

### PATTERN MAKING BY PHOTOGRAPHY

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patterns can also be used for the development of new designs.

The camera is provided with a special apparatus by which the image is reproduced in manifold form with as much clearness and strength as with the ordinary camera. The



FIG. 1. A PATTERN FROM A SPECIMEN OF CRYSTALLIZATION



FIG. 2. DESIGN OBTAINED AFTER CUTTING AWAY PART OF THE SPECIMEN

Duesseldorf, Germany, recently described at the Crefeld Technical School a process which

process is similar to that of the kaleidoscope, but no mirrors are used as it has been found

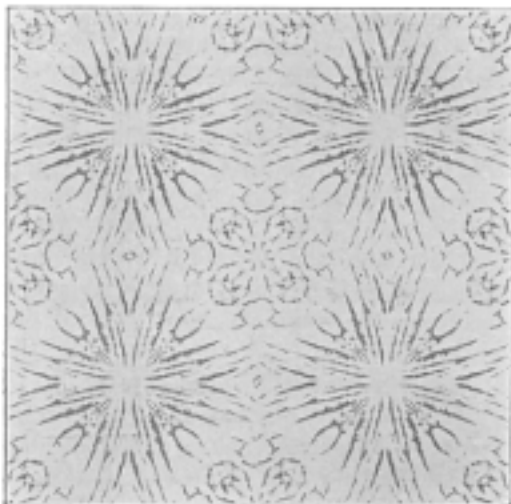


FIG. 3. SHOWING THE RESULT OF FURTHER CUTTING

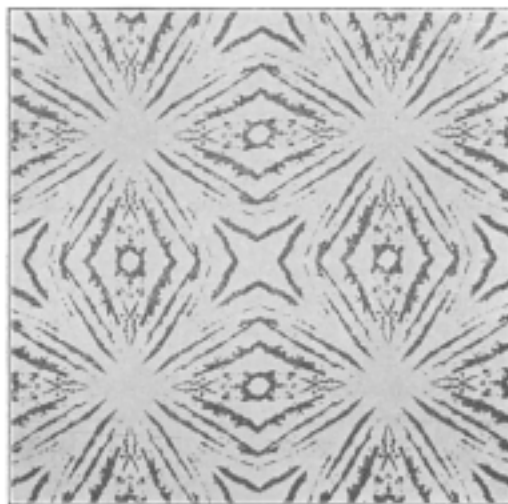


FIG. 4. A REPRODUCTION OF THE CENTER PART OF THE PATTERN

he had discovered for producing designs by photography. Natural products such as crystals, minerals, flowers, animal and vegetable products are used for the process. Old

that the reflection of the image from the mirror results in making the photograph cloudy. The new process is very rapid and simple.

The plate is exposed for the necessary time and then developed. The photograph is printed from the negative in the ordinary

number of interesting combinations can be made from one object.

Figs. 5 to 8 are other samples of the



FIG. 5. A DESIGN OBTAINED FROM THE COLORED RING OF AN AGATE

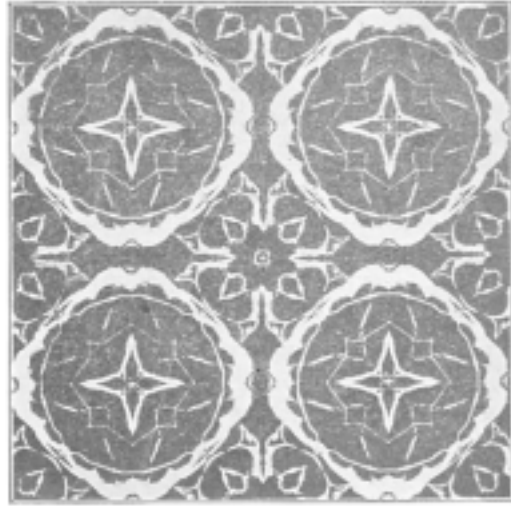


FIG. 6. A REPRODUCTION OF THE BLACK AND WHITE MARKING IN A PIECE OF MARBLE

way and the design can then be enlarged or reduced as desired. A large number of different patterns can be obtained by cutting the object. This is shown at Figs. 1 to 4.

results obtained from this new process of pattern making. Fig. 5 is a design obtained from the colored ring of an agate. Fig. 6 is a reproduction of the black and white mark-

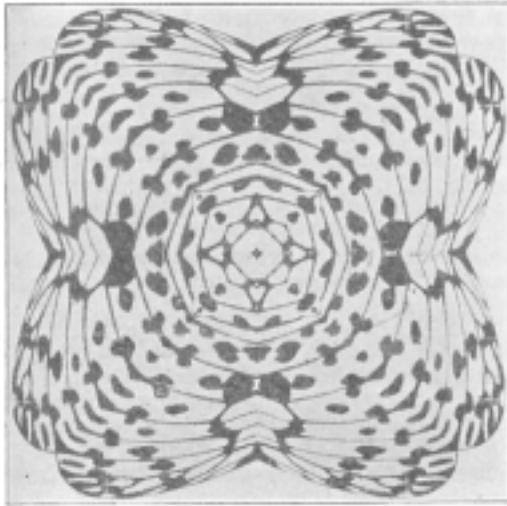


FIG. 7. RESULT OBTAINED BY PHOTOGRAPHING THE YELLOW AND WHITE WING OF A BUTTERFLY

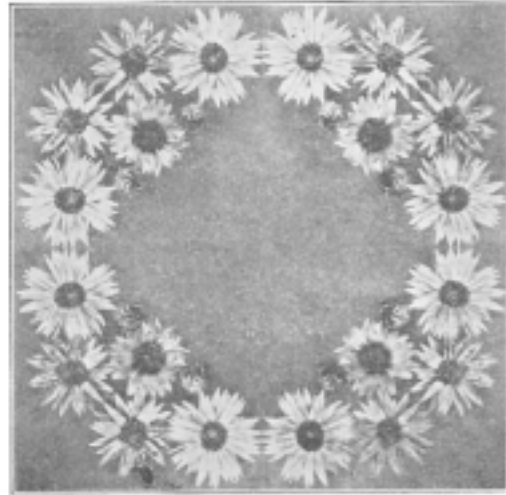


FIG. 8. RESULT OBTAINED FROM FLOWERS

Fig. 1 is a pattern obtained from a specimen of crystallization. Fig. 2 is the design obtained after cutting away part of the specimen. Fig. 3 shows the results of further cutting. Fig. 4 is a reproduction of the central part of the pattern. In this way a large

ing in a piece of marble. This design is a combination of two patterns obtained by photographing the same sample of marble. Fig. 7 is obtained by photographing the yellow and white wing of a butterfly. Fig. 8 is obtained from flowers. This process opens