

## CLOUDS 2

What Will You Do Now, My Blue-Eyed Son?



By Jonathan Crenshaw

Image Photographed 13 March 2011, Image Completed 10 April 2011

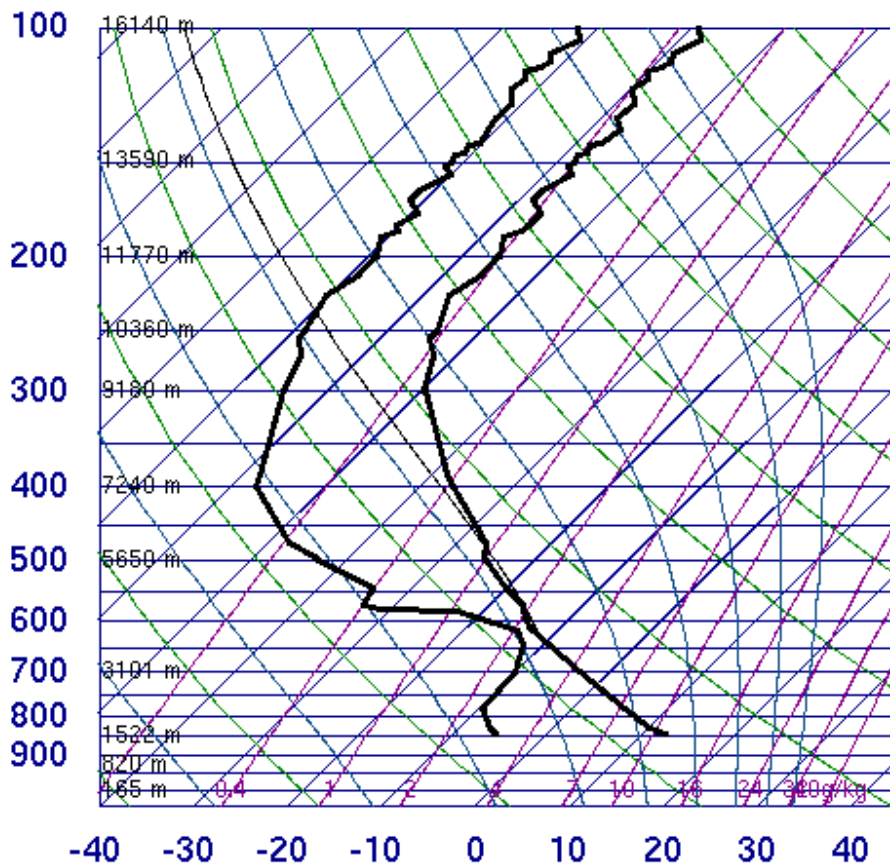
## PURPOSE

The purpose of this assignment was to capture an interesting image of clouds accurately portraying a fluid dynamics phenomenon. The artist has been developing a series of natural phenomenon contrasted with those created by man. This project continued that theme in capturing power lines in the foreground of the clouds image.

## FLUID DYNAMICS

The primary flow phenomenon is observed in the cirrus clouds. Cirrus clouds are formed when warm air rises and then condenses upon reaching a level of cool air. When the air temperature reaches the dew point, the cloud is formed (Wikipedia). At 5:00PM on the 13<sup>th</sup> of March, there was no cloud formation according to the atmospheric data obtained from the skew-t plot shown below. This makes sense because the photographed cloud was the only one visible at the time the photo was taken; the rest of the sky was completely blue.

### 72469 DNR Denver



00Z 14 Mar 2011

University of Wyoming

11770 m  
10360 m  
9190 m  
7240 m  
5650 m  
3101 m  
1522 m  
820 m  
165 m

SLAT 39.75  
SLON -104.87  
SELV 1625.  
SHOW -9999  
LIFT -0.93  
LFTV -1.07  
SWET -9999  
KINX -9999  
CTOT -9999  
VTOT -9999  
TOTL -9999  
CAPE 50.28  
CAPV 64.48  
CINS -0.08  
CINV 0.00  
EQLV 478.9  
EGTV 477.2  
LFCT 631.8  
LFCV 632.6  
BRCH 1.14  
BRCV 1.46  
LCLT 262.4  
LCLP 632.6  
MLTH 299.0  
MLMR 2.69  
THCK 5485.  
PWAT 6.71

The angled blue lines suggest a high degree of saturation in the atmosphere. The wind was travelling in an east direction. Cumulus clouds typically form below 2,000 feet, and were photographed at a 45 degree angle.

### VISUALIZATION TECHNIQUE USED

A Sony Cyber-Shot DSC-W50 camera was used. Focal length, exposure, depth of field and ISO sensitivity were determined by the camera at the time the photograph was taken; the exact information cannot be retrieved with Gimp photo editing software. Based on notes taken after a series of photographs were taken on March 13<sup>th</sup>, it is estimated that this particular image had an F-stop of 9. The camera was on landscape mode.

### METHODS USED

The photo was taken at 4:18pm on March 13<sup>th</sup>. The camera was on landscape mode. A series of photos were taken around this time, focusing primarily on manmade scars on the sky; these included the power lines included in the image as well as a bus stop sign, though ultimately images of the sign were not included. No tripod was used. Using Gimp photo editing software the artist increased the blue saturation and contrast.

### ARTISTIC ELEMENTS

This image is the second in a series of cloud images focusing on manmade distractions in the sky. The first image was of a jet contrail whereas this one focuses on power lines. The artist recognizes the right of the viewer to interpret the art independently and to come to their own conclusion as to its meaning. Having said that, the artist intended to make a statement about the ever present hand of man in everything around us.

The title of this work was not easy to come upon. The image has very happy and bright colors, but the intended message is not so. Throwing words upon that became very difficult. Ultimately, a line from Bob Dylan's song *A Hard Rain's A-Gonna Fall* was selected for the title; "What will you do now, my blue-eyed son?" The image displays a problem, represents something terrible. The blue-eyed son refers to the blue sky and by extension those of us living beneath it. What will we do now?

## SOURCES

"Cumulus Cloud." *Wikipedia*. Web. 22 Apr. 2011.  
<[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cumulus\\_cloud](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cumulus_cloud)>.

*Wyoming Weather Web*. Web. 22 Apr. 2011. <<http://weather.uwyo.edu/cgi-bin/sounding?region=naconf>>.