

CAMPLE—LINE

SEASONAL
FORAGING
ACTIVITIES

SPRING
SUMMER
AUTUMN
WINTER

MUSHROOM SPORE PRINT, KATE TEMPLE



AUTUMN FORAGING ACTIVITIES

BY KATE TEMPLE

EVAPORATED INK, FOUND MAKING TOOLS & MUSHROOM SPORE PRINTS

Autumn is a good time to use the woody part of plants. You can experiment with evaporated inks using things like woody herbs, acorn caps, tree barks, alder cones and beech nut husks. It's also a fun time to forage for your own making tools.

In this pack, visual artist Kate Temple has shared a selection of Autumn foraging activities for you to try at home.

SPACE BELOW FOR SEASONAL NOTE-TAKING



FOUND MAKING TOOLS

CAMPLE—LINE AUTUMN SEASONAL FORAGING ACTIVITIES

FOUND MAKING TOOLS

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YOU WILL NEED

- PAPER
- TAPE/STRING
- FORAGED TOOL HEADS
DRIED GRASSES, CONES
FEATHERS, SEED HEADS
HUSKS
- LONG, STRAIGHT STICK
- HOMEMADE INK
(SEE SPRING & AUTUMN
ACTIVITIES)

PLEASE NOTE - CHILDREN WILL NEED ADULT SUPERVISION FOR THIS ACTIVITY.

REMEMBER TO WASH YOUR HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER WORKING WITH PLANT MATERIALS.

STEP ONE

Seed heads, dried grasses, sticks and twigs, feathers and fir cones all make good tools! For instance, you can use them as brushes to work with your homemade inks.

STEP TWO

Find some long, straightish sticks, and fix your forages to the ends using string or tape. You could even forage for string!

STEP THREE

Experiment using your foraged brushes with your homemade autumnal inks and see what marks you can make.



SPACE BELOW FOR SEASONAL NOTE-TAKING



MUSHROOM SPORE PRINT

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MUSHROOM SPORE PRINT

A mushroom spore print is a pattern that is made on a flat surface – paper, foil, glass. This is created from thousands of spores that have been dropped from the mushroom gills.

STEP ONE

Collect your mushrooms* – look for mushrooms in the woods or fields that have gills. Portobello or flat mushrooms from the supermarket also work very well!

*** SOME MUSHROOMS CAN BE POISONOUS**

Always wash your hands after handling mushrooms, and **never** eat mushrooms without identifying them first.

STEP TWO

Trim the stalks so that the mushrooms sit flat when you lay them gill side down on a thick piece of paper. If you have a mushroom with white gills, try placing it on black paper.

STEP THREE

Put a drop or two of water on the mushroom and cover it with a clear jar or bowl. Leave the mushroom for a couple of days.

STEP FOUR

Remove the jar and very gently lift the mushroom from the paper. You should reveal a spore print on the paper. You can gently spray it with fixative or hairspray to fix it to the paper.

YOU WILL NEED

- MUSHROOM
- THICK PAPER
- WATER
- CLEAR JAR/BOWL
- FIXATIVE/HAIRSPRAY

PLEASE NOTE - CHILDREN WILL NEED ADULT SUPERVISION FOR THIS ACTIVITY.

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SPACE BELOW FOR SEASONAL NOTE-TAKING



EVAPORATED INK

SEASONAL FORAGING ACTIVITIES

AUTUMN

CAMP—LINE

EVAPORATED INK

YOU WILL NEED

- PLANT MATERIAL
 - TREE BARK
 - WOODY HERBS
 - ACORN CAPS
 - ONION SKIN
 - AVOCADO SKIN
 - PIPS
- WATER
- STRAINER
- GUM ARABIC
- AIR TIGHT JAR
- DISUSED SAUCEPAN
- CLOVES

PLEASE NOTE - CHILDREN WILL NEED ADULT SUPERVISION FOR THIS ACTIVITY.

REMEMBER TO WASH YOUR HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER WORKING WITH PLANT MATERIALS.

STEP ONE

Collect your plant material.

STEP TWO

Take a couple of large handfuls or more of your plant material and place it into a spare saucepan that you don't use for cooking. Cover the plant material with water, until it is completely covered with liquid and a bit more. Leave to soak and then simmer the plant material for at least an hour or two. Don't let it boil dry – add more water if you need to!

STEP THREE

Leave to cool and then strain off the solid material (save it you can use it more than once).

STEP FOUR

Put the liquid back into the pan and simmer gently – it will gradually reduce in volume – keep checking it. It should be a rich colour with an 'inky' texture. If it's too watery, evaporate it a bit more.

STEP FIVE

Strain again and then test your ink. You can add a little gum arabic to give it a bit more 'body' or more water if it feels too thick/syrupy. Have a pop until it feels just right.

STEP SIX

Add cloves for preservation and store somewhere cool in an airtight jar.





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ABOUT KATE TEMPLE

Kate Temple is a visual artist living near Edinburgh. She works with installation, sculpture, ceramics, drawing, painting and performance, and is interested in cross-disciplinary and socially engaged practices. She also works in art and community engagement, leading and facilitating projects for a range of groups and individuals.

Drawing and collecting are regular elements of Kate's practice, and since 2020 she has been working with plant material foraged from near her home.