THE TEMPORAL FOREST
by SEEC Photography and Jonathon Keats

May 17 - October 27, 2024
Galerie Kunst & Kultur im Brauhof
& 12er Kogel
Can our perspective of time change the way we behave towards our surroundings? What if we were to live hundreds of years like a tree? Or just one of the nanoseconds that are crucial for photosynthesis? What kinds of cameras could in fact represent such extreme scales of temporality?

**The Temporal Forest** is an art–science project that combines the fastest and the slowest photographic techniques to date in order to open up new perspectives on the environment and to think beyond the traditional human horizon of time.

The movement of light, which has a speed of 299 792 458 meters per second, is captured in a video installation located in Scharnstein. By using a pulsed laser and a gated camera with ultra-fast shutter times, this installation showcases how light moves across a series of trees characteristic from this region. Consequently, the videos literally show light (photo−) in the process of writing (−graphy) an image of Salzkammergut’s forests.

High in the Alps, a millennium camera photographically documents the next thousand years of environmental change in the region. This hand-built camera has a minuscule pinhole that focuses light onto colored pigment, very slowly imprinting a unique positive image. The resultant photograph will be a testament to the passage of time, captured through a thousand-year-long photographic exposure.

**SEEC PHOTOGRAPHY** is a photographic science-art project that investigates how light moves across a subject. Founded in 2016, this project was presented internationally in a wide variety of institutions.

**LOCATION**
Galerie Kunst & Kultur im Brauhof
Brauhofstraße 2, 4644 Scharnstein
Saturday and Sunday, 10:00–15:00
and by appointment by calling +43 664 5302320

**One of the most important aspects of a healthy and sustainable ecosystem is maintaining high species diversity within it.** Illustrated in SEEC Photography’s video installation are various trees, each possessing distinctive presence and narratives.

- **HICK’S YEW** Popular evergreen hedge plant. The related native yew can live for thousands of years and thrives best in the shade of beech. It has very valuable wood with high elasticity.

- **BLUE DWARF HIMALAYAN CEDAR** Originally from the Himalayas, it is now found in domestic gardens. Larger species, such as the Atlas cedar and the Lebanese cedar, are being experimentally reforested in Austria because they are robust, heat-resistant, and provide sought-after wood.

- **SPRUCE** Spruce wood is a versatile material, making it one of Austria’s economically most important trees. However, climatic changes and the spread of pests threaten it, making monocultures particularly vulnerable.

- **SWEET CHESTNUT** loves mild climates, which is why it could continue to spread in Austria in the future. Its wood is similar to oak and very durable. It can also be used outdoors.

- **NORDMANN FIR** This tree is often used as a Christmas tree. Originally from the Caucasus and northeastern Anatolia, it is resistant to drought. The silver fir woolly adelgid was also introduced with the Nordmann fir and affects native firs.

- **EUROPEAN BEECH** Also called the mother of the forest by foresters. European beech and yew long formed the indigenous forest between the Bregenz and Vienna Woods. Today, climatic changes, such as drought and heat, are affecting them.

- **HOLLY** Evergreen and shade-tolerant, Holly is currently spreading here. Harry Potter’s wand and Goethe’s walking stick are made of holly wood.