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Opening extract from

The Interactive Art Book

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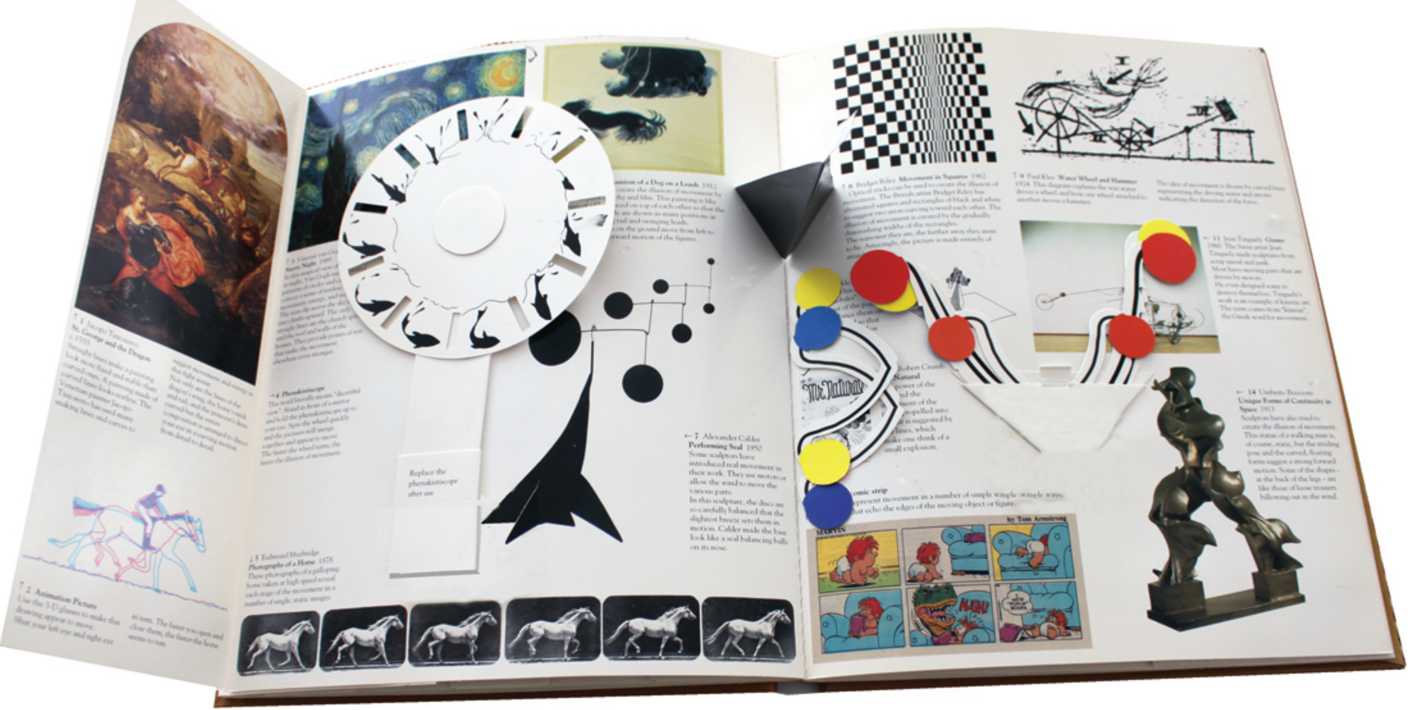

↑ 1 Jacopo Tintoretto **St. George and the Dragon** c.1555
Straight lines make a painting look more fixed and stable than curved ones. A painting made of curved lines looks restless. The Venetian painter Jacopo Tintoretto has used many snaking lines and curves to suggest movement and energy in this fight scene. Not only are the lines of the dragon's wing, the horse's neck and tail, and the princess's dress curved but the entire composition is arranged to direct your eye in a curving motion from detail to detail.

↑ 2 **Animation Picture**
Use the 3-D glasses to make this drawing appear to move. Shut your left eye and right eye in turn. The faster you open and close them, the faster the horse seems to run.

↑ 3 Vincent van Go
Starry Night 1889
In this magical view o
at night, Van Gogh use
patterns of circles and c
convey a sense of restless
movement, energy, and s
The stars dip across the sky
tree climbs upward. The only
straight lines are the church spire
and the roof and walls of the
houses. They provide points of rest
that make the movement
elsewhere even stronger.

→4 ***Phenakistiscope***
This word literally means "deceitful view". Stand in front of a mirror and hold the phenakistiscope up to your eye. Spin the wheel quickly and the pictures will merge together and appear to move. The faster the wheel turns, the faster the illusion of movement.

Replace the phenakistiscope after use

↓ 5 Eadweard Muybridge **Photographs of a Horse** 1878
These photographs of a galloping horse taken at high speed reveal each stage of the movement in a number of single, static images.

amism of a Dog on a Leash 1912
create the illusion of movement by
phy and film. This painting is like
aced on top of each other so that the
ly are shown in many positions at
g tail and swinging leash.
on the ground move from left to
rward motion of the figures.

← 7 Alexander Calder **Performing Seal** 1950
Some sculptors have introduced real movement in their work. They use motors or allow the wind to move the various parts.
In this sculpture, the discs are so carefully balanced that the slightest breeze sets them in motion. Calder made the base look like a seal balancing balls on its nose.

↑ 8 Bridget Riley **Movement in Squares** 1962
Optical tricks can be used to create the illusion of
movement. The British artist Bridget Riley has
alternated squares and rectangles of black and white
to suggest two areas curving toward each other. The
illusion of movement is created by the gradually
diminishing widths of the rectangles.
The narrower they are, the further away they seem
to be. Amazingly, the picture is made entirely of

↑ 9 Paul Klee **Water Wheel and Hammer** 1924 This diagram explains the way water drives a wheel and how one wheel attached to another moves a hammer.

The idea of movement is shown by curved lines representing the driving water and arrows indicating the direction of the force.

← 11 Jean Tinguely **Gismo** 1960 The Swiss artist Jean Tinguely made sculptures from scrap metal and junk. Most have moving parts that are driven by motors. He even designed some to destroy themselves. Tinguely's work is an example of kinetic art. The term comes from "kinesis", the Greek word for movement.

Robert Crumb
Natural
power of the
and the
ment of the
propelled into
t is suggested by
lines, which
ake one think of a
small explosion.

comic strip
represent movement in a number of simple wasple wasple ways
hat echo the edges of the moving object or figure.

← **14** Umberto Boccioni **Unique Forms of Continuity in Space** 1913
Sculptors have also tried to create the illusion of movement. This statue of a walking man is, of course, static, but the striding pose and the curved, floating forms suggest a strong forward motion. Some of the shapes – at the back of the legs – are like those of loose trousers billowing out in the wind.