

Episodes ¹⁰

↳ ON THEIR
WAY TO THE
NEW LAND

NEMESTUDIO
AND THE
CURATORIAL
TEAM

Architecture¹² as² Measure⁷
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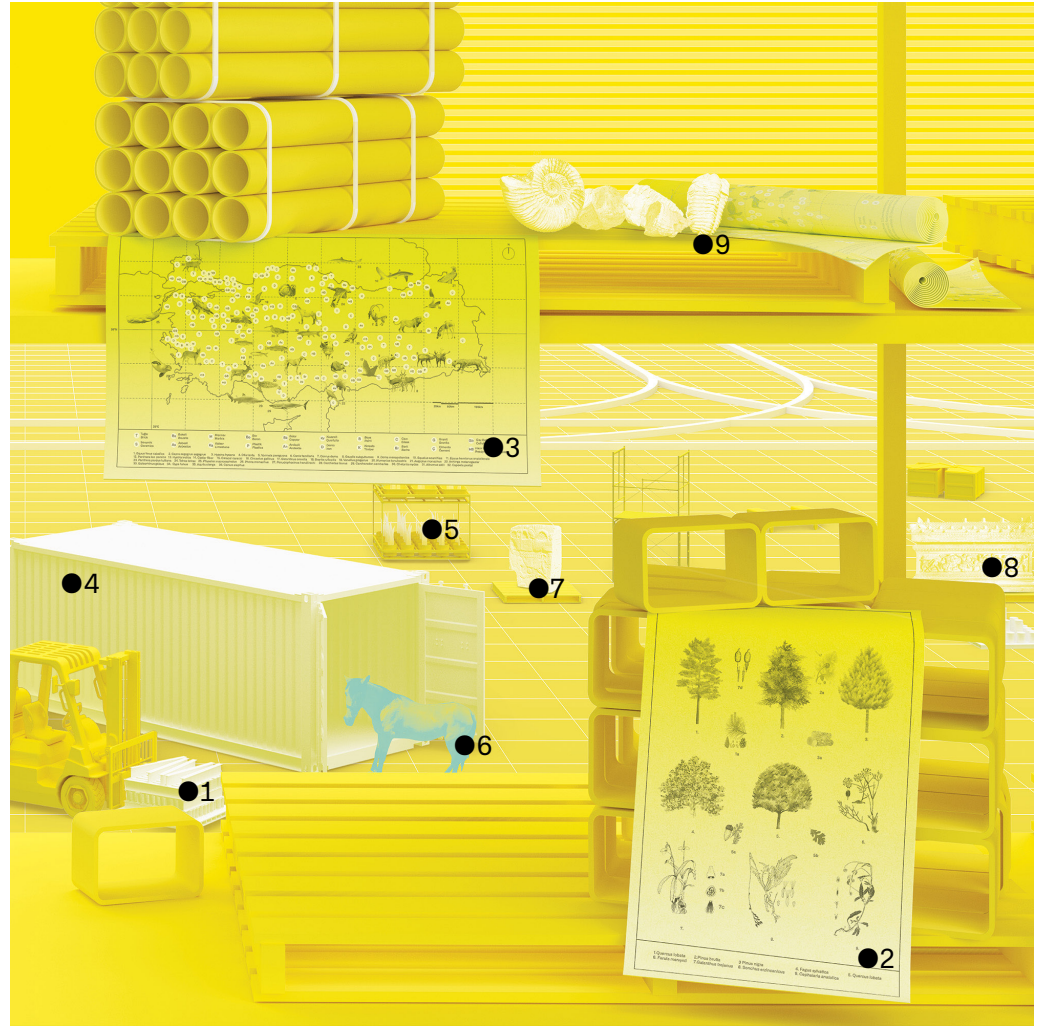


Image: NEMESTUDIO, Four Dioramas, 2021. Diorama of Logistics. Courtesy of NEMESTUDIO.

- ¹ Ancient construction materials in the Big Warehouse
- ² A paperwork in the Big Warehouse showing the Ancient Land (Anatolia)'s endemic plants and trees ¹
- ³ A paperwork in the Big Warehouse showing the Ancient Land (Anatolia)'s endangered species next to ancient construction material extraction sites ²

1 This paperwork depicts endemic trees from Anatolia, including Black Pine (*Pinus nigra*), Oak (*Quercus*), European Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), Turkish Pine (*Pinus brutia*), and plants such as *Ferula mervynii* (*Apiaceae*), *Snowdrop* (*Galanthus trojanus*), *Sonchus erzincanicus* *Matthews* (*Asteraceae*), and *Cephalaria anatolica* (*Caprifoliaceae*). Endemic species growing in Turkey are faced with various dangers, such as overgrazing, fire, unconscious cutting, removal, extraction activities, construction of thermal power stations, urbanization, herbicide use, and air pollution. These negative factors sometimes mean the extinction of the plant and, in a sense, its annihilation on the Earth.

2 This paperwork is a geographic depiction of endangered animals next to the extraction and production sites of construction materials in Anatolia today. The map focuses on highlighting the extraction culture around the construction market by juxtaposing endangered fauna next to it. Some of the materials are brick, ceramic, bauxites, marble, asbestos, limestone, plastic, boron, copper, andesite, iron, quartzite, paint, timber, glass, barite, granite, cement, cellular concrete, and ready-mixed concrete. These materials are depicted next to Red Deer (*Cervus elaphus*), Greater Spotted Eagle (*Aquila clanga*), Anatolian Leopard (*Panthera pardus tulliana*), Little Bustard (*Tetrax tetrax*), Sperm Whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), Eğirdir Minnow (*Pseudophoxinus handlirschi*), Sand Tiger Shark (*Carcharias taurus*), White Shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*), Green Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), Beyşehir Bleak (*Alburnus alkili*), Eğirdir Longsnout Scraper (*Capoeta pestai*), Oriental Darter (*Anhinga melanogaster*), Cinereous Vulture (*Aegypius Monachus*), Slender-billed curlew (*Numenius tenuirostris*), Sociable Lapwing (*Vanellus gregarius*), Red-breasted Goose (*Branta ruficollis*), Northern Bald Ibis (*Geronticus eremita*), Short-toed Snake Eagle (*Circus gallicus*), Caracal (*Caracal caracal*), Indian Porcupine (*Hystrix indica*), Wild Goat (*Capra aegagrus aegagrus*), Striped Hyaena (*Hyaena hyaena*), Great Bustard (*Otis tarda*), Marbled Polecat (*Vormela peregusna*), Black-tailed Gazelle (*Gazelle subgutturosa*), Persian Fallow Deer (*Dama mesopotamica*), Spiny Dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*), and Anatolian Wild Ass (*Equus hemionus anatoliensis*), which are all endangered animals.

- ⁴ Containers
- ⁵ Ancient artifacts and more-than-humans on their way to the New Land
- ⁶ Uzunyayla Horse on its way to the New Land
- ⁷ T-shaped megalithic stone pillar from Göbekli Tepe on its way to the New Land
- ⁸ Alexander Sarcophagus, a late 4th century BCE sarcophagus, on its way to the New Land
- ⁹ Rudist fossils from the Ancient Limestone Quarries on their way to the New Land ³

³ The pillar depicts animal carvings from the Neolithic archeological site in Southeastern Anatolia, built in 10,000 BCE. Göbeklitepe is considered to be a ceremonial/ritualistic gathering space of hunter-gatherer groups living at that time. They were the last hunter-gatherer groups about to transition to settled life, farmer-producer order. The animal figures depicted on the basalt sculptures include but are not limited to wild boar, bull, fox, vultures, ducks, snakes, scorpions, cranes, hyenas, gazelles, felines, and wild donkeys from the fauna of the region.