

PLURIVERSAL RECAPTURINGS, 2026

Maria Thereza Alves and Castello di Rivoli present a new site-specific project about landscape relation in Canelli, Asti.

A wall demarcates the public from the private space for human beings. It is at this junction where co-habitation is possible as kin approach light sources or warmth or to get out of the rain or sun. On walls, between a space of mortar and brick Spiders have found a cavern. Is not the delicate web of a Spider, especially when dew droplets glimmer on thin filaments of silk with morning light make us contemplate that secret world? Would we then not think of a what Alyssa Battistoni, refers to as “hybrid labor”? Where a wall made by humans has become a collective activity: human and non-human labor? At the same time, the collective labor results in co-living/co-habiting. The light, itself, can make a microenvironment/ecology possible with: Lizards slithering in holes made by the elements on the Pietra da Cantoni, Bats flying over while Insects await attentively. I have been told, Bats are few now.

The Spider brings our attention to the possibility of a human made construction becoming a “being with” instead of a barrier, and/or protection for only one species of our worldly environment, as Malcom Ferdinand says. Local resident beings such as the Spider, by participating, can teach what possibilities encourage their well being. For example, the webs made by spiders on walls points us to the possibility of what can be an emergent collective behavior, as Matthew Gandy suggests. A process where the forming of habitation would be inclusive of the beings that share that environment – a habitation that points to ecological pluriverse. Which would not only make ways of cohabiting but also of remembering where once each hole in the masonry had a bird nests, and now Birds are gone which we can’t even remember their names.

Maybe Spider taught Descola, ‘the heart of whose project, is the search for new modes of cohabitation that can accommodate, as Gandy says, “the whole immense multitude of actual and potential things.” A conception of habitat which evolves beyond the needs of one single species. Spider asks of us to conceptualize our spaces differently.

I see the art work, in part, as a process of co-habitation studies – where Lizard, Spider, Bat, among others and us learn and teach.

In speaking with some residents of the near by town of Olivola, Mr. Sergio Botto wants to remember the name of the small green Bird that would come to eat the figs when ripe. Some Quali have returned. Lumacas are no longer here. There are some Petti Roso. Of the Cinci Alegre, there are less of them. There are Bees and Ladybugs. The

Huohupo is here, Taso also, and lots of Cingiale. There are less Grile because of herbicide which has also caused the Ciocola to disappear. The Quercino and some Orchids. There are Gepio, Verdone, Averia, Gruccello, Ghiandia, Cornacchia, Taccole and Gazza. The Ricci have been affected by exposure to insecticide. The Rospe no longer rests under baskets for shade, as now there is no work which requires baskets and thus no Rospe. Fertilizer burns beings. Talpe no longer exist. I have been told that there is an imbalance of Insects. The Red Squirrels are back but they have now no predators as the Poyano which used to hunt them and have disappeared. I have been told that small Birds no longer make nests in vineyards. Mr. Botto also mentioned a couple of Guffi who were required to leave their home in a tree when it was cut down. They flew out of the Moieto Valley dei Trati fifteen years ago and have never returned. Old trees have been cut for fuel for humans and also because humans are afraid of old trees falling on them. Thus there are no homes any longer for Woodpeckers and other Birds and Insects who co-evolve with an old Tree - a world lives there together.

This art work can be a beginning to think how to respond to the needs of the other beings of and/ in this community. Are places needed for Woodpeckers? For Owls? Bats need old Trees, churches, and houses, but when restored there are no longer any places for them. And where can those places be, now? And how can they live when pesticide free insects and berries etc. are needed?

At the edges of plots of lands, where no cultivated crops grow - especially where no pesticides are used, Butterflies and other insects celebrate possibilities of being. I spent some time in front of a field that was resting from growing crops - full of Butterflies. The complexities of movements, paths and relationships which formed for seconds or longer and then moved onto other possibilities was astounding. Part of my art work incorporates the Butterflies' movements, as well as that of Lizards and Bats.

The biologist, Simona Bonelli, speaks of the networks established millions of years before human and that we are breaking these antique networks which cannot adapt fast enough. For the blue butterfly we see here in the region, the farfalla Maculinea arion to reproduce, the beings - Thyme or Oregano - need to collaborate as well as the Myrmica Ant being. They show us a beginning to understand these complex and ancient relationships of being that guarantee all our futures.

I see the art work, *Pluriversal Recapturings*, in part, as a process of co-habitation studies - where Lizard, Spider, Bat, Ant, Thyme and us learn and teach.

Pluriversal Recapturings can be a beginning to think how to respond to the needs of the other beings of and in this community.