BLOUINARTINFO

'Algorithmic Signs' at Istituzione Fondazione Bevilacqua La Masa, Venice
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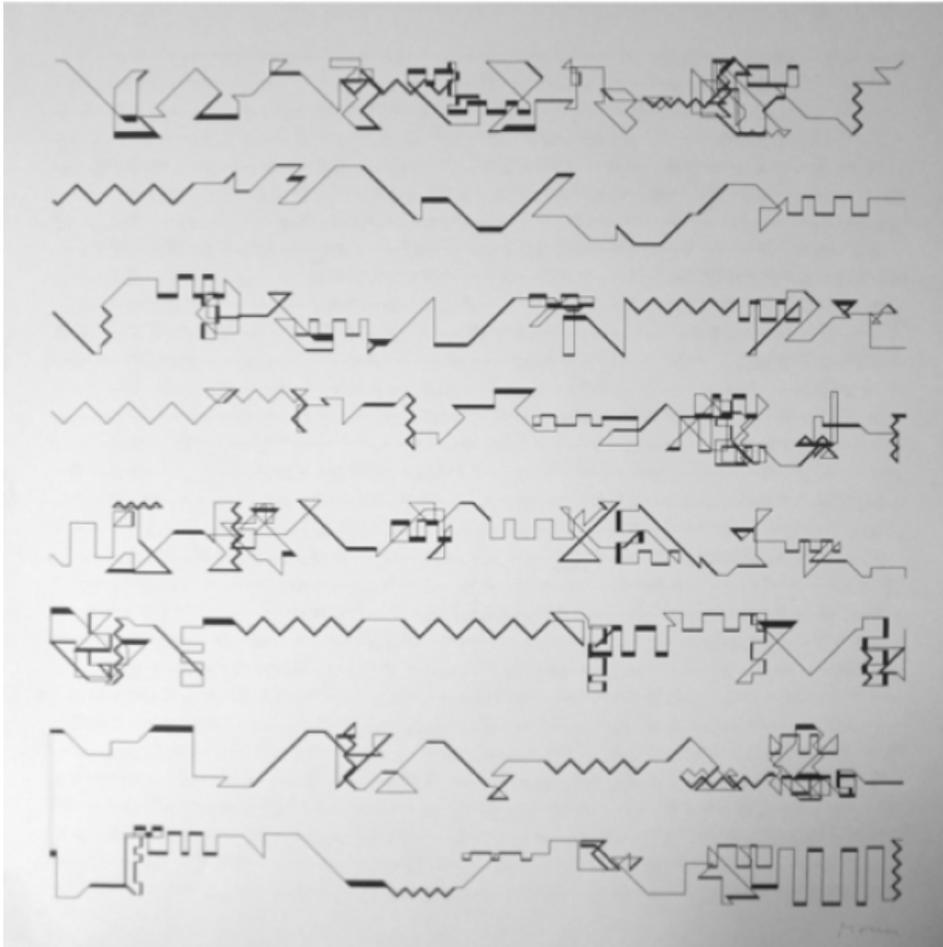
Manfred Mohr: P-21 'Band-Structure', 1970
Plotter drawing, ink on paper
from Carroll / Flecther Gallery, London
COURTESY: ARTIST AND ISTITUZIONE FONDAZIONE BEVILACQUA LA MASA, VENICE

Istituzione Fondazione Bevilacqua La Masa presents "Algorithmic Signs" at the gallery's Venice venue.

Curated by Francesca Franco in collaboration with Stefano Coletto, the exhibition features works of Ernest Edmonds, Manfred Mohr, Vera Molnár, Frieder Nake and Roman Verostko. It explores the history of pioneering generative art and its contribution to the broader field of contemporary art from the 1960s to the present. The artists who pioneered this work are sometimes known as The Algorists. A full program of digital art-related lectures and artist talks will be organized as an integral part of the exhibition. The aim is to bring together international scholars, researchers, curators, educators and practitioners to discuss historical issues, opportunities and challenges in contemporary interactive and generative art.

Ernest Edmonds' is known to explore color, time and interaction in the context of color field painting and systems art. His work extends the Constructivist tradition into the digital age in a powerful and enduring investigation of mathematical and computational systems.

Manfred Mohr is a pioneer of digital art. He discovered Max Bense's Information Aesthetics in the early 1960s, Mohr's art transformed from abstract expressionism to computer-generated algorithmic geometry.

Vera Molnár is one of the pioneers of computer and algorithmic arts. Trained as a traditional artist, in 1968 she began working with computers, and began to create algorithmic paintings based on simple geometric shapes and themes.

Frieder Nake belongs to the founding fathers of computer art. He produced his first computer artwork in 1963. Influenced by Max Bense's Information Aesthetics, Nake participated in all major international exhibitions on computational art, including the first computer art show at the Venice Biennale in 1970.

Roman Verostko is best known for his richly colored algorithmic pen and brush drawings. As a Bush fellow at MIT in 1970 he set out to "humanize our experience of emerging technologies." He took a course in FORTRAN at the Control Data Institute in 1970 and by 1982, with his own studio PC, he exhibited his first fully algorist work, "The Magic Hand of Chance."

The exhibition will be on view from October 19, 2017 through December 3, 2017 at Istituzione Fondazione Bevilacqua La Masa, Galleria di Piazza San Marco, Art Gallery, Piazza San Marco, 71/c, Venice.