





Promotional materials for the Sidney Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture.

Used for social media and newsletters, as well as the Chamber's website. Sales Across Sidney became a monthly city-wide event. Event materials were coordinated across many vendors' stores and social media.





Part of a large series of event posters for the Sunrise Festival of the Arts and the Sidney Chamber of Commerce & Agriculture. Original graphic elements by designer Trisha Klempel. Photography of agate artwork by myself.

Used for social media and newsletters, as well as the Chamber's website and at the art festival.

Woolly Bear Caterpillars and Weather Prediction

Do Woolly Worms Really Predict Winter Weather?

Originally published on almanac.com, Aug. 28, 2019

By Catherine Boeckmann



Magazine spread layout. Commercially licensed stock images. Student work, with the goal of imitating certain styles of magazine spreads. Here's the legend: The Woolly Bear caterpillar has 13 distinct segments of either rusty brown or black. The wider the rusty brown sections (or the more brown segments there are), the milder the coming winter will be. The more black there is, the more severe the winter.

HOW THE WOOLLY BEAR CATERPILLAR BECAME "FAMOUS"

In the fall of 1948, Dr. C. H. Gurran, curator of insects at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, took his wife 40 miles north of the city to Bear Mountain State Park to look at woolly bear caterpillars.

Dr. Curran collected as many caterpillars as he could in a day, determined the average number of reddish-brown segments, and forecast the coming winter weather through a reporter friend at The New York Herald Tribune.

Dr. Curran's experiment, which he continued over the next eight years, attempted to prove scientifically a weather rule of thumb that was as old as the hills around Bear Mountain. The resulting publicity made the woolly worm one of the most recognizable caterpillars in North America (alongside the monarch caterpillar and tomato hornworm).

DO WOOLLY BEAR CATERPILLARS FORECAST WINTER WEATHER?

Between 1948 and 1956. Dr. Curran's average brown-segment counts ranged from 5.3 to 5.6 out of the 13-segment total, meaning that the brown band took up more than a good third of the woolly bear's body. The corresponding winters were milder than average, and Dr. Curran concluded that the folklore has some merit.

But Curran was under no scientific illusion: He knew that his data samples were small. Although the experiments legitimized folklore to some, they were simply an excuse for having fun. Curran, his wife, and their group of friends escaped the city to see the foliage each fall, calling themselves The Original Society of the Friends of the Woolly Bear.

Thirty years after the last meeting of Gurran's society, the woolly bear brown-segment counts and winter forecasts were resurrected by the nature museum at Bear Mountain State Park. The annual counts have continued, more or less tongue in cheek, since then.







RING IN THE ROARING 20s







Photography and designs for Stellar Threads, a fictional clothing subscription service. Student work for an email advertisement campaign.



GOT FLANNEL?

Select the Flannel Pack this month for all the flannel shirts and jackets you need to blend in with lumberjacks! (Ax not included.)



THE FLANNEL PACK

The Stellar Threads Fall Theme Pack!











The perfect gifts - no shopping required!

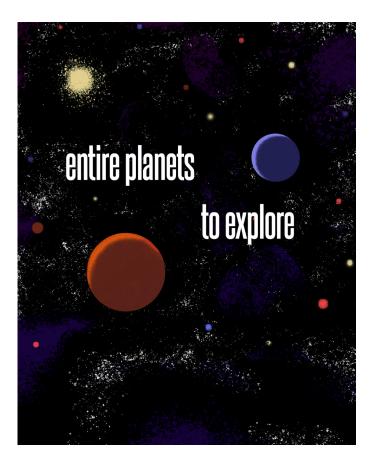
Have our stylists find personalized gifts for your friends & family!

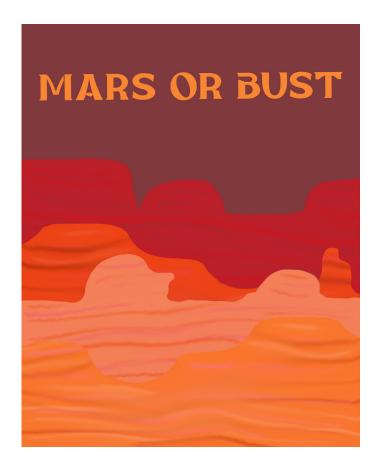


Photography and designs for Stellar Threads, a fictional clothing subscription service. Student work for an email advertisement campaign.















Space Case: series of digital illustrations.



