Italian government to study in Rome.

Born 13 July 1937 Osaka Japan. 1960 Graduated from Tokyo university of Arts with a major in oil painting under Ryohei Koiso. Awarded scholarship by

ground. You can see real clouds over the artificial clouds in this space of Birth of Sky."

Artist Statement: "Rain clouds bring rain to foster all the lives on the ground. White clouds drift with the wind, bringing shadows and light on the

The work was commissioned by J. W. Kaempfer, McArthur Glen Group in 2000. It was fabricated in Japan and shipped to the UK.

ambition is to create a self-sustaining village that functions on natural energy. He calls the village project 'Breathing Earth'. features cascading rain and floating clouds. Susumu Shingu has been making sculptures that move with the energy of wind and water. His ultimate

Inside the centre is a spectacular water fountain, designed by celebrated Japanese artist Susumu Shingu. The unique sculpture, called Birth of Sky,

6. Birth of Sky by Susumu Shingu (2000, stainless steel kinetic sculpture and fountain)

Double back along the same footpath and cross the street at the lights into the side entrance of the centre make a left and continue to the main entrance

Telephone:0131 333 1824, Fax:0131 333 3354 Email: enquiries@rathobyresforge.co.uk

P. Johnson & Company Ratho Byres Forge, Freelands Road, Ratho, Newbridge, Midlothian, EH28 8WW, Scotland.

circumference and continuing to follow the path taken by the other family members dictated by the wind direction. The wind vane elements move slowly and gracefully, appearing to almost collide with the body adjacent, but always completing the set

community; and the electronics industry.

topics: fossils, the geology and previous life of the area; botany and rural aspects; mining and heavy industry; the people of Livingston represents a different aspect associated with the development of Livingston and the surrounding area. These five elements cover the following Each family member acts in its own right as a wind vane, with a wind sensitive element placed at the very top. Each of the five elements

roads entering and leaving Boulevard Roundabout, conveying the hectic, bustling humanity of Livingston going about its daily business. The five members of the Wind Vane Family are loosely representative of the prominent shale bing landmark, The Five Sisters, and also the five

back by a dry stone boundary wall built in the ancient Scottish style used in the building of dykes, cairns, and brochs. metres, and the smallest, a height of six metres, break the skyline at all points of visual access. They are sited on a raised mound which is held The Wind Vane Family is sited on the highest point of Boulevard Roundabout. The tallest member of the family, reaching to a height of 12

5. Wind Vane Family by Phil Johnson, Ratho Byres Forge (1995, core ten steel)

Continue along the same path until you are at the roundabout where you will see the Windvane Family

Cross the street at the lights and enter into the The Centre, exit at a set of double doors, next to McDonalds to a sunken civic space to see pebble mosaic

**7.The Rolling River** by **Maggy Howarth** (2012, natural pebbles and ceramic)

This natural pebble mosaic has the River Almond as its main theme, and incorporate depictions of common flora and fauna of the area.

Cobblestone Designs Hilltop, Wennington, Lancaster, LA2 8NY. Tel: 015242 74264 Email: maggy@maggyhowarth.co.uk

To find the next artwork enter the same set of double doors and continue into the centre, turn left and exit at the  $2^{nd}$  corridor to the right through the double doors.

8. Angel of Peace by Gerry Lynch (1995)

Artist statement: "Angel of Peace is a large, figurative sculpture of an angel carved from sandstone. The surface of the stone sculpture has been 'rough cut' with an electric power saw to create texture. A smaller diamond saw has also been used to add more detailed markings. "The **Angel of Peace** in the artist's own words represent the emergence of the town of Livingston. "I chose this theme because I work figuratively. I chose the female form emerging, representing the development of the town of Livingston. You can see that she is not fully there, like the town of Livingston which will still be growing into the future". The symbol of an heroic figure in a dramatic position as in Lynch's Angel of Peace is a common theme used in public sculpture to suggest power, hope and optimism.

Enter the centre and walk towards Asda. Cross through the car park to the taxi rank. Cross at the lights to the bus stop side of the street, turn right and go through the walkway underpass and look left.

## **9. Wave Pond** by **Ian Hamilton Finlay** (1976, concrete)

The work of Ian Hamilton Finlay touches on a wide variety of media and themes. Poetry on concrete is one of his many forms of sculpture. These words for 'wave' in five languages are also inscribed on stone in 'Little Sparta'. He created an entire landscaped world dedicated to philosophy, garden design, history, languages and nature; he called it Little Sparta as a reaction to Edinburgh being called the Athens of the North. Web: http://littlesparta.co.uk/ Reference: Nature over again. The Garden of Ian Hamilton Finlay by John Dixon Hunt. Reaktion Books Ltd. 2008.

Just turn around and have a look!

## **10. Abstract** by **Denis Barns** (1977, stainless steel)

The Dedridge Environment Ecology Project (DEEP) has started restoration work on the wave pond. The site of the artwork was originally submerged by water and over the years has silted up, surrounding the sculptures foundation. This was recently dredged and the waterway cleared as part of the ecological restoration of the site. The foundations for the sculpture have been reinforced and the work cleaned of graffiti.

Thank you for taking part in a public art walk

For more information or to share any comments about your experiences on the walk, contact us: tel: 01506 773871 email: arts@westlothian.gov.uk

Web:http://www.madelinewiener.com/gallery Phone: 303 297 1429, Fax: 303 627 9320.

PO Box 481743, Denver, CO 80248-1743.

dancing couple could not move as a dancing couple if one were to leave."

community where they could live and work and build friendship. None of those elements would work without each of the elements being involved, like a and the town itself – as it [Livingston] was created as the last of the five new towns which were intended to bring the overflow from the big cities to a Artist statement: "Created out of Classach sandstone this sculpture was intended to emphasise the symbiotic relationships of the people, industry, housing

4. Symbiosis by Madeline Wiener (1995, sandstone)

Continue along the path towards Livingston Excite Leisure Centre

Charles Anderson, Kilmacolm, 29 November 2011. Web: http://charlesandersonart.co.uk/gallery.html

The Community was my last public commission before I retired and took up painting again"

exuberant spirit by the dynamic upward rush of the figures as if engaged in some kind of happy celebratory dance - to create a feeling of life and optimism. generations. I also wished to give feelings of the aspirations, ambitions vigour, joy and energy of a young and growing community. I tried to create this Τλε idea grew of using a figurative group - the nuclear family - of the community - the parents and youngsters linked by hands - the continuity of Artist statement: "I wished to create something that I felt would embody the spirit and concept of the new town that could be appreciated by everyone.

was then drawn up from the many submissions made and a finalist selected. Charles Anderson's entry was then declared the winner.

A national competition was held (in 1994) to create a suitable sculptural piece to symbolise the spirit of Livingston new town. A selection of six entries

3. Community by Charles Anderson (1996, bronze)

From Strive, double back towards the Civic Centre car park but take the path that branches to the right and cross the bridge which leads to the shopping centre.

developers of the new town of Livingston.

'Statue of Liberty' in New York with a welcoming raised arm expressing hope for prosperity. This heroic gesture may reflect the aspirations of the to Russian sculptures of athletes, cosmonauts and workers who strove to build their community and economies. It may is also be reminiscent of the upwards in a winning gesture like a goalkeeper saving a goal, a basketball player netting a ball or some other athlete striving for success. It is similar The title of the sculpture Strive was intended to give an optimistic message to those viewing the sculpture at Almondvale Stadium. The figure reaching 2. Strive by Mark McCue (1995, concrete)

to the right and walk across the bridge towards Almondvale Stadium. Walk to the front of the building.

From the park, walk to the path and cross the road at traffic lights which lead to the front Civic Centre car park/waiting area. From there take the path that leads



Livingston has a rich collection of public artworks dotted within its boundaries. The legacy of public art started with the planning of the new town by the Livingston Development Corporation in the 1960s. Originally, large complex public artworks were intended to establish recognisable landmarks to help residents and visitors navigate the new town area. In addition to the new transport routes, much of the new town is also comprised of a series of greenways with interconnected footpaths to enable pedestrians to walk in traffic free zones. Smaller-scaled artworks are placed within these more pedestrian-friendly zones and are in context with the heritage, the community and the place in which they are situated. A walking tour of these artworks is a great way to enjoy and appreciate Livingston's environment and its living heritage.

Livingston walk: 5.63 km. Approx. 1 hr 45 mins slow to moderate pace)

Email: mlw@madelinewiener.com

The tour starts in the foyer at Howden Park Centre, Howden, Livingston, EH54 6AE. Tel: 01506 777 666 www.howdenparkcentre.co.uk

1. Florum Cultura by Michael Visocchi (2010, galvanised steel)

Artist statement: This work comprises two separate elements: a shallow relief wall work, situated internally above the main door in the entrance lobby of Howden Park Centre and an external sculptural work comprising four pieces, situated on the east boundary of Howden Park.

The **shallow relief wall work** situated inside Howden Park Centre is inspired by the plans of an ornamental garden layouts favoured during the Georgian period. The use of this design, incorporated into the wall work, refers also to Georgian plasterwork detailing found on the walls and ceilings of stately homes from this period. This design also hints at patterns seen in maps and urban planning schemes from the post-war period and therefore refers directly to Livingston's beginnings as a new town in 1962.

The large external sculptures can be seen as the 'missing pieces' from the internal wall work. The apparent scattered placing of the shapes within Howden Park suggests movement. These four sculptures may also be interpreted as the individual strands of the arts which are found in Howden Park Centre – music, performance, visual art and literature. The four colours have been chosen to reference closely those used in ancient heraldry, further emphasising the area's medieval history. The geometric shapes of the sculptures offer apertures to the passing viewer from which to view certain key points relevant to West Lothian. These framed views are naturally limitless as the viewer circumnavigates the work, offering ever new and dramatic framing possibilities, even towards the Pentland Hills.







