I was very happy to participate in Matteo Valleriani's seminar 'Images of Medieval and Early Modern Science'

In general, academic seminars in the University conclude with some type of summarizing activity ... But not this time.

Matteo challenged us to take our work one step further: to try to build an exhibition that would display new ways to visually codify scientific knowledge, a process that began in the 14th century and has continued up to the early Modern period.

The attempt to develop a new visual approach was not so simple. At the beginning we set out to develop a complete narrative from the subjects discussed in the lectures. Then we looked for a way to present this narrative in an aesthetic form that would exhibit the narrative visually.

Collaboration between researchers and artists produces challenging workshops on the nexus of art and the various fields of knowledge. It is a complex challenge to break through traditional boundaries for presentation and to publish the research. In the Renaissance Period, in the Abacus schools and in the artist workshops, the figure of the Early Modern artistengineer-scientist emerged. This new educated and growing social group would become the intellectual instrument able to bridge knowledge between the artist's workshops, medical practitioners, and architects, on one side, and universities on the other.

The idea of the exhibition was to confront this challenge from a contemporary vantage point, with the artist Liron Ben Arzi. Liron is a painter and architect. In her works she combines art with renovations of buildings, streets, and neighborhoods. Liron joined the seminar, and started an intensive and fruitful dialog with Matteo. In addition, Liron held separate meetings with the students and researchers that gave her insights and a new way of seeing knowledge. Following these meetings, Liron created new visual material from the knowledge systems that the students described. Then she incorporated the

images into six works of 3-D video art. Each work shows us a different aspect of the transfer of knowledge on a timeline.

Liron's work expresses the main aspects of producing knowledge in the Information Age. Her art teaches us new ways to explore knowledge, using the new artistic tools of the twenty-first Century.

We need to reconsider our research practice, such as building an historical archive, collecting data, making observations, formulating critical commentaries----all of this can be done in an artistic or aesthetic context, and can be translated into challenging shapes and elements that can be exhibited in an art gallery.

## Yifat Sarah Pearl