Cyanotypes.

The English scientist and astronomer <u>Sir John Herschel</u> discovered this procedure in 1842. Herschel didn't consider the process as photographic but as a means of reproducing notes and diagrams, as in blueprints. It was the female photographer <u>Anna Atkins</u> who brought this process to photography. She created a limited series of cyanotype books and documented ferns and other plant life from her extensive seaweed collection. Atkins placed specimens directly onto coated paper, allowing the action of light to create a silhouette effect.

Ideas for Success:

- White sheet of paper
- Various dried leaves, big leaves with intricate shapes or flowers with interesting petals
- Shells or other nature items

Watch the <u>history video</u> to learn about the process and then <u>watch the video of Amber Fox</u> shooting and editing an example. Use the <u>PixIr App</u> on your phone to edit your photos.

What you will turn in:

* 3 different cyanotypes that you made

* Upload your 3 images



https://drive.google.com/file/d/1L_uLR_GgVITEjFgXtUOCgFKw0XypAkoR/view?usp=sharing