

# PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project C: Visual Narrative

Concept

Combine bitmap, vector, and type imagery to create a series of digital images that tells a story.

Overview

The overall purpose of this project is to help you think in terms of a series or sequence of images. It will provide for further exploration of image manipulation, drawing, and typography, as well as the combined use of vector and bitmap graphics. You will create a series of digital images that communicate your own interpretation of the idea of *metamorphosis*. The images you create will take the form of an electronic book that will include eight images in total. Navigation for this book will be created using basic HTML.

Keep in mind that you will *not* simply be illustrating one specific instance of metamorphosis. Rather, your series of digital images should communicate the *concept* of metamorphosis taken as a whole. Inspiration can be drawn from multiple examples of objects, animals, or people that undergo a type of metamorphosis. Draw this inspiration from various disciplines, such as zoology, chemistry, astronomy, geology, philosophy, religion, history, and art. The subject matter or content of your images is entirely up to you.

## RESEARCH

1. Metamorphosis: n., pl.-ses (séz´) 1. A transformation, as by magic or sorcery. 2. A marked change in appearance, character, condition, or function. 3. Biol. A change in form and often habits during

development after the embryonic stage, as in insects [*Gk. Metamorphosis.*]<sup>1</sup>

2. Metamorphosis (biological meaning) is a biological process by which an animal physically develops after birth or hatching, involving a conspicuous and relatively abrupt change in the animal's body structure through cell growth and differentiation. Some insects, amphibians, mollusks, crustaceans, Cnidarians, echinoderms and tunicates under go metamorphosis, which is usually (not always) accompanied by a change of habit or behavior.
3. Etymology: The word "metamorphosis" derives from the Greek "transformation, transforming" from "change" and "form." Insect metamorphosis, and Amphibian metamorphosis.<sup>2</sup>

### **Vocabulary**

1. New moon – occurs when the moon is positioned between the earth and sun. The three objects are in approximate alignment. The entire illuminated portion of the moon is on the backside of the moon, the half we can not see.
2. Full moon – the earth, moon and sun are in approximate alignment, just as the new moon, but the moon is on the opposite side of the earth so the entire sunlit part of the moon is facing us. The shadowed portion is entirely hidden from view.
3. First quarter and third quarter moons – (both =  $\frac{1}{2}$  moon) happen when the moon is at 90° angle with respect to the earth and sun. What we see is  $\frac{1}{2}$  illumination and  $\frac{1}{2}$  shadow.

#### **Between phases**

4. Crescent – refers to the phases where the moon is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  illuminated.
5. Gibbous – the phases where the moon is more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  illuminated.
6. Waxing – means "growing" or expanding in illumination.

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<sup>1</sup> P 533. The American Heritage Dictionary Copyright 2001. By Houghton Mifflin Company Published by Dell Publishing/Random House, Inc. New York, New York 10036.

<sup>2</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metamorphosis> modified on 18 October 2009@11:50. Viewed on 23 October 2009@5:23pm. Text available under the Creative Commons Attribution–Share Alike License. Wikipedia is a registered trade mark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc. non-profit organization.

7. Waning – means “shrinking” or decreasing in illumination.

**After the New Moon**

8. Waxing Crescent – sunlit portion is increasing, but less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
9. Waxing Gibbous – After first quarter, the sunlit portion is still increasing, but now is more than  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
10. Waning Gibbous – After full moon (max illumination) the light continually decreases.
11. Waning Crescent – Following 3<sup>rd</sup>  $\frac{1}{4}$  wanes until light is completely gone. = New Moon.<sup>3</sup>
12. Orbit – around the earth of the moon = approximately 27.3 days. Earth and moon orbit about their common center of mass, which lies about 4,700 kilometers from Earth’s Center.<sup>4</sup>
13. High Tide – when the moon is directly overhead on the coast or on the opposite side of the planet. The water bulges by being pulled towards the moon.<sup>5</sup>
14. Low Tide – (Ebb) The flow back or recede the time during a tidal cycle at a certain place a tide at its lowest level.<sup>6</sup>
15. Gravitational Force – is a tidal force produced by the Moon on a small particle located on Earth is the difference between gravitational force exerted by the Moon on the particle, and the gravitational force that would be exerted on the particle if it were located at Earth’s center of mass.<sup>7</sup>
16. Rotation of the Earth – Solid rotation of the Earth around its own axis. Rotates towards the East. A viewed from the North Star Polaris, the Earth rotates counter-clockwise. In relationship to the moons

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<sup>3</sup> [http://www.moonconnection.com/moon\\_phases.Phtml](http://www.moonconnection.com/moon_phases.Phtml) copyright 2009 moonconnection.com viewed 25 October 2009 12:58am.

<sup>4</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orbit\\_of\\_the\\_moon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orbit_of_the_moon) page modified on 3 October 2009 @ 17:45. Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution–Share Alike License. Wiki Media Foundation Inc. viewed 25 October 2009 @ 1:43am.

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.howstuffworks.com/framed.htm?parent=question72.htm&URL=http://riker.p.s.missouri.edu/RICKSPAGE/Moon/Tides.html> viewed 25 October 2009 @2:06am.

<sup>6</sup> [http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/low\\_tide](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/low_tide) modified 28 July 2009 Creative Commons Attribution–Share Alike License. Viewed 25 October 2009 @ 2:15am.

<sup>7</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tide#Forces> text available under the Creative Commons Attribution–Share Alike License. Wiki Media Foundation Inc. viewed 25 October 2009 @ 2:23 am.

rotation at a distance of about 385,000km from Earth's center. Earth rotates once a day.<sup>8</sup>

## **Notes**

A complete Moon Phase Cycle takes one month.

## **Brainstorm**

Butterfly, Cattiplier, Cacoon, Butterfly  
Seed, water, plant,  
Photosynthesis  
Night to day  
Evolution of man  
Child, teen, adult  
Egg in a shell to pan to scramble  
Story books ( fiction, scifi, mystery, etc—the development of characters)  
High tide  
Vocabulary  
Start to finish  
X to y  
Space travel  
Time travel  
Quantum Physics  
Revolutionary wars  
Building of a city a utopia  
Mutation  
Disease (cancer, aids, etc)  
Alteration  
Change

## **Synonyms**

Metabolism  
Transfiguration  
Alteration  
Biological process  
Organic process  
Revision  
Transformation  
Translation<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth%27s\\_rotation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth%27s_rotation) text available under the Creative Commons Attribution–Share Alike License. Wiki Media Foundation. Viewed 25 October 2009 @ 2:40am.

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.google.com/ig?.referrer=ign.n#max8> viewed 23 October 2009 @ 5:55pm.

## **Antonyms**

n.  
Stagnation  
Idleness  
Sameness  
Submission  
Preservation  
Beginning  
Conclusion  
End  
Finish  
Introduction  
Start<sup>10</sup>

## **Proposal, Unit 6**

Through research my design will narrate information on what causes high tide and low tide, and why are there two tides each day. My design is intended for those in the professions of Oceanography and Astrology as well as enthusiasts. I am aiming my research and design to look for answers in what happens to the water in the oceans at these specific 12-hour rotations of the Earth and how the moon creates a bulge on both sides of the planet, and why. Through illustration, photography, and typography I look to educate and entertain my viewer. As well, I will also provide sources for additional information.

My composition will introduce a narrative through illustration, photography and typography that diagrams the

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<sup>10</sup> <http://thesaurus.reference.com/browse/metamorphosis> viewed 23 October 2009 @6:00pm. Dictionary.com, LLC copyright 2009.

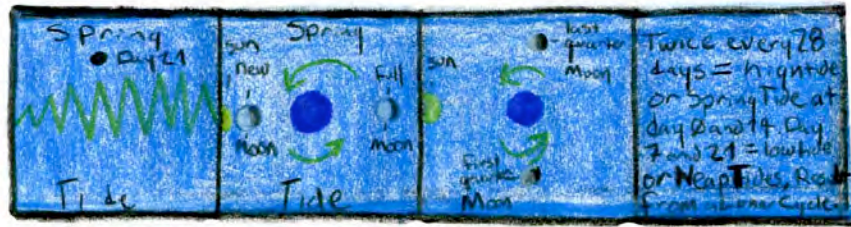
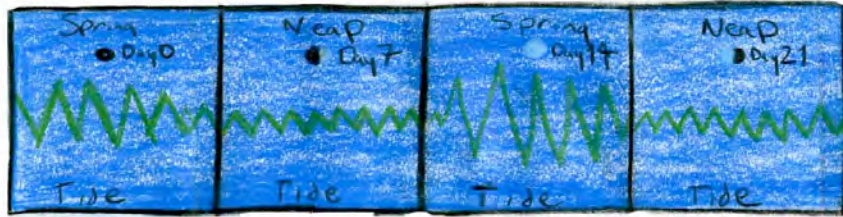
earth's rotation of 180 degrees in 12 hours in relationship to the moon's rotation of six degrees in 12 hours and how these two rotations play a role on the planet's coastal waters. My research will conclude how sea level is measured, tides and the moon, tides—high and low. My colors will play an important part in my composition through receding colors such as blues and violets, to aggressive colors such as orange, yellow and reds. Also, I tend to balance my compositions with neutral colors of black and white through intensity or chroma. Also, I will introduce organic colors such as earth tones to round the compositions out.

In conclusion, I intend to learn for myself more about the reasons behind high and low tides. I intend to explore the relationship these tides have with astronomy—namely the moon and the rotation of it and the earth's rotations. I hope to create a color palette that can be found in the organics of the ocean, land and sky through Aggressive, Receding, Neutral, and Organic color schemes using values to create depth and interest. The idea of metamorphosis through the change in sea level due to the placement of the earth and moon will be the underlining theme to this concept series creating a mood of calm, quiet, serenity, to

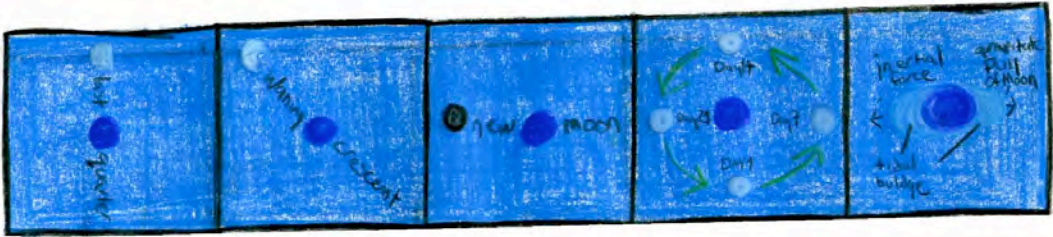
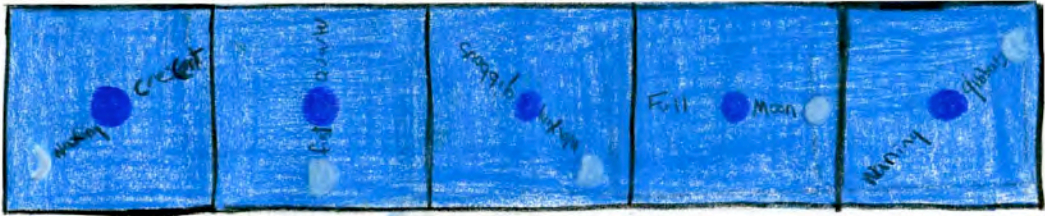
the transformation of intensity, crashing and power through natural occurrence.

## THUMBS (STORYBOARDS)

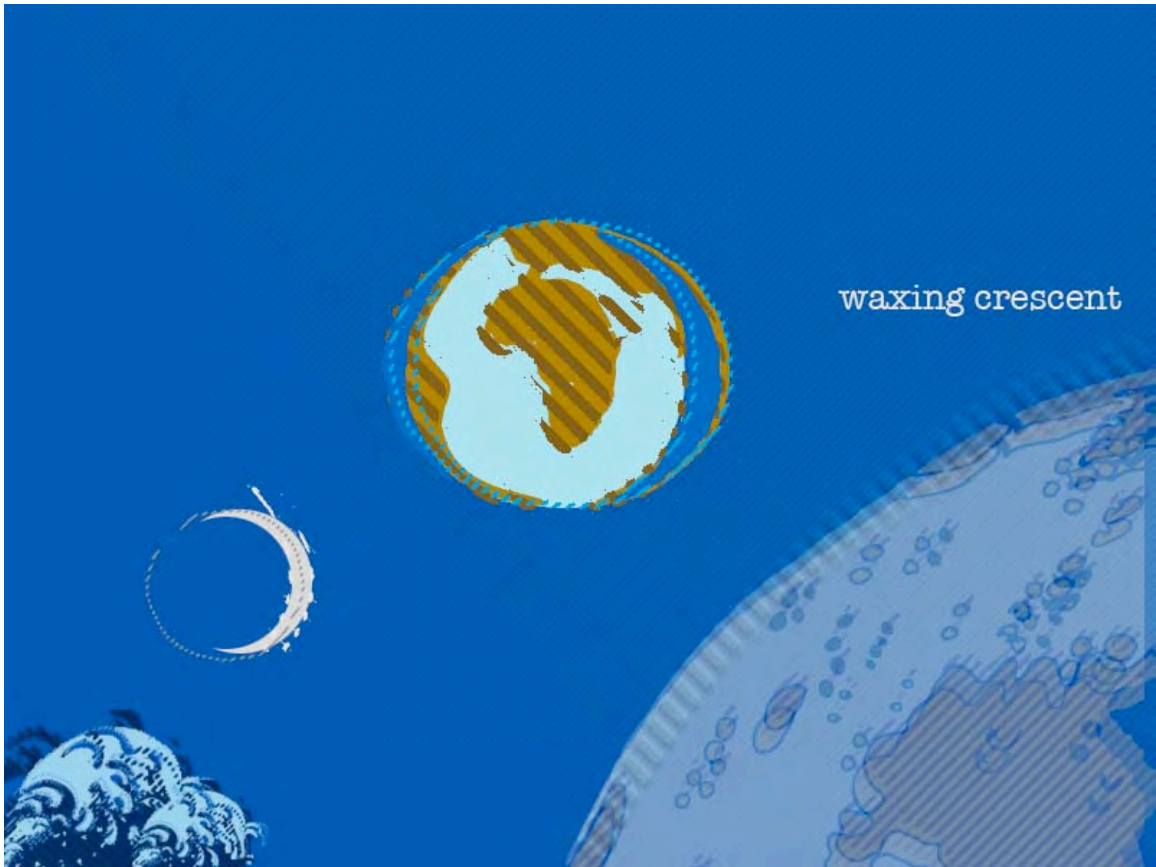




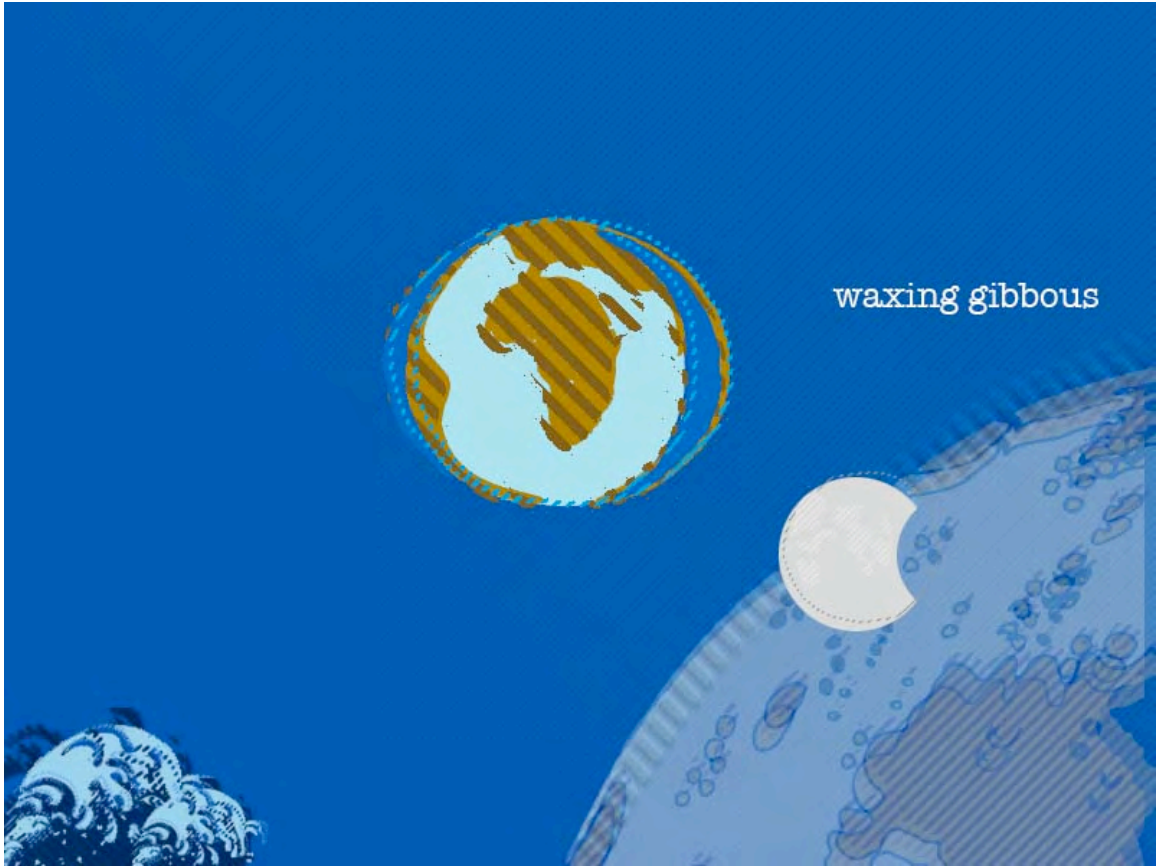




# COMPS







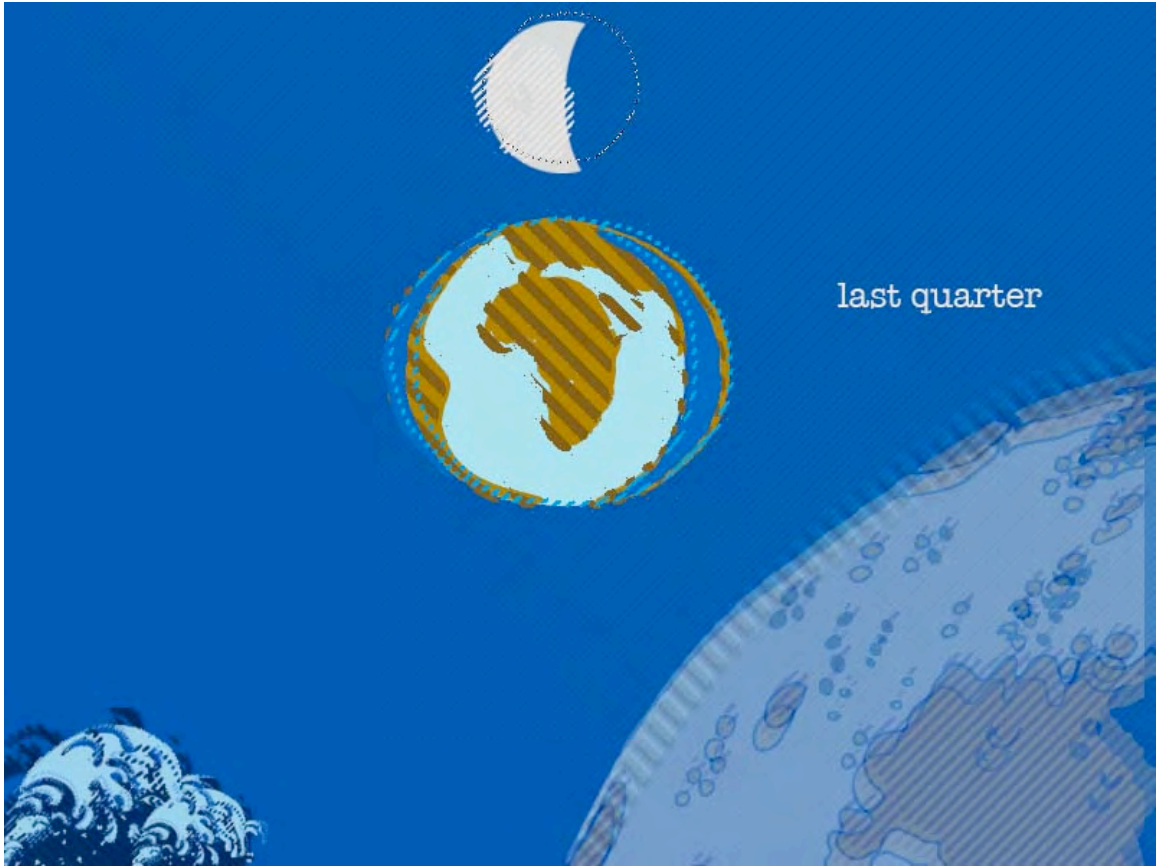
waxing gibbous

full moon

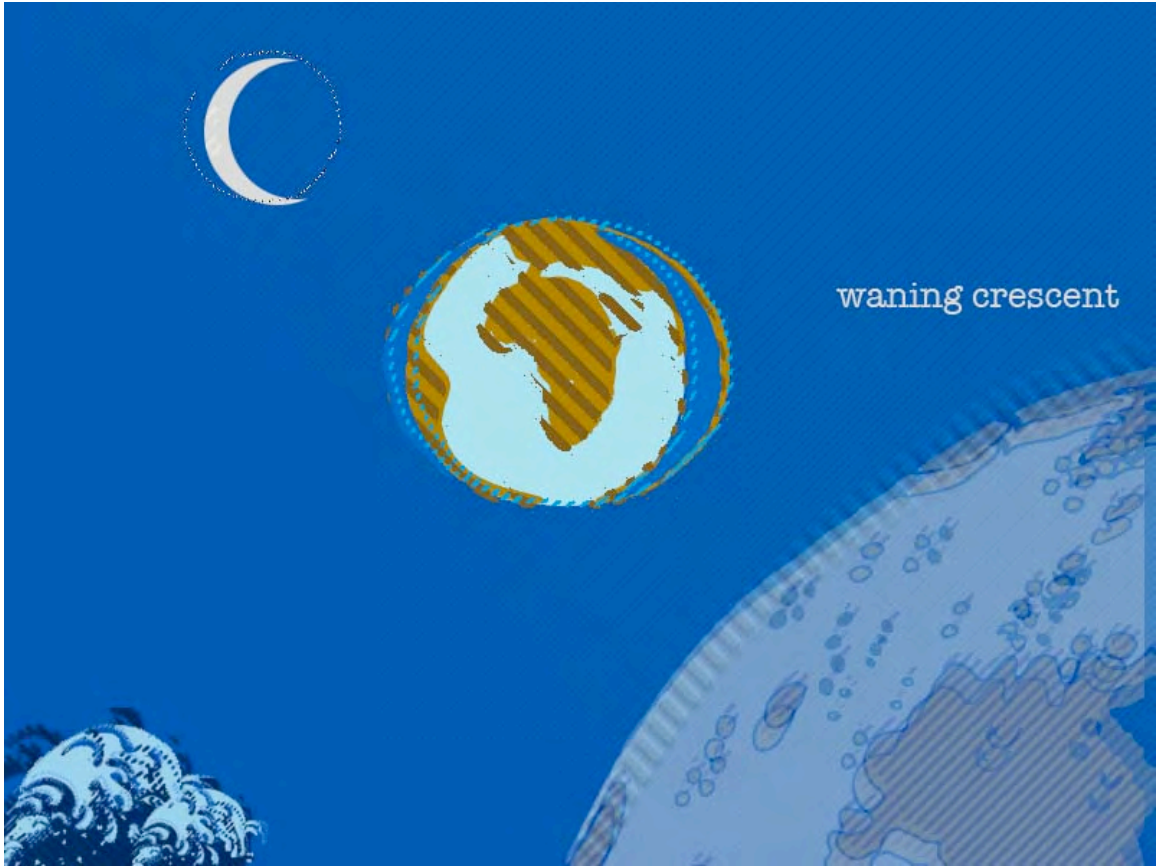


waning gibbous





last quarter



waning crescent





## **REVISIONS**

### **Images**

1. Cuba 1998 The Ocean View David Alan Harvey 1998
2. View of Ocean Beach Front Frank W. Gohike 1979
3. Moonrise, Hernandez, New Adams, Ansel 1902 ©1941
4. Moonlight on St. John Barker, George fl. 1880-1886

5. Transworld Surf Volume 8, Number 6 July 2006 Published  
by Transworld Media Corp.

6. Smithsonian Earth editor and Chief: James F. Luhr.  
Published by DK Publishing, New York, NY. Copyright  
2003.

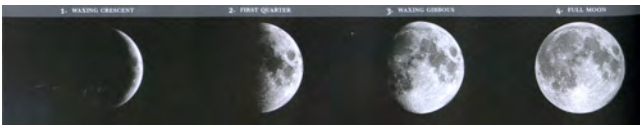


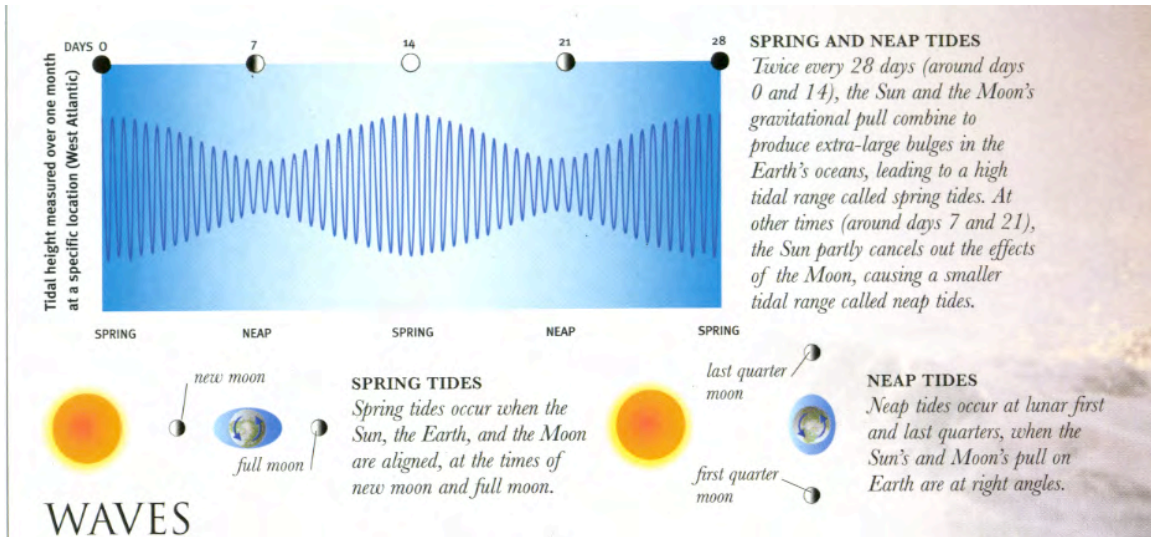












# FINALS







first quarter

