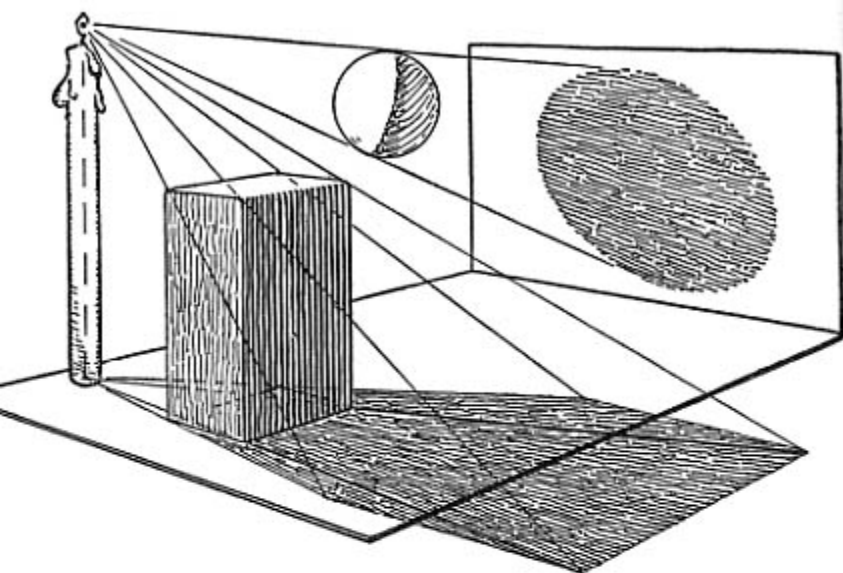


LIGHT FROM A NEAR-BY SOURCE



Here we have a brick standing on end, a ball suspended and a lighted candle near them.

Notice that the lines indicating the light from the candle cause the shadow of the brick to fan out, also that all four corners appear in the shadow.

The shadow of the ball on the wall is an ellipse and is much larger in area than the circle of the ball. This is due to the fanning out of the shadow.

The enlargement of a shadow due to a near-by source of light may produce the grotesque effects which are often utilized in stage lighting and in motion pictures.

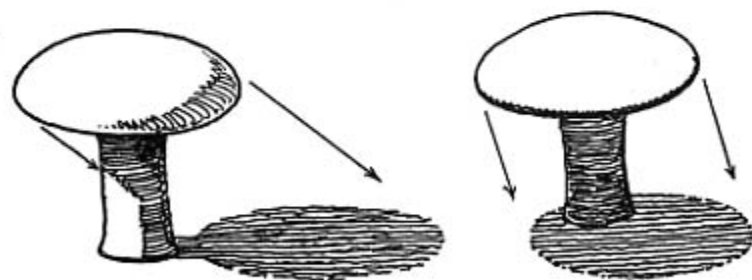
THE SHADED SIDE

Notice the shaded side of the ball (page 162). It has a dark edge nearest the light. This is characteristic of curved surfaces.

The side of the object away from the light receives considerable reflected light from the surface where the shadow lies. The edge of the shade that is nearest the light is the farthest from this reflected light-source. The edge of the shaded portion therefore appears darker and this appearance is strengthened by the fact that the edge is in contrast with the lighted area adjoining it.

Reflected light on a shaded portion often produces what is termed a luminous shadow. The light and color from the reflecting object produce this effect.

VARIETY OF A SHADOW



Objects other than bricks have their own peculiar shadows.