### Mother of the Sea 海の母 Surf & Turf Seaweed on Sunday

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## Mother of the Sea 海の母

An Orkney Japan Association exhibition across two venues for Orkney International Science Festival.

Ingrid Budge, Alison Clark, Mollie Goldstrom & William Arnold, Joanne B Kaar, Julia Lohmann, Nancy Macdonald, Paul MacPhail, Rebecca Marr, Maya Minder & Ewen Chardronnet, Alison Moore, Judith Nixon, Julia Parks, Frances Pelly, Rosey Priestman, Ami Robb, Dawn Stevens, Ingrid Stout, Megumi Barrington-Uenoyama, and Miek Zwamborn.

Seaweed offers us food for humans, animals and the land and provides shelter to many creatures. It encourages creativity and curiosity. We have yet to fathom the ways in which seaweed can enrich our lives and help mitigate our destructive behaviours. And how is it that women and seaweed have an affinity? Seaweed can bring us in to a non-human relationship with an underwater world of interconnectedness. It is a family we are unfamiliar with despite meeting members of it everyday. A strange world of slipping realms where the shore is neither water nor land and we have to admit we are all at sea.



Algae links all coastal dwellers and we look here for particular connections between Orkney and Japan, both have experienced the hard won and easy lost fortunes of seaweed industry. One unexpected and delightful linkage surfaced - the family of Dr Kathleen Drew Baker, revered as the Mother of the Sea in Japan for her research that ultimately enabled the Nori industry, live in Orkney. Twenty artists who work with seaweed share their fascination and awe in an exhibition of algal art that leans close in to the structure, material, social and ecological significance, and beingness of seaweed.

For over 50 years on April 14th in Uto, Kumamoto, Osaka, Japan, Shinto prayers are given up to ask if the 'Mother of the Sea' will watch over the seaweed harvests. This honour is held by Dr Kathleen Drew-Baker (1901-1957), founding president of the British Phycological Society (phycology=the study of algae).



Kathleen studied botany at Manchester University and Berkley College in California. Her research post was withdrawn after she married in 1923, when it was common for universities to deny paid work to married women. She continued her research at home using her seaweed herbarium collected on the Welsh coast. Drew-Baker studied the species laver, well known in Welsh culture and used in the traditional recipe laverbread. umbilicalis is known in Japan as nori.

In her paper 'Conchocelis-Phase in the Life-History of Porphyra umbilicalis' published in Nature in 1949 she revealed the secret life of nori. What was thought to be different species of seaweed, she identified a growth stage of nori. Nori farming had always been unpredictable and susceptible to weather related crop damage. Japanese botanist Professor Sokichi Segawa of Kyushu on reading her paper realised that this revelation had the potential to save the industry. Her life work is celebrated at the Drew-sai Festival.



Kelp-making in Orkney began in 1720 in the north isle of Stronsay. It was a divisive industry loathed by the workers and highly lucrative for the lairds. The initial period of the kelp industry was for the production of soda and potash, used as a source of alkali in the glass and soap industries and for bleaching and as an alum in dying factories. In this phase the kelp was made with tang, rock cut wracks of the fucus species, and was carried out in summer.

In the later phase, from the 1830s, kelp provided a source of iodine and relied on ware, the larger brown low water seaweeds such as Laminaria digitata & Laminaria digitata with the summaria hyperborea. This meant a shift to multi-seasonal work, gathering the tangles driven ashore by winter storms. The work was hard, winning seaweed from the shore, stacking it to dry and tending the kelp pits for hours. The demise of the kelp industry came, brought about by alternative, cheaper sources of soda and iodine, and by the lifting of trade restrictions leaving the islands with the very real problem of increased population and decreased employment.

The social history of seaweed in Orkney is a series of tangled tales of food, fodder, fertiliser, fuel and folklore. There is little to be found in the historical record about eating seaweed despite a wealth of seaweed food culture in the nearby celtic regions. There is however many accounts of seaweed being fed to animals, even some of the Orkney names hold this memory. In North Ronaldsay today the celebrated seaweed eating sheep provide a link to earlier farming practices when pigs, hens and cows were encouraged to forage on the shore.

Feeding the land with ware was a common sight across the islands, caisie loads of rock weeds enriched the Orkney soil for centuries. Not only did the seaweed provide nutrients but the shell sand carried on the ware brought minerals too.

Seaweed swims through Orkney folklore, as part of the creature itself such as the seaweed hair of the sea trow Tangy or as colourful decoration for the undersea gardens of the Finfolk. Nuckleavee visited his wrath on the islands so angered was he by the kelp smoke but it is the calming spirit of the Mither o the sea that we reference in this exhibition bringing renewal, growth and harvest.

Thank you to the exhibiting artists, Yvonne Harcus, Northlight Gallery, Ship of Fools Gallery, Pier Arts Centre, Orkney International Science Festival, Ebuki and Fragile Correspondence. This exhibition is funded through the OIC Culture Fund and The Japan Society of Scotland. Exhibition team: Megumi Barrington-Uenoyama, Ruta Norieka and Rebecca Marr.











age: Anna Atkins c.1843 Ulva Latissim

Anna Atkins (1799-1821) created the first photography

book. Each image was hand printed using the cyanotype

process. Her subject? British Algae. She preserved her

seaweed collection in a sea

like blue that has inspired artists ever since.

## Mother of the Sea 海の母

# Northlight Gallery Graham Place, Stromness THU 05 - SUN 15 SEPT 11am - 5pm Closed Sun 08

### Also on show in Surf & Turf at Ship of Fools Gallery, Kirkwall 05-12 Sept

Ingrid Budge, Alison Clark, Mollie Goldstrom & William Arnold, Joanne B Kaar, Julia Lohmann, Nancy Macdonald, Paul MacPhail, Rebecca Marr, Maya Minder & Ewen Chardronnet, Alison Moore, Judith Nixon, Julia Parks, Frances Pelly, Rosey Priestman, Ami Robb, Dawn Stevens, Ingrid Stout, Megumi Barrington-Uenoyama, and Miek Zwamborn

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image: Joanne B Kaar











## Mother of the Sea opening on the $5^{\text{th}}\mbox{September},$ Northlight Gallery, Stromness











## **SURF AND TURF**

SHIP OF FOOLS **BRIDGE STREET, KIRKWALL** 

05.09.2024 -11.09.2024 11:00 - 17:00

> CLOSED 08.09.2024



A FRAGILE



CORRESPONDENCE













**MOTHER OF** THE SEA 海の母











### Ship of Fools gallery, Kirkwall

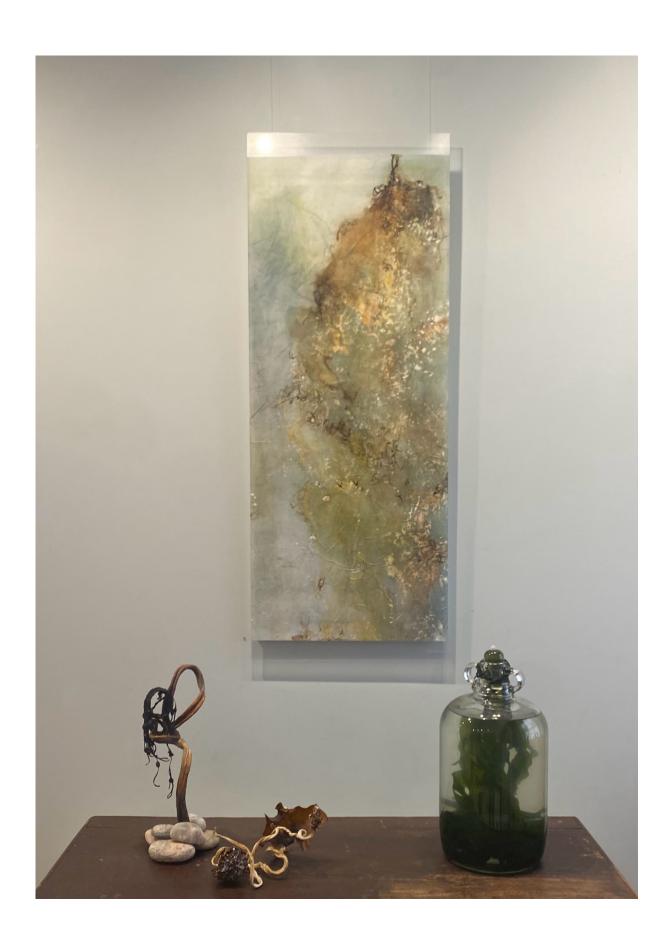




Surf and Turf opening on the 4th September 2024, Ship of fools gallery, Kirkwall

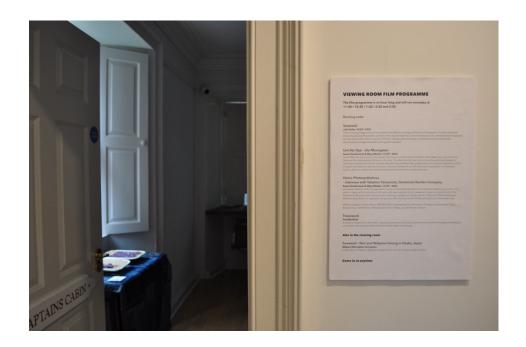


















A Fragile Correspondence



**Earthbound Orkney** 

## SEPTEMBER 2024 #ORKNEYS 1281

### Data and Art in all its Beauty sept 10 Orkney Japan Association

## Third Stenness Fun Day a great success











