Record Nr. UNINA9910813538903321 Autore Gombrich E. H (Ernst Hans), <1909-2001, > Titolo Shadows: the depiction of cast shadows in Western art // E.H. Gombrich Pubbl/distr/stampa New Haven:,: Yale University Press,, [2014] ©2014 **ISBN** 0-300-21006-X Edizione [New edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (97 pages): illustrations (chiefly color) Disciplina 701.82 Shades and shadows in art Soggetti Visual perception Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "This book was first published to accompany an exhibition in the Note generali Sunley Room at the National Gallery, London, June 1995"--Title page verso. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Foreword / by Neil MacGregor -- Introduction / by Nicholas Penny --Nota di contenuto Aspects of cast shadows: The art historian's eye; Cast shadows and the laws of optics; The shadow in myth and legend; Observations on cast shadows in the history of painting -- Artistic functions of cast shadows: Illustrated by paintings in the National Gallery. Cast shadows have been exploited in art to enhance the impression of Sommario/riassunto the surrounding light as well as that of the solidity of the casting objects. They can contribute to the mood of the scene, and can reveal the presence of features outside the space represented, but as Professor Gombrich points out, they appear only sporadicaly and have been more frequently ignored or suppressed in Western art. Gombrich touches on the ambiguous nature of shadows in myth, legend, and

philosophy, and briefly analyses the factors governing their shape: the location and form of the light source, the shape of the illuminated object and that of the surface on which the shadow falls, and the

painters - particualrly Caravaggio and Rembrandt - were again

position of the viewer. Early Renaissance painters such as Masaccio and Campin, intent on a faithful rendering of visual reality, did incorporate shadows in their art, but artists of Leonardo's time largely avoided painting them, and it was not until early in the seventeenth century that

interested in the effects of shadows. In subsequent centuries artists of the Romantic, Impressionist and Surrealist movements exploited the device of the cast shadow to enhance the realism or drama of their images.