

# SECUNDUS SOL

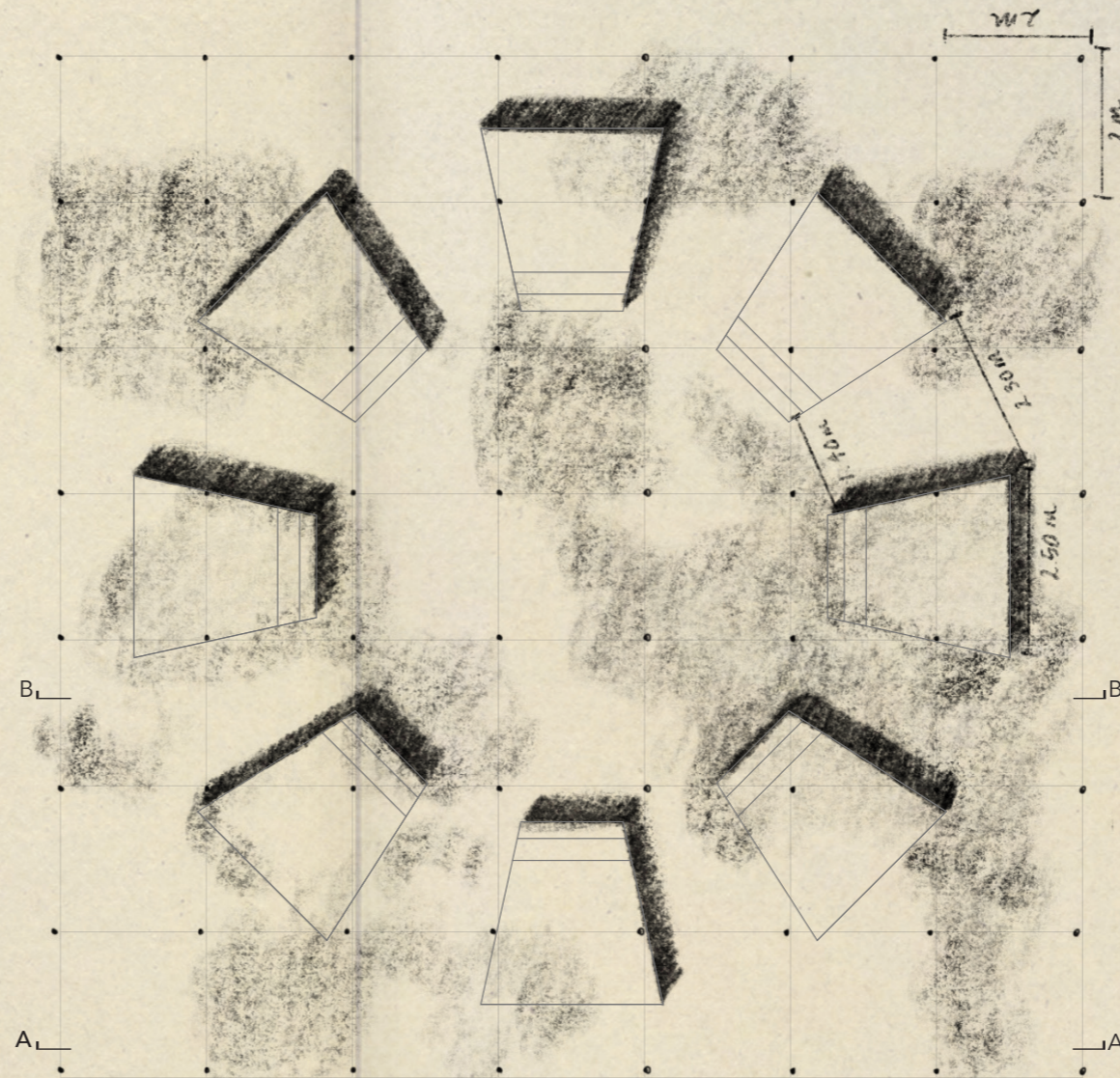
A major force has arrived.

The "Secundus Sol" earthwork questions the notion of enduring boundaries, suggesting that any barrier created by humans will, over time and through natural justice, return to its original owner: nature.

Inspired by the phenomenon that occurred at the Pyramid of the Sun, a 65-meter monument hidden beneath vegetation until its rediscovery in the early 20th century—and Gilles Clément's *Manifeste du Tiers-Paysage*, this installation celebrates nature's ability to reclaim spaces and transform them into sanctuaries of biodiversity.

Visitors will approach eight dry-limestone structures arranged in a symmetrical formation that appears imposing and inviting from a distance. Inside, these stones surround the visitor, creating an enclosed space that evokes the majesty of a mountain. This intimate space emphasizes the permanence of stone as a symbol of the earth's ancient foundations, reminding us that true boundaries are geological.

Over time, the structure will also witness a biological interaction. The stones will gradually become homes for roots, insects, and small animals native to the area, meaning the space will visually co-evolve, blending in with the "Genius loci" of its environment.



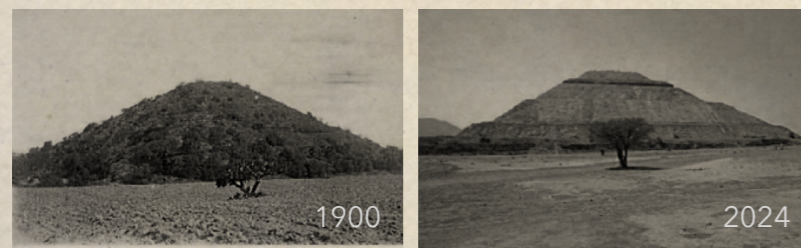
plan scale 1:100

A	A	A	B	C	A	B
C	C	A	D	D	A	C
D	A	A	C	B	B	A
B	C	D	B	C	C	C
B	D	C	A	B	C	B
A	B	B	D	B	D	B
D	C	B	B	D	A	B

2 x 2 m block's Matrix planting.

- A. Hardscape/ neutral space
- B. Transitioning plantin spots
- C. Full ground cover + planting block
- D. Accent planting/shrubs

**Note\*** The planting palette is a forecast of which native plants would create an organic fast-moving succession over the structure. (Some species might be sourced through specialized native plant nurseries)



Pyramid of the Sun, Teotihuacan. Before and after its discovery on the early 1900's.

- (A) Reindeer Lichen (*Cladonia rangiferina*)
- (B) Haircap Moss (*Polytrichum commune*)
- (C) Cushion Moss (*Leucobryum glaucum*)
- (D) Sphagnum Moss (*Sphagnum* spp.)
- (E) Canada Mayflower (*Maianthemum canadense*)
- (F) Wild Sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*)
- (G) Eastern Red Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)
- (H) Jack-in-the-pulpit (*Arisaema triphyllum*)
- (I) Large-leaved Aster (*Eurybia macrophylla*)
- (J) Marginal Wood Fern (*Dryopteris marginalis*)
- (K) Ostrich Fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*)
- (L) Sensitive Fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*)
- (M) Bog Laurel (*Kalmia polifolia*)
- (N) Virginia Creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*)
- (O) Virgin's Bower (*Clematis virginiana*)

Fig.1



Fig.3

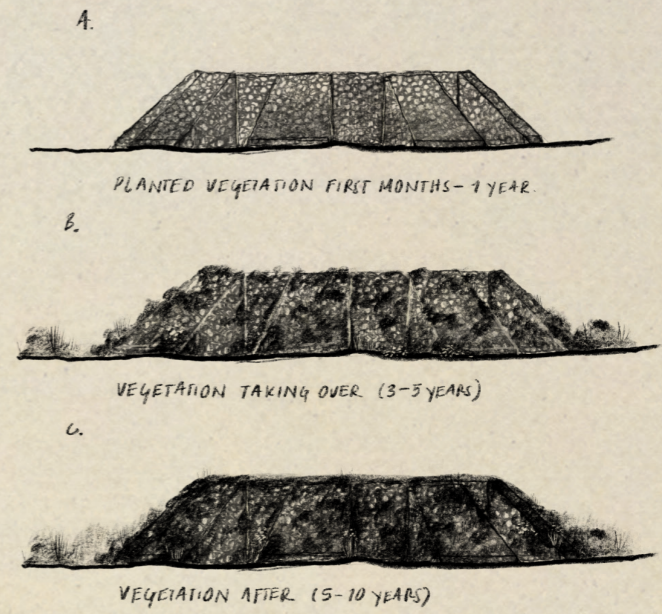


Fig.1 General view  
 Fig.2 Earthwork's elevations  
 Fig.3 Planting visualization expansion  
 (following 5-10 years)  
 Fig.4 Double stack technique stone detail  
 with growing vegetation.

Fig.2

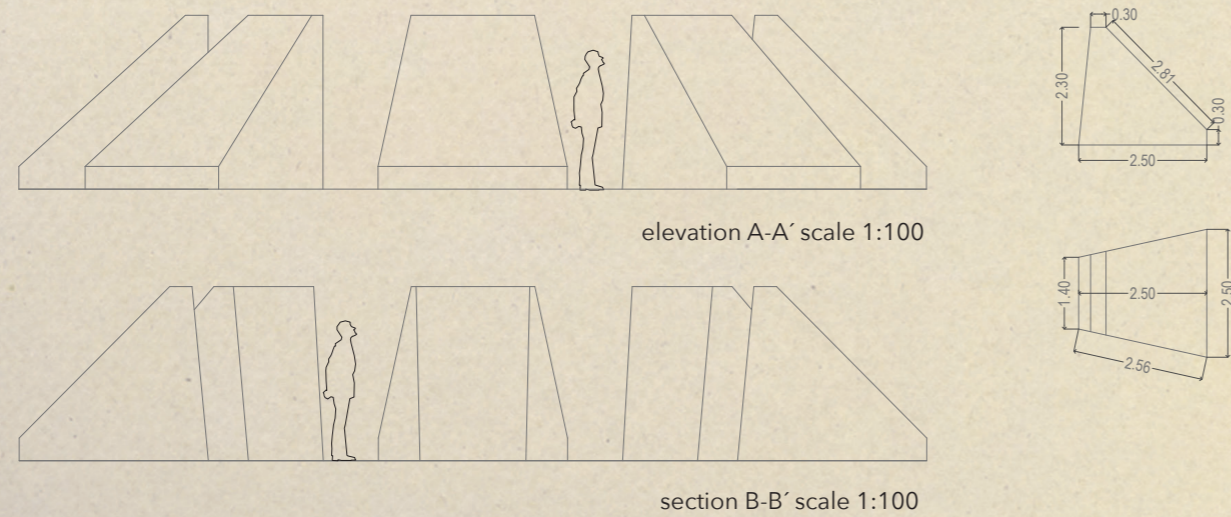


Fig.4

