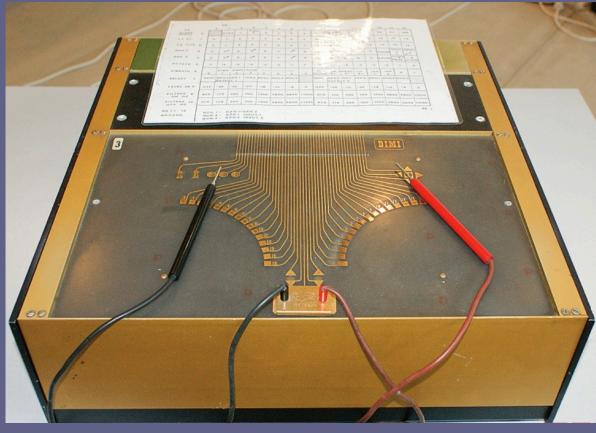




Techno-Organic Practices in the Nordic Art



Joutsen (Swan) by Antero Kare 2006



DIMI-A by Erkki Kurenniemi 1960's

I call *techno-organic practices* the developments in the arts that experiment and increasingly reshape the boundaries between the technological and the biological. This term allows one to think about single entities that are a conglomerate of hardware, software and wetware.







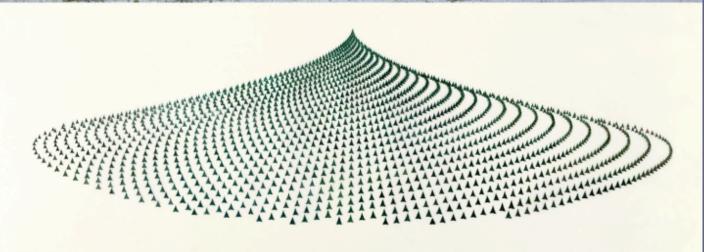
Nimis (in Ladonia) by Lars Vilks – evolving sculpture since 1980's



Agnes Denes, 1992-96

Tree Mountain

A Living Time Capsule –
11 000 trees, 11 000
people, 400 years



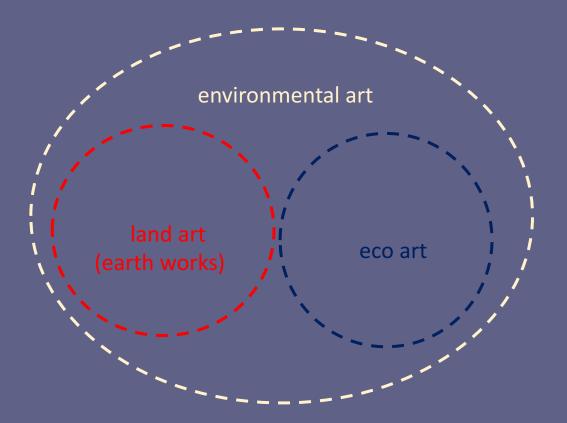
In 2013

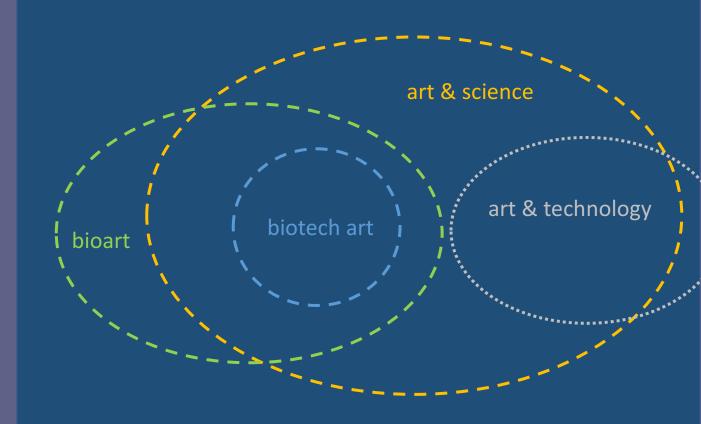




Agnes Denes, Tree Mountain 1996; Video by Margus Eimre, March 2017

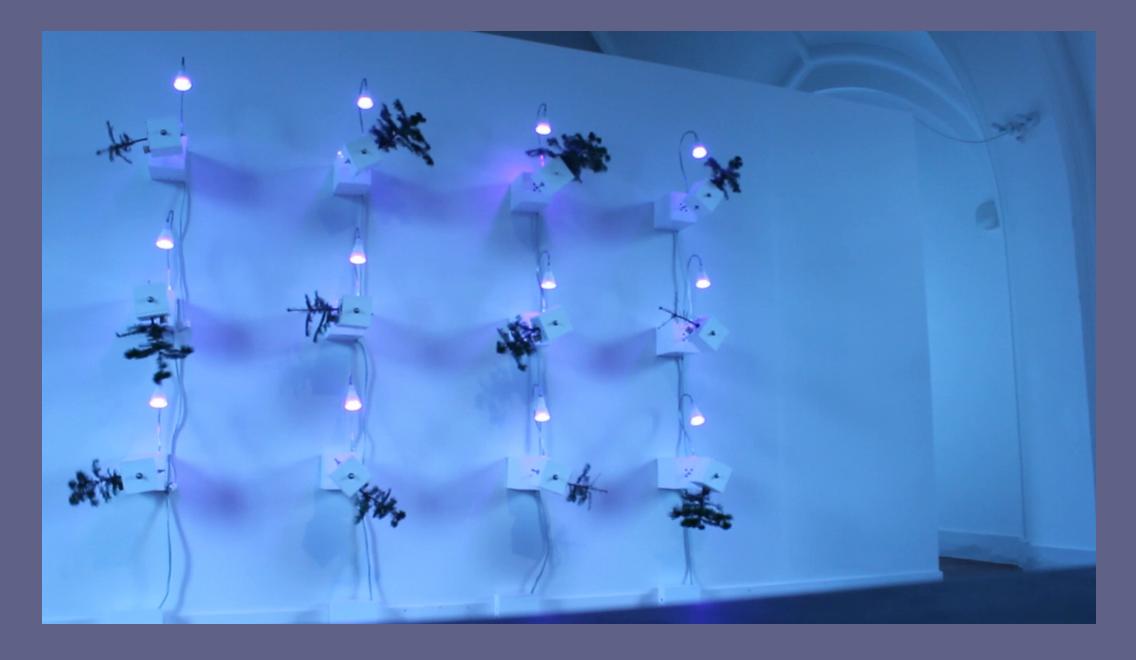
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dTmGfXayIPA 0:010 - 0:40







Antti Laitinen, Forest Square, 2013



Beloff & Jørgensen *The Condition 2016* 

A technoscientific perspective has become a primary way to perceive, domesticate and also to reconstruct nature, often from a perspective that turns nature into a rational study or resource for economic gain.









Yakutian Cattle project by Anu Osva, videoclip 2017



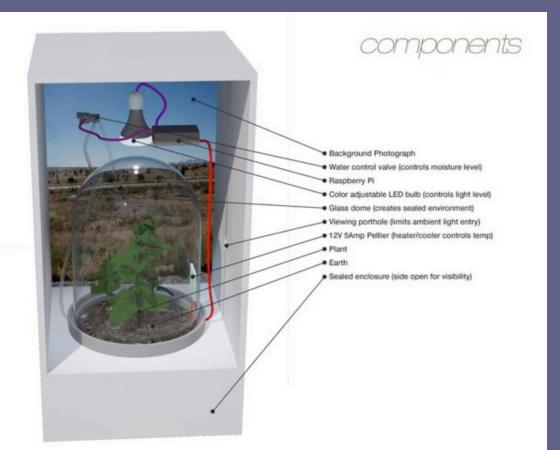




Transplant by Josh Miller and Wes Heiss, 2017

Plants will grow in warmed environments simulating the climate in Southern Sweden in 2050, 2110, and 2180







What kind of affinity towards natural environment is present in these types of art works?



The author wants to thank all the artists for keeping their images, which are used for these slides, available online. Accreditation of the use is considered to be under the 'academic use' licensing. Thank You.