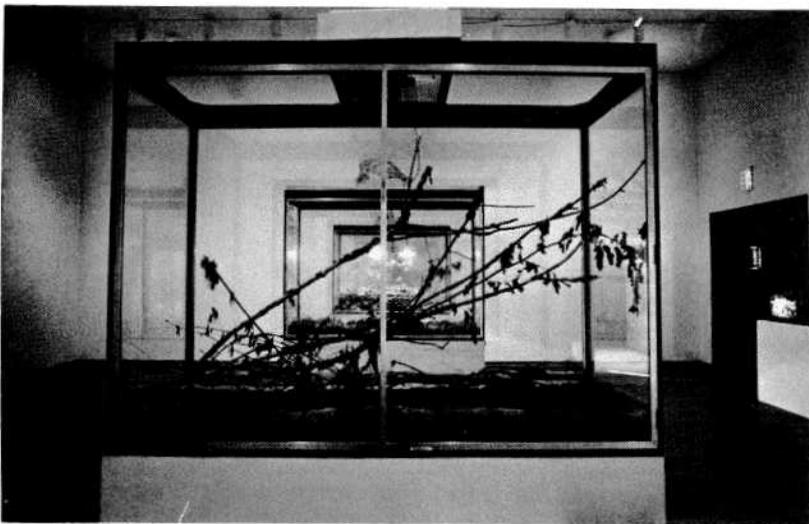
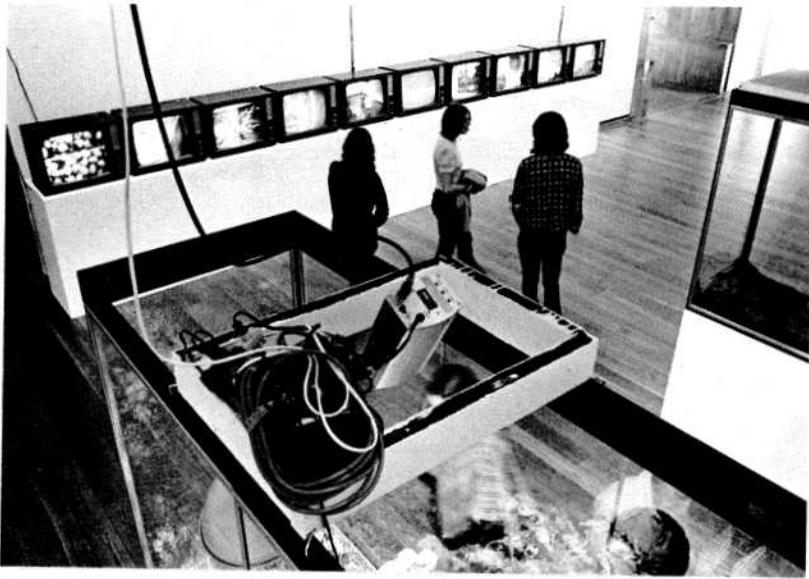
A television camera pointed at the observer feeds a "live" real-time image to the single apex monitor. The image is delayed three seconds and then replayed on the second row. It is then delayed an additional three seconds (a total of six seconds) and replayed on the third row. The process

continues until the bottom, or fifth row, displays the original image 12 seconds after it appeared on the top monitor. These images, and those from two other television cameras placed in the environment, are alternated on the monitors. All 15 monitors feed back their contents simultaneously.

Track/Trace incorporates the audience as content. The viewer becomes the information, which he receives both in real time and in four layers of delayed time, so that he experiences "self" at five different periods in time, simultaneously; and from three different points in space, sequentially.



Tetragrammaton. Thirty television monitors are placed equidistant around a 25 foot diameter circle, in three sets of ten. Each set of ten is stacked to form an equilateral triangle. Six channels of video information are simultaneously displayed on the monitors, two different channels to each stack of ten.

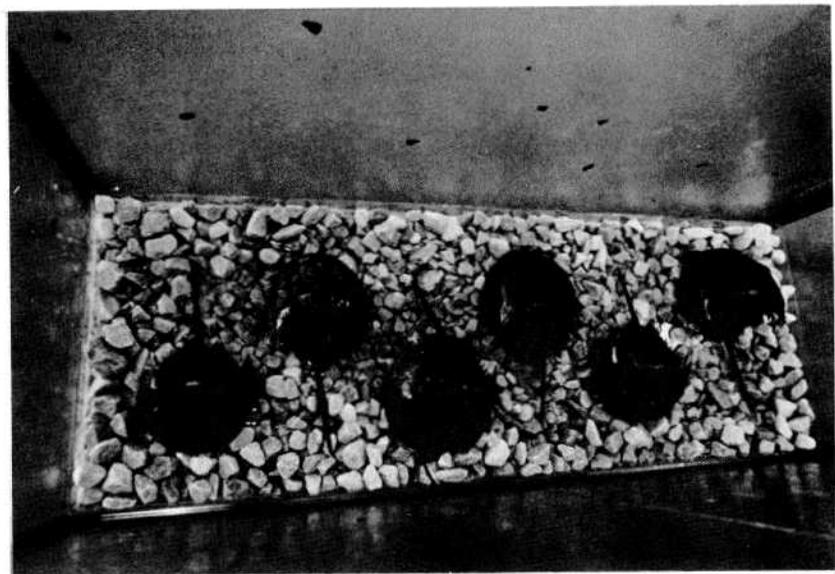
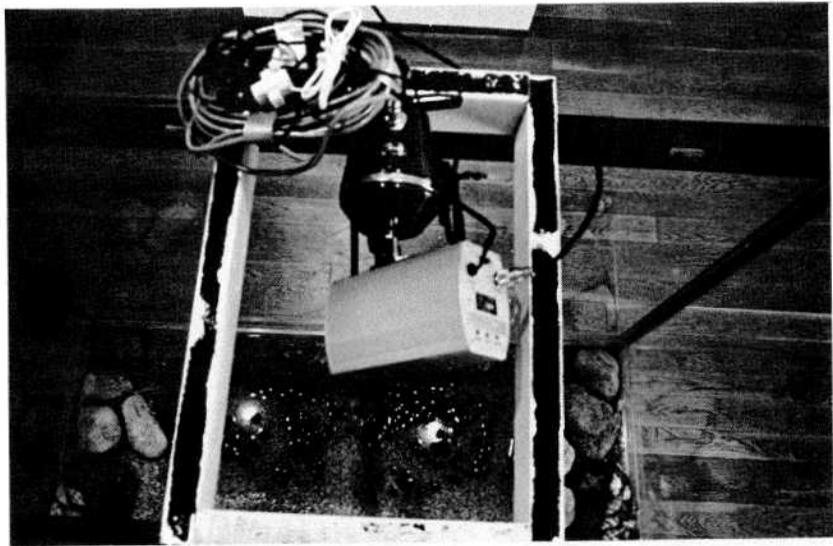
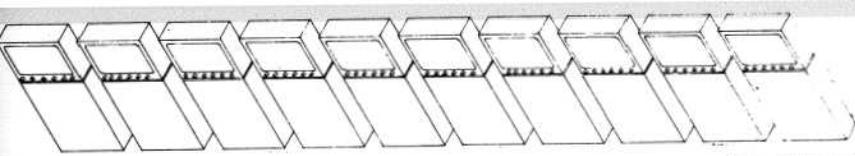


Terraquae: Five identical cases, nine feet high, six feet long, two feet wide, are positioned down the center of the gallery. A television camera is mounted at the top of each case. The camera scans the contents of the cases and transmits it, in real time, to a horizontal matrix of ten monitors in the same gallery.

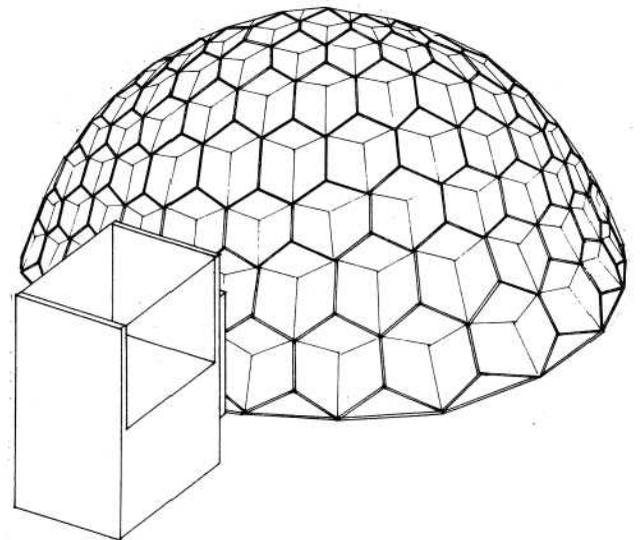
Each case houses an evolving life cycle: metabolic exchange, symbiosis, birth/growth and decay/growth. The first case contains agar, spores and

bacterial molds; the second, iguanas and geraniums; the third, snails, slugs and insect larva; the fourth, tortoises and tarantulas; the fifth, shell life, crabs and crickets.

The processes occurring in the systems evolve and exchange at different rates. The television cameras/monitors depict these systems as information. The audience's participation of both levels produces a third, or meta-level.

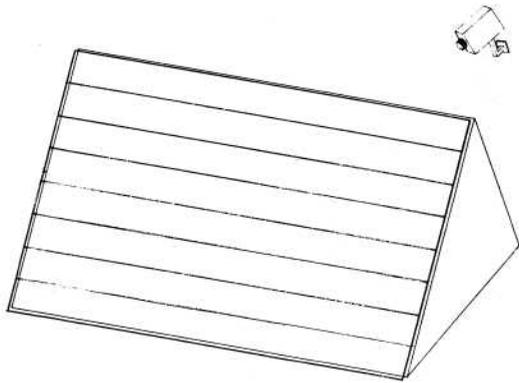


Integration Matrix: Ten monitors display the information from *Track/Trace*, *Gestation/Growth*, *Subterranean Field* and *Terraquae*. This integration of information from the different ecological systems exposes the differences and similarities between the systems.



Gestation/Growth: At the center of the gallery an 18 foot diameter geodesic dome is connected to an incubator. Each day a row of eggs hatches and the chicks enter the dome to grow. The environment continues for 21 days, the gestation period of a chicken.

Two scanning television cameras translate the birth/growth process into information via closed circuit television. The images are displayed on a matrix of monitors in an adjacent gallery. The processes inside this environment are both discontinuous and continuous; i.e. eggs evolving into chickens, and the growth of chickens into maturity.



Detail, Terraquae



Detail, Terraquae



Detail, Terraquae

Subterranean Field: Along the wall of the gallery, a closed environment, six feet high and eight feet long, houses approximately 10,000 termites and cherry wood veneers. The termites devour the thin sheets of wood, creating random patterns. Two television cameras scan the evolving ecological process from above and transmit the information to a matrix of monitors in the same gallery.