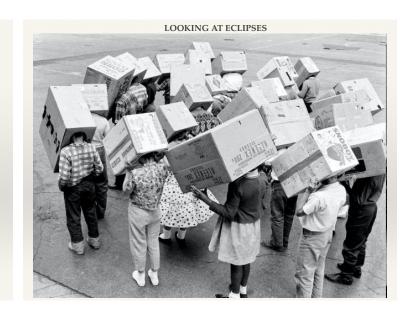


Art and the Cosmos: Eclipses and Aurora



Sandra Paikowsky (Concordia University) Peter Watson (Carleton University)



Taddeo Gaddi Annunciation to the Shepherds after 1328, fresco Santa Croce Florence

There was an eclipse over Florence on 16 July 1330





Orcagna, *Triumph of Death* (detail), mid 1340s?, fresco fragment, Sta Croce, Florence

There was an eclipse in Florence on 7 July 1339



Raphael, *Isaac and Rebeccah seen by Abimelech*, 1518-19, fresco, Loggia of Leo X, Vatican

There was an eclipse in Rome on 8 June 1518

Limbourg Brothers, "Death of Christ Très Riches Heures du Duc de Berry, 1412-16, gouache on vellum 12" x 8"

There was an eclipse in Paris on 16 June 1406





Tintoretto, Crucifixion, 1568, oil on canvas, 136"x 148", San Cassiano, Venice

Grunewald Small Crucifixion, c.1510 oil on panel, 24"x 18" National Gallery Washington, DC

There was a solar eclipse over Germany on 1 October 1502

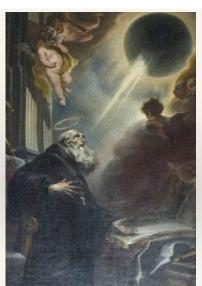




Rubens, Raising of the Cross, 1610, oil on panel, $184^{\prime\prime}x$ $256^{\prime\prime}$, Antwerp Cathedral



Rubens, Left Wing (detail); were solar eclipses in Germany on 12 Oct. 1605 and 20 July 1606



Cosmas Damian Asam

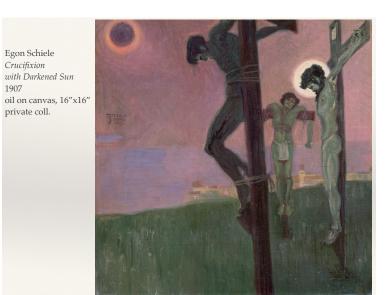
Crucifixion

private coll.

Vision of St. Benedict, 1726 fresco, Abbey Church, Einsiedeln (Switz.)

Were eclipses in Bavaria in 1724 and 1733

Cosmas Damian Asam Vision of St. Benedict, 1735 oil on canvas, Weltenburg, Bavaria





Ippolito Caffi, View of Venice with the Eclipse of 8 July 1842, oil on canvas, $34" \times 60"$, c.1842, private collection



Diego Rivera

Portrait of Ramon Gomez

de la Serna, 1915

oil on canvas, 43" x 35"

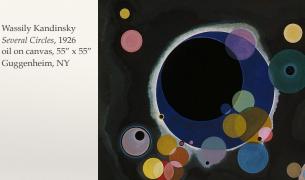
private collection





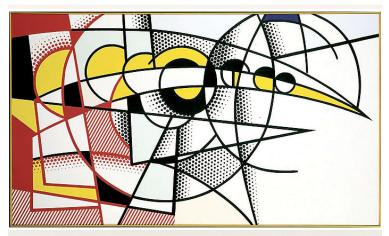
Howard Russell Butler, Proposal for a painting of 3 eclipses, 1926

Oregon, 8 June 1918; California, 10 September 1923; Connecticut-New York, 24 January 1925.





Paul Nash, Eclipse, 1945, oil on canvas, 28"x 36", British Council Collection



Roy Lichtenstein, Eclipse of the Sun II, 1975, oil and magna, 40"x 54", private collection



Paterson Ewen, Eclipse of the Moon, 1990, acrylic on plywood, 106"x 120", A G of Ontario







Art and the Cosmos: Eclipses and Aurora Sandra Paikowsky (Concordia University)

Peter Watson (Carleton

University)

Eclipses

Tablet with a list of eclipses between 518 BC and 465 BC, mentioning the death of king Xerxes.

British Museum, London

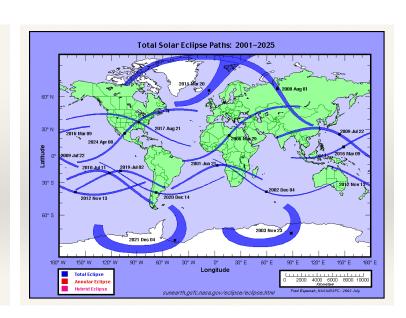


Why do these matter?

GLOUCESTER These late eclipses in the sun and moon portend no good to us:.....

EDMUND I am thinking, brother, of a prediction I read this other day, what should follow these eclipses....
I promise you, the effects he writes of succeed unhappily; as of unnaturalness between the child and the parent; death, dearth, dissolutions of ancient amities; divisions in state, menaces and maledictions against king and nobles; needless diffidences, banishment of friends, dissipation of cohorts, nuptial breaches, and I know not what.
EDGAR How long have you been a sectary astronomical?

Chinese astronomers Hi and Ho executed for failing to predict eclipse.



Saros cycle

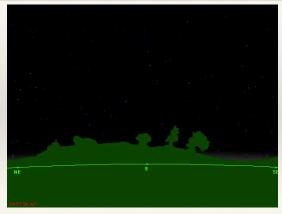
- Eclipses repeat after 18 years and 11.3 days.
- The .3 days shifts the eclipse about 110° degrees west.
- Also some saros sequences start at the south and drift North, others at the North and drift South.
- Cycle is very complex: can only see it after many years.
- Why is it so complicated? Need to combine
 - I. Earths rotation
 - II.Moons orbit (not quite circular)
 - III.Earth's orbit (ditto)

IV.and the plane of the moons orbit precesses

Eclipse of 1999 seen from Mir



Babylonians observed total eclipse 15 April 136 BC.



and they would even have seen it from the moon!

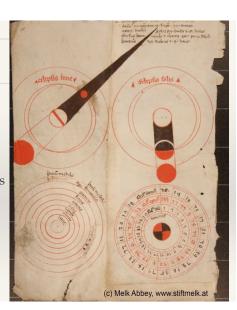


But they shouldn't have!



 Earth's rotation has slowed down, by 1/100 sec/century, because of tidal effects! i.e. earth isn't a very good time-keeper

- * A medieval fragment (1490)
- Note explanation is right, even though solar system is wrong!!!!



- ${}^{\hspace{-0.1em} \bullet}\hspace{-0.2em}$ Moon is about $1/2^{\circ}$ in the sky: use it as a "screen" for the shadow of the earth.
- * The shadow of the Earth ~2° wide.



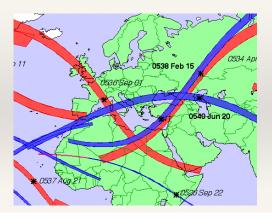


St Benedict, by Cosmas Damian Asam 1735

Wikipedia

- * Founded Monte Cassino ~530 CE
- * Eclipse 540 CE

Photo by Anthony Ayiomitas



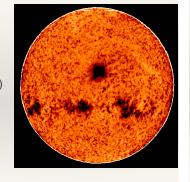
* Baily's Beads and Diamond ring: sun shines through mountains on Moon's edge





Look at the sun in different ways

* Sunspots, are cooler (~4500°)



And this shows the magnetic field

- •So the hot X-rays come from the cold sunspots
- •And they are tied to the magnetic fields
- •Note how they all line up



Maybe... related to little Ice Age in Europe

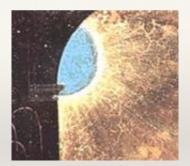


Giovanni Bella Frozen Lagoon in Venice 1708

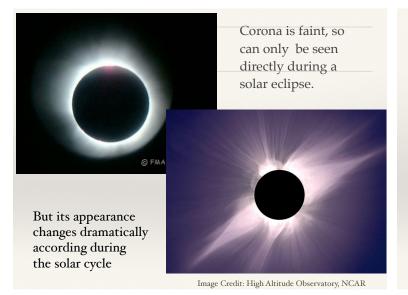
Well, they don't look Canadian!







Raphael, Isaac and Rebeccah seen by Abimelech, 1518-19, fresco, Loggia of Leo X, Vatican



From the side we can see clearly what the sunspots are

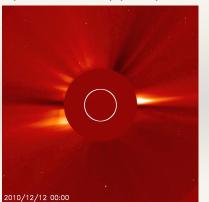
- * Sunspots are magnetic storms on the sun
- * Occur in pairs linked to N & S poles of mag field



NASA



- * They can expand and squirt out gases
- * or collapse and spray out high energy particles
- Solar & Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO)



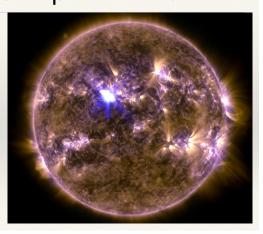




Arctic light - Frank Olsen

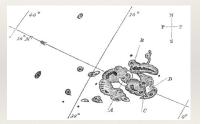
Flare on April 11th 2012

Strong flare, caused mass ejection and aurora



Carrington Event

- Biggest solar storm in (recorded) history
- * 28th August-2nd Sept 1859
- Blew out telegraph linkages all over Europe & US



Frederic Church

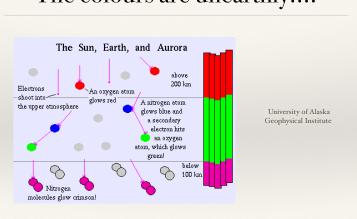
based on Isaac Hayes Arctic expeditions (Ellesmere Island)

Church saw Carrington Event: never went to the Arctic but saw it

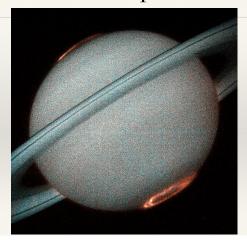
from Maine



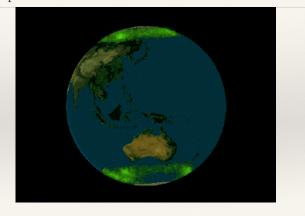
The colours are unearthly....



And even show up on un-earths!



Note we always get simultaneous aurora at N & S poles



You can even fly through them



Matters Arising

And the Northern Lights in the crystal nights came forth with a mystic gleam. They danced and they danced the devil-dance over the naked snow; And soft they rolled like a tide upshoaled with a ceaseless ebb and flow. They rippled green with a wondrous sheen, they fluttered out like a fan; They spread with a blaze of rose-pink rays never yet seen of man. They writhed like a brood of angry snakes, hissing and sulphur pale...
—Robert W. Service

Is this the sound?



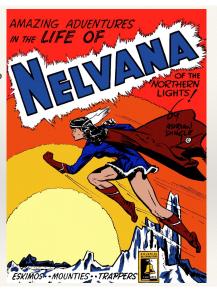
or this?



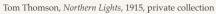
NELVANA OF THE NORTHERN LIGHTS

SHE TRAVELS AT THE SPEED OF LIGHT ALONG A RAY OF THE NORTHERN LIGHTS

THE FIRST CANADIAN SUPERHERO, 1941









Tom Thomson, Northern Lights, 1916, Montreal Museum of Fine Arts



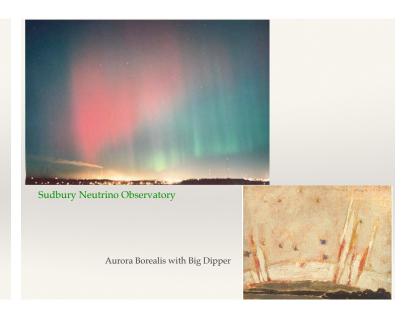
Tom Thomson, Northern Lights, 1917, National Gallery of Canada



Tom Thomson, Northern Lights, 1917, Art Gallery of Ontario



David Milne, The Big Dipper, 1936, oil on canvas, $12"x\ 13"$, National Gallery of Canada









Paterson Ewen, Northern Lights, 1973, acrylic, oil, steel etc. on wood, 66'x 98", AGO



 $Doris\ McCarthy, \textit{Northern Lights Over Yellowknife}, 1974, acrylic on panel, 12"x\ 16", priv.\ coll.$



Napachie Pootoogook, *Aurora borealis in Autumn*, 1979, mixed media on paper, 22"x 30" McMichael Collection of Canadian Art



K.M. Graham, Arctic Night with Whiplash, Northern Lights, 1987, acrylic on canvas, $50'' \times 60''$, Art Gallery of Hamilton





A funnel aurora over

iceland



Rae Johnson, Funnel Aurora, 2009, oil on wood, 72"x 96"



Diana Thorneycroft, Group of Seven Awkward Moments (Northern Lights), 2007, digital photograph