



Ella Ziegler



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TURNING A STONE UPSIDE DOWN

I turn over a 300-250 million-year-old stone that has been shaped by water and glacial movement.

Karoo Desert / South Africa / 2015

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TURNING A BUSH 180°
I dig out a bush and turn it 180 degrees in the ground.
Karoo Desert / South Africa / 2015



1. A very unpleasant or disturbing feeling caused by the presence or imminence of danger: Our fears intensified as the storm approached.
2. A state or condition marked by this feeling: living in constant fear of attack; saved as much as he could for fear of losing his job.
3. A feeling of disquiet or apprehension: a fear of looking foolish.
4. A reason for dread or apprehension: Being alone is my greatest fear.
5. Extreme reverence or awe, as toward a deity.
6. To be afraid or frightened of: a boy who fears spiders.
7. To be uneasy or apprehensive about
8. The agitation and anxiety caused by the presence or imminence of danger. Fear is the most general term: a morbid fear of snakes; was filled with fear as the car skidded off the road. Fright is sudden, intense, usually momentary fear: „Pulling open the

door, she started back in fright at the unknown face before hers“ (Donna Morrissey). Dread is visceral fear, especially in anticipation of something dangerous or unpleasant: felt a mounting dread as the battle approached; approached the oral exam with dread. Terror is intense, overpowering fear: „And now at the dead hour of the night ... so strange a noise as this excited me to uncontrollable terror“ (Edgar Allan Poe).

9. Horror is a combination of fear and aversion or repugnance: reacted with horror to the news of the atrocities. Panic is sudden frantic fear, often affecting many people at the same time: The shoppers fled in panic at the sound of gunshots. Alarm is anxious concern caused by the first realization of danger or a setback: I watched with alarm as the sky darkened. Trepidation and

apprehension are more formal terms for dread: „I awaited the X-ray afterwards with trepidation“ (Atul Gawande). „Now there were just the two of them ... and they were headed for the hospital ... and she was what calmed his apprehension and allowed him to be brave“ (Philip Roth).

10. a feeling of distress, apprehension, or alarm caused by impending danger, pain, etc.
11. awe; reverence: fear of God.
12. concern; anxiety
13. to be afraid (to do something) or of (a person or thing); dread
14. to be sorry: used to lessen the effect of an unpleasant statement: I fear that you have not won.
15. (foll by: for) to feel anxiety about something
16. an archaic word for frighten
17. a distressing emotion aroused by impending danger, evil, pain, etc.,

whether the threat is real or imagined; the feeling or condition of being afraid.

18. a specific instance of or propensity for such a feeling: a fear of heights.
19. concern; solicitude: a fear for someone's safety.
20. reverential awe.
21. something that causes fright or apprehension.
22. to regard with fear: to fear flying.
23. to be worried or afraid.
24. to have reverential awe of.
25. Archaic. to experience fear in (oneself).
26. to be afraid.



1. A state of uneasiness and apprehension, as about future uncertainties.
2. A cause of anxiety: For some people, air travel is a real anxiety.
3. A state of apprehension, uncertainty, and fear resulting from the anticipation of a realistic or fantasized threatening event or situation, often impairing physical and psychological functioning.
4. eager, often agitated desire: my anxiety to make a good impression.
5. A state of uneasiness or tension caused by apprehension of possible future misfortune, danger, etc; worry
6. intense desire; eagerness
7. A state of intense apprehension or worry often accompanied by physical symptoms such as shaking, intense feelings in the gut, etc, common in mental illness or after a very distressing experience.

8. distress or uneasiness caused by fear of danger or misfortune.
9. earnest but tense desire: a keen anxiety to succeed.
10. A state of apprehension and psychic tension occurring in some forms of mental disorder.



1. Impossible to see; not visible:
Air is invisible.
2. Not accessible to view; hidden:
mountain peaks invisible in the fog.
3. Not easily noticed or detected;
inconspicuous: „The poor are politically
invisible“ (Michael Harrington).
4. Not published in financial
statements: an invisible asset.
5. not visible; not able to be perceived
by the eye: invisible rays.
6. concealed from sight; hidden
7. not easily seen or noticed: invisible
mending.
8. kept hidden from public view; secret;
clandestine
9. economics of or relating to services
rather than goods in relation to the
invisible balance: invisible earnings.
10. not visible; not perceptible by the
eye.
11. out of sight; hidden: an invisible
seam.
12. not perceptible or discernible by

- the mind: invisible differences.
13. not ordinarily found in financial
statements or reflected in statistics or
a listing: Goodwill is an invisible asset
to a business.
 14. concealed from public knowledge.
 15. an invisible thing or being.



1. Geometric figures formed by points moving along a fixed direction and the reverse direction.
2. thin continuous marks, as made by a pen, pencil, or brush applied to a surface.
3. similar marks cut or scratched into a surface
4. creases in the skin, especially on the face; wrinkles
5. degrees or circle of longitude or latitude drawn on a map or globe.
6. borders or boundaries
7. demarcations: lines of darker water beyond the reef.
8. contours or outlines: the lines of the hills against the evening sky.
9. marks used to define a shape or represent a contour
10. cables, ropes, strings, cords or wires
11. fishing lines
12. pipes or systems of pipes for conveying a fluid: gas lines
13. electric-power transmission cables
15. horizontal rows of printed or written words or symbols
16. The horizontal scans forming a television image.
17. passenger or cargo systems of public or private transportation, as by ship, aircraft, or bus, usually over a definite route, railway tracks or system of tracks
18. general methods, manners, or courses of procedure: different lines of thought.
19. official or prescribed policies; general concepts or models
20. groups of persons or things arranged in a row or series: long lines at the box office; lines of stones.
21. ancestry or lineage
22. general appearance or outline: a car with fine lines.
23. A plan of procedure or construction: built on traditional lines.
24. the spoken words of a theatrical

presentation

25. the words of a particular role: he forgot his lines.
26. a marriage certificate: marriage lines.
27. luck, fate, or fortune (esp in the phrase hard lines)
28. rows of tents, buildings, temporary stabling, etc, in a military camp: transport lines.
29. defensive position, row of trenches, or other fortification: we broke through the enemy lines.
29. a school punishment of writing the same sentence or phrase out a specified number of times
30. the phrases or sentences so written out: a hundred lines.
31. read between the lines to understand or find an implicit meaning in addition to the obvious one
32. The battle area closest to the enemy; the front.
33. The combat troops or warships at

the front, arrayed for defense or offense.

34. The regular forces of an army or a navy, in contrast to staff and support personnel.
35. The class of officers in direct command of warships or of army combat units.
36. A bulwark or trench.
37. An extended system of such fortifications or defenses: the Siegfried line.
38. A foul line.
39. A real or imaginary mark demarcating a specified section of a playing area or field.
40. A real or imaginary mark or point at which a race begins or ends.
41. The center and two wings making up a hockey team's offensive unit.
42. A line of scrimmage; The linemen considered as a group.
43. The odds a bookmaker gives, especially for sports events.

44. The proportion of an insurance risk assumed by a particular underwriter or company.

45. An amount of powdered cocaine arranged in a thin, long strip for snorting.
46. the edge or contour of a shape, as in sculpture or architecture, or a mark on a painting, drawing, etc, defining or suggesting this
47. the sum or type of such contours or marks, characteristic of a style or design: the line of a draughtsman; the line of a building.
48. anything long, flexible, and thin, such as a wire or string: washing lines; fishing lines.
49. a telephone connection: a direct line to New York.



1. Something that suggests the presence or existence of a fact, condition, or quality: A high temperature is a sign of fever.
2. An act or gesture used to convey an idea, a desire, information, or a command: gave the go-ahead sign. See Synonyms at gesture.
3. Sign language.
4. A displayed structure bearing lettering or symbols, used to identify or advertise a place of business: a motel with a flashing neon sign outside.
5. A posted notice bearing a designation, direction, or command: an EXIT sign above a door; a traffic sign.
6. A conventional figure or device that stands for a word, phrase, or operation; a symbol, as in mathematics or in musical notation.
7. An indicator, such as a dropping or footprint, of the trail of an animal:

- looking for deer sign.
8. A trace or vestige: no sign of life.
9. A portentous incident or event; a presage: took the eclipse as a sign from God.
10. An objective finding, usually detected on physical examination, from a laboratory test, or on an x-ray, that indicates the presence of abnormality or disease.
11. One of the 12 divisions of the zodiac, each named for a constellation and represented by a symbol.
12. signed, signing, signs
13. To affix one's signature to: signed the letter.
14. To write (one's signature): signed her name to the contract.
15. To approve or ratify (a document) by affixing a signature, seal, or other mark: sign a bill into law.
16. To hire or engage by obtaining a signature on a contract: signed a

rookie pitcher for next season; sign up
actors for a tour.

17. To relinquish or transfer title to by
signature: signed away all her claims
to the estate.

18. To provide with a sign or signs:
sign a new highway.

19. To communicate with a sign or
signs: signed his approval with a nod.

20. To express (a word or thought, for
example) by sign language: signed her
reply to the question.

21. To consecrate with the sign of the
cross.

22. To make a sign or signs; signal.

23. To use sign language.

24. To write one's signature.



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