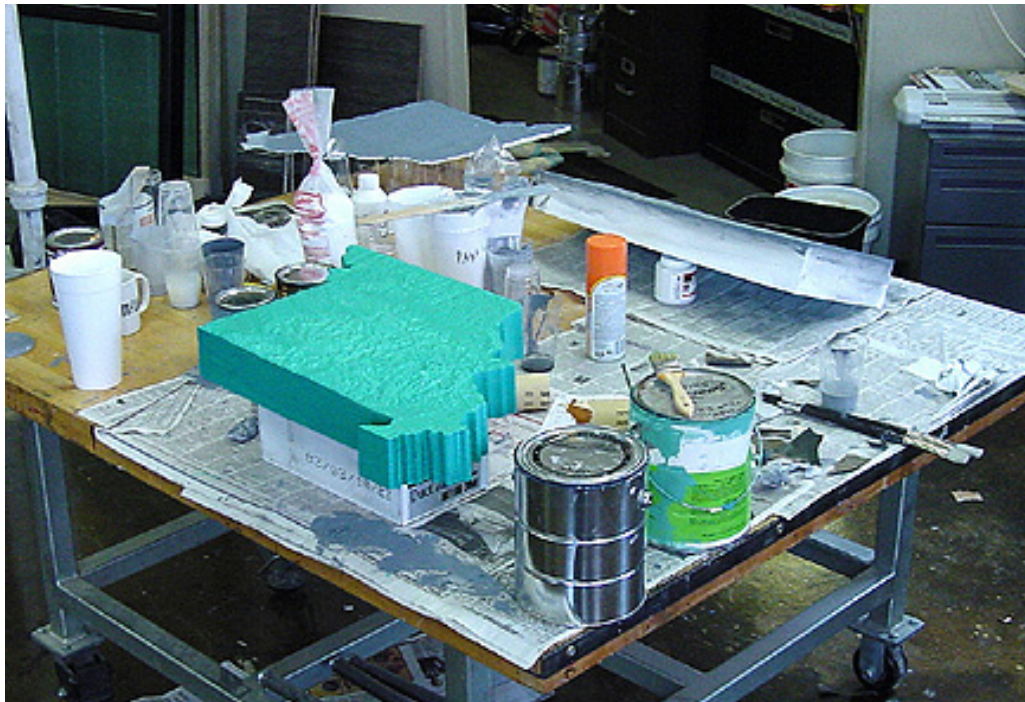




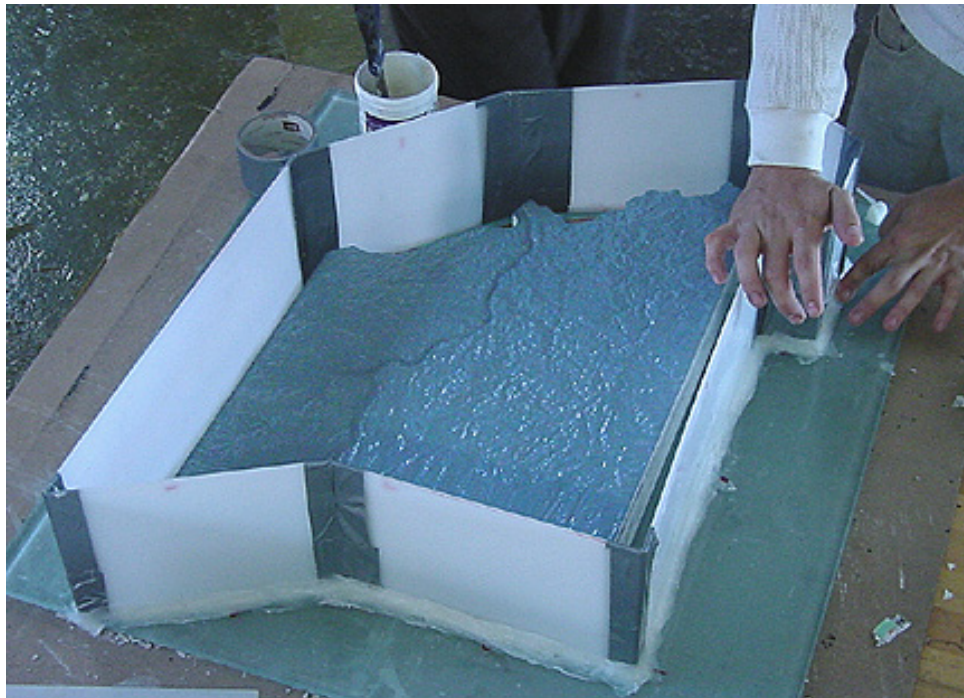
I worked with Solid Terrain Modeling, in Fillmore, California, to rough-cut the original 3-D topographical patterns from a rigid foam. A computer numerically controlled router was used, programmed with Geographical Information Systems data obtained from the United States Government.



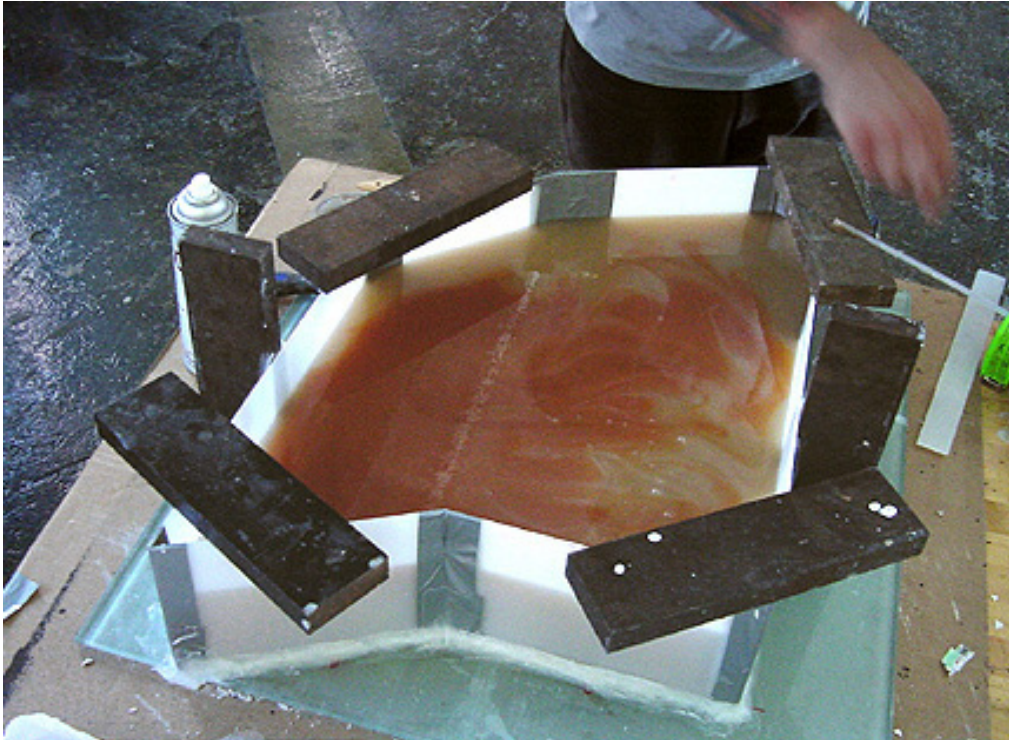
The worktable at Grandarts workshop, in Kansas City. Detail work on the both of the topographical models were done by hand, as I prepares them for moldmaking. Spring 2003.



Worktable at GrandArts workshop. The original 3-D topographical model of the state of Kansas being prepared for moldmaking. Spring 2003.



A wall is built up around the original 3-D topographical model to create a "shell" into which the mold-making rubber may be poured. Spring 2003..



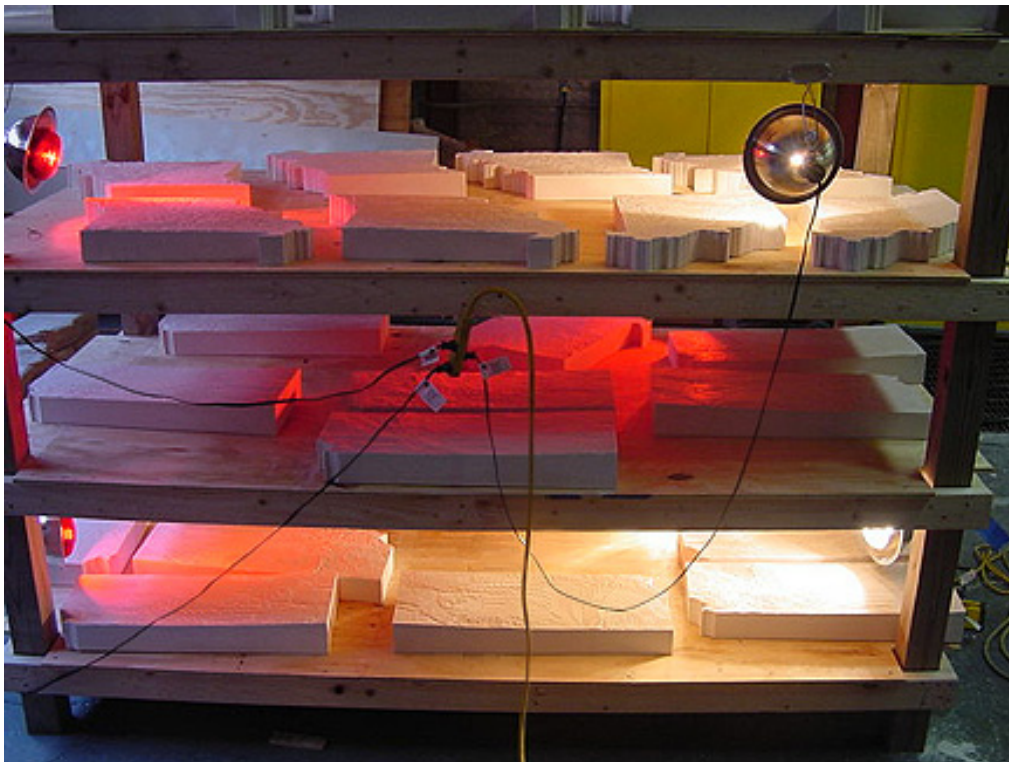
To create the mold, a two-part liquid polyurethane rubber is poured into the shell, covering over the original 3-D topographical model. Spring 2003.



The two polyurethane rubber molds used to make the topographical models of Missouri and Kansas. The models are being donated to regional historical society museums in both states. Grandarts workshop, Summer 2003..



Once the polyurethane rubber mold has cured, a liquid mixture of plaster and cement (Hydrostone) is poured into it, to creating the final 3-D topographical model. Summer 2003.



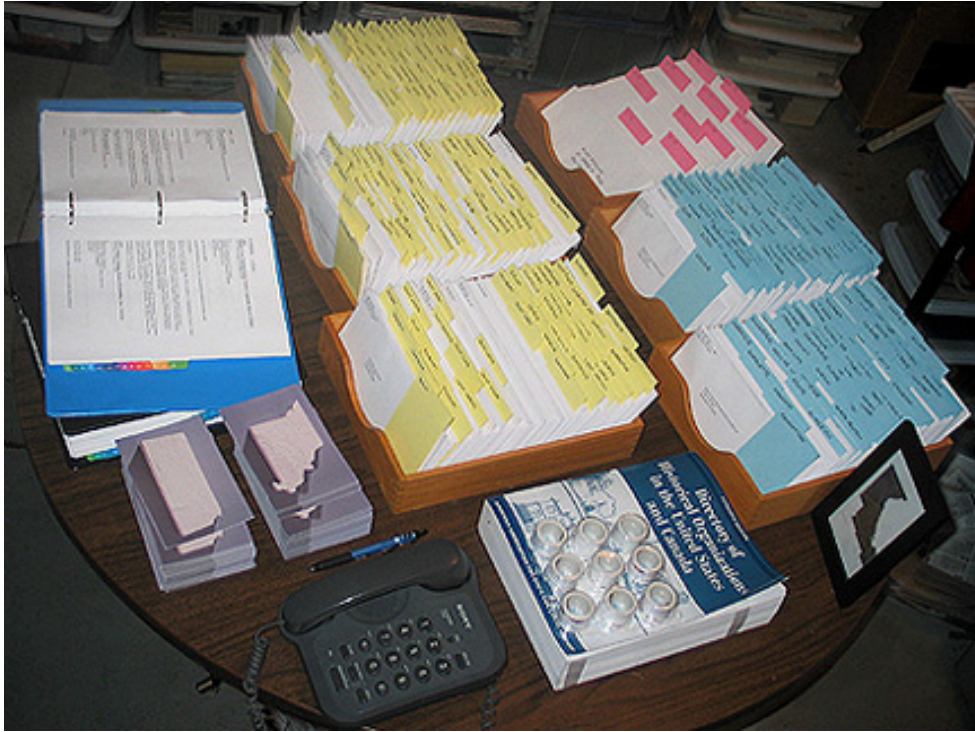
Drying rack for plaster topographical models of Kansas and Missouri. The models will be donated to regional historical society museums in both states. Summer 2003.



Drying rack for plaster topographical models of Kansas and Missouri. The models will be donated to regional historical society museums in both states. Summer 2003.



Silicone rubber casts, made from the same polyurthane rubber molds used to cast the plaster Kansas and Missouri topographical models. These silicone casts will be used to create new plaster molds, which will then be used for casting a series of ceramic topographical models.



My office in New York. Letters and photos were sent to around 250 regional historical societies and museums, offering to donate the topographical models of Kansas or Missouri to their collections. A posting was also emailed to Museum-L, an internet listserv for museum workers, with over 4,000 members. Summer 2003.



Once the plaster and cement mixture has completely cured, the topographical models are sprayed with a white primer. Summer 2003.



After the topographical models are primed, they are placed on a wooden support and wrapped in foam to protect them during their delivery to regional historical society museums all over Kansas and Missouri. The delivery begins on July 31, 2003



July 31, 2003, 6:30 A.M.: the wrapped topographical models are loaded into a rented van to be delivered to the historical societies. Allan McCollum and his project partner Cydney Millstein made four separate road trips, over a period of approximately four weeks, personally delivering around 120 models..



Interior of van packed with twenty five wrapped topographical models of Kansas, ready to be delivered to the historical societies.



With my project partner Cydney Millstein, I made four separate road trips, over a period of approximately four weeks, personally delivering around 120 topographical models. Pictured: Delivery to the Grant County Historic Adobe Museum in the town of Ulysses, Grant County, Kansas, on August 1, 2003.





Cydney and I made four separate road trips, over a period of approximately four weeks, personally delivering around 120 topographical models. Pictured: Me with Marilyn Jones of the the Peabody Historical Society, making delivery, in the town of Peabody, Marion County, Kansas, on August 3, 2003.