

Chapter 17

Case Study: Mississippi–Lungs

Stephen S. Young
Salem State University, USA

ARTIST'S STATEMENT

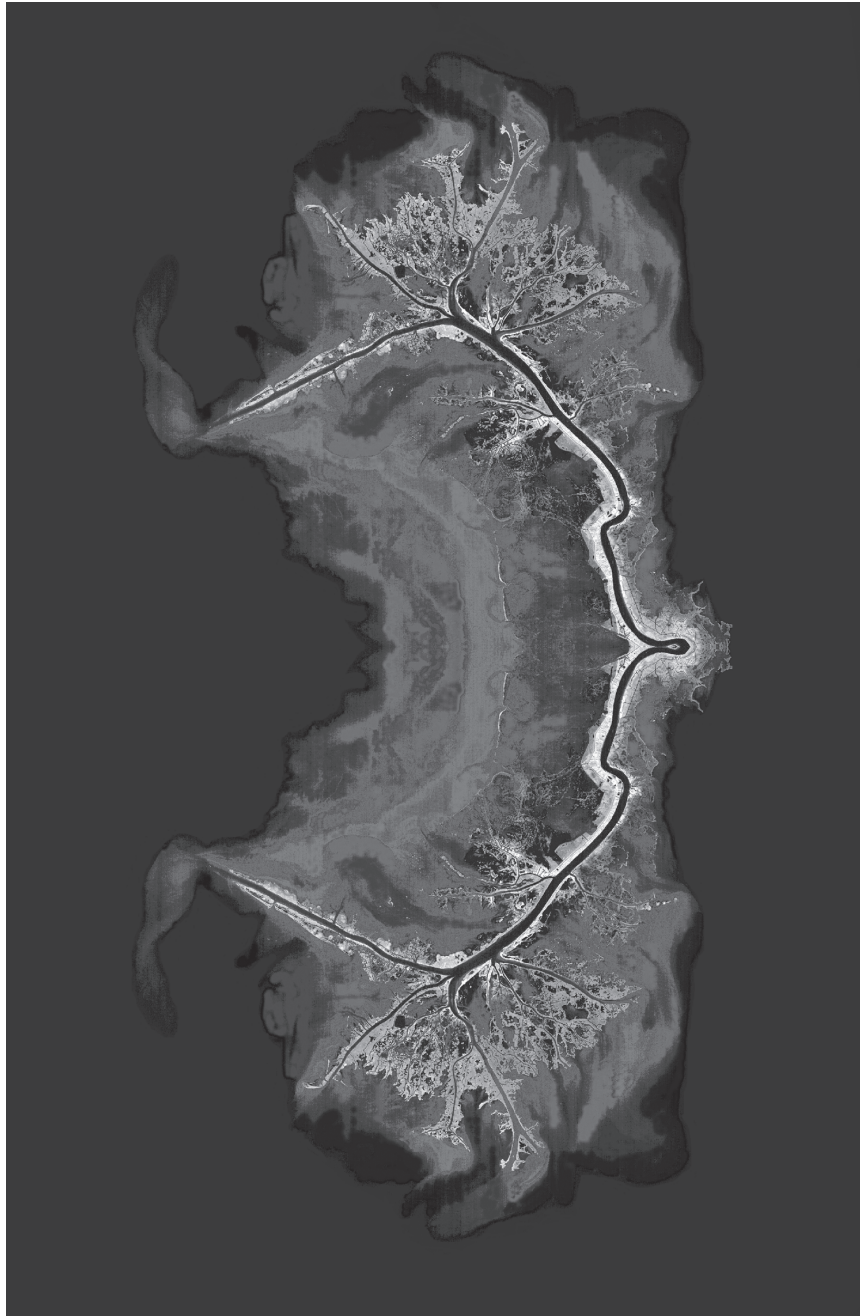
Satellite imaging provides us with a unique way to study and appreciate the Earth. I use imagery to visually attract the viewer, and hopefully, stimulate some curiosity about the Earth and the imagery itself. As a professional geographer I have been working with satellite imagery for well over two decades. I have been using it to understand how the Earth's environment has been changing, with an emphasis on vegetation change. While doing my research I would often come across truly awe-inspiring images of the Earth. I would take those images, analyze them and turn them into a table on deforestation or hectares of biomass. Eventually, I started to save some of the images

and I would hang them on my office wall, or in the hallway. The excitement these images created in my students made me realize the power they have to illustrate basic concepts in Earth science and geography. In 1998 I moved from school hallways to art galleries where I have been working on the visual power of the imagery, the power to catch the viewer's eye and elicit a sense of wonder and curiosity about the Earth.

I have created a project, *The Earth Exposed*, where I combine my love of academics and teaching with my love of the visual arts, where beauty can help us appreciate and develop inquisitiveness about the Earth (Young, 2011). On one level I create and alter the images to reveal the beauty of the Earth while on another level, each of the

Case Study

Figure 1. Mississippi-Lungs



images has a scientific or geographic story to tell. This project has been displayed in over a dozen places such as the Esther M. Klein Art Gallery in Philadelphia (Association of American Geogra-

phers, 2004), at the Headquarters of the National Science Foundation, at Salem State University in Salem, Massachusetts, as well as touring in Australia in 2006 and Tunisia in 2008.

1 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/case-study-mississippi-lungs/68263

Related Content

A Multi-Level Cache Approach for Realtime Visualization of Massive 3D GIS Data

Xiaoming Li, Weiping Xu, Qing Zhu, Jinxing Hu, Han Huand Yeting Zhang (2012). *International Journal of 3-D Information Modeling* (pp. 37-48).

www.irma-international.org/article/multi-level-cache-approach-realtime/70404

Rapid Evaluation of Arid Lands (REAL): A Methodology

Daniel P. Dugas, Michael N. DeMers, Janet C. Greenlee, Walter G. Whitford and Anna Klimaszewski-Patterson (2013). *Geographic Information Systems: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 1541-1558).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/rapid-evaluation-arid-lands-real/70521

Water Quality Estimation Using Combined Water Chemistry and Field Spectroscopy in the Shenandoah River, Virginia

Mbongowo J. Mbuh, Paul R. Houser and Ako Heidari (2016). *International Journal of Applied Geospatial Research* (pp. 14-37).

www.irma-international.org/article/water-quality-estimation-using-combined-water-chemistry-and-field-spectroscopy-in-the-shenandoah-river-virginia/146546

Species Distribution Models (SDM) – A Strategic Tool for Predicting Suitable Habitats for Conserving the Target Species: GIS and Special Distribution Modelling (SDM)

Balaguru Balakrishnan, Nagamurugan Nandakumar, Soosairaj Sebastian and Khaleel Ahamed Abdul Kareem (2017). *Handbook of Research on Geographic Information Systems Applications and Advancements* (pp. 427-440).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/species-distribution-models-sdm--a-strategic-tool-for-predicting-suitable-habitats-for-conserving-the-target-species/169999

Mobile Usability: State of the Art and Implications

Linda M. Gallant, Gloria M. Boone and Christopher S. LaRoche (2016). *Geospatial Research: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 834-844).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/mobile-usability/149526