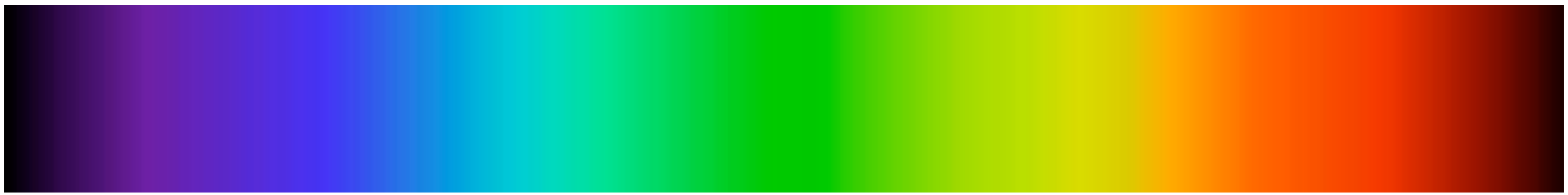
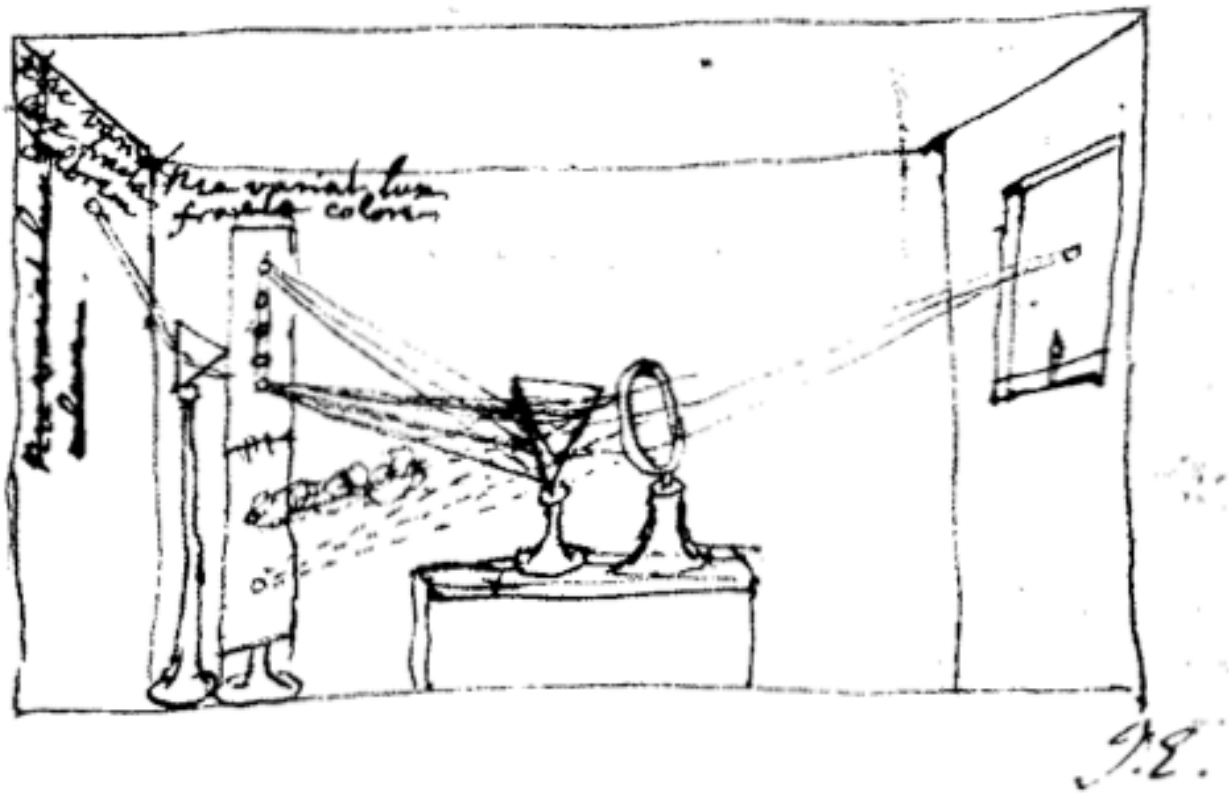
Goethean Color Theory on the Farm

Presentation Slides for a workshop by
Henning Sehmsdorf and Barry Lia

2008

Newton





Experimentum Crucis: *The sunbeam from the window shutter passes through one prism, separating it into colors; then a beam of colored light passes through a second prism. The second prism has no further separation to perform: the white light is a mixture, but the colored beams are pure.*

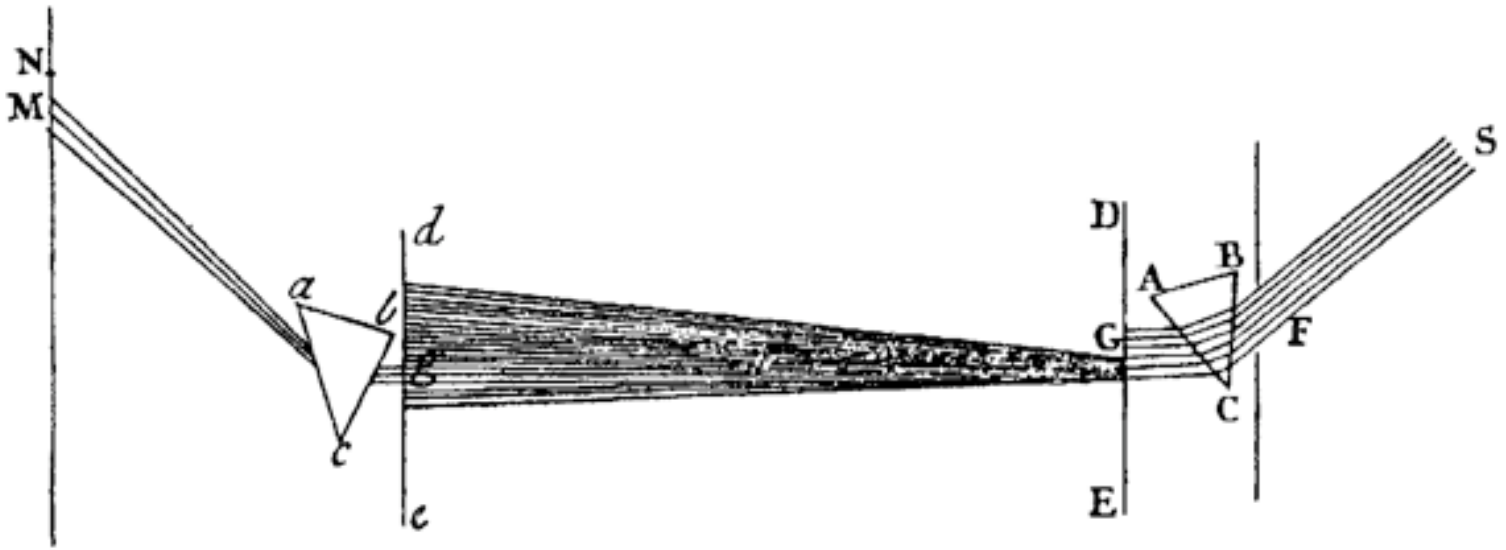
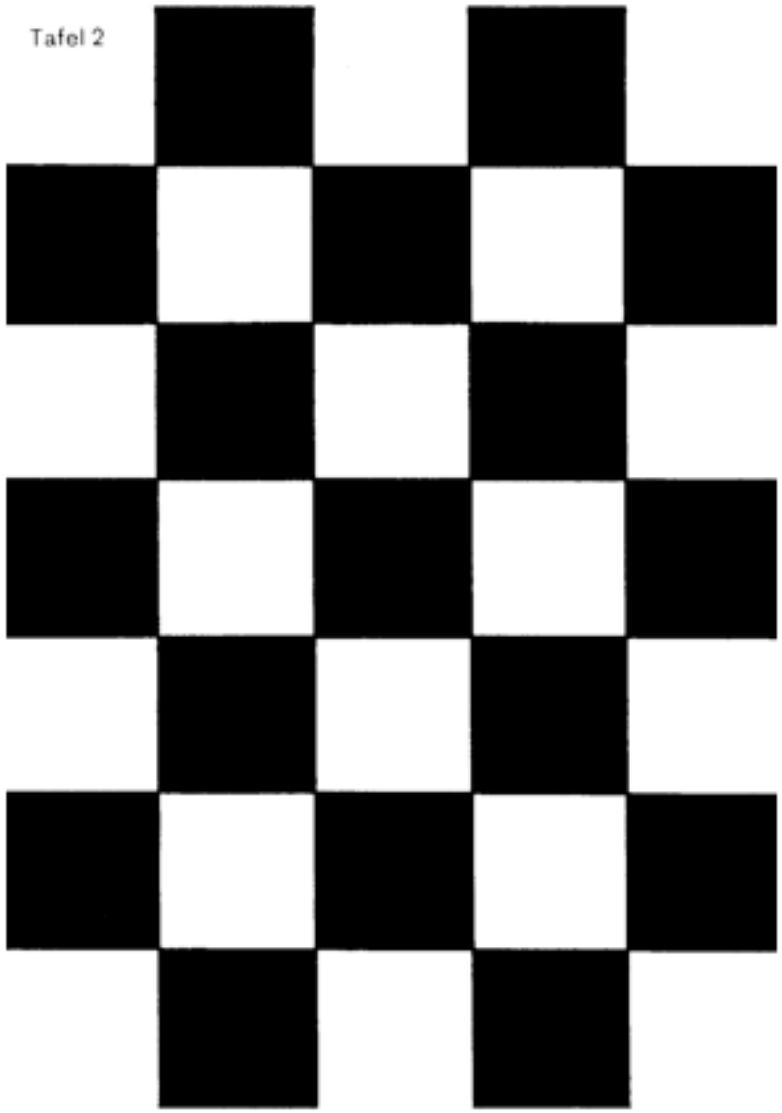


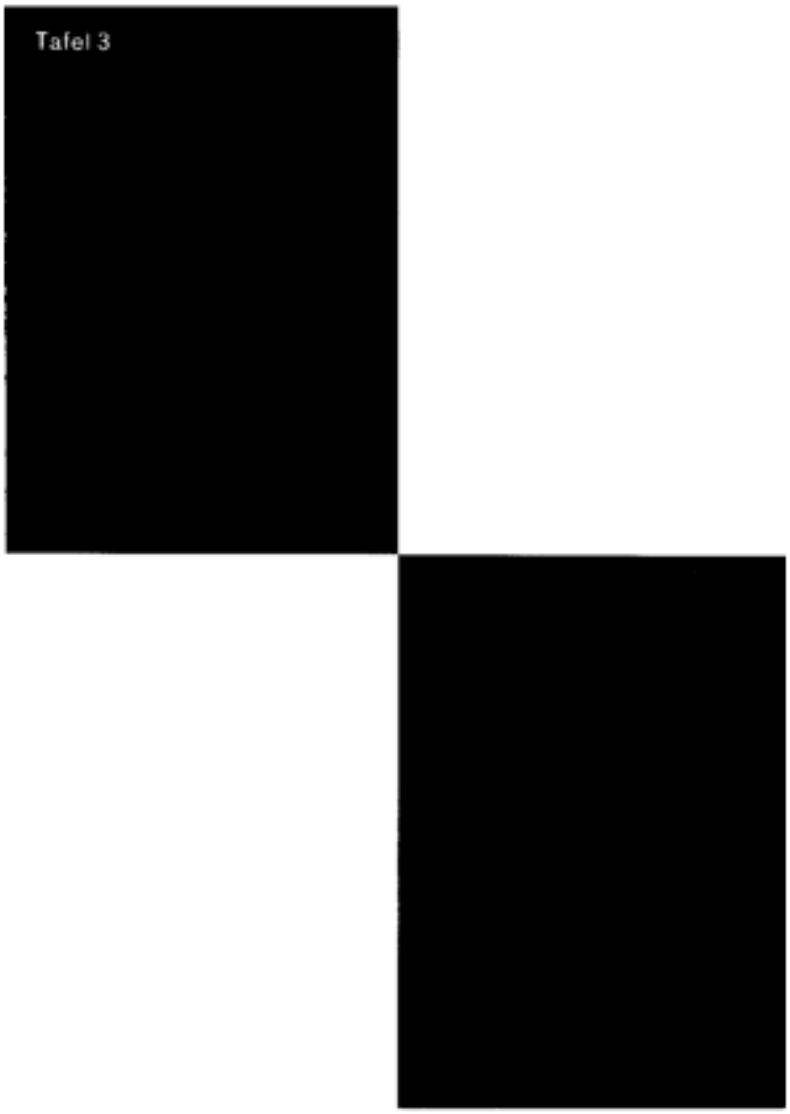
Figure 3.1. Newton's prism experiment.[31]

Goethe

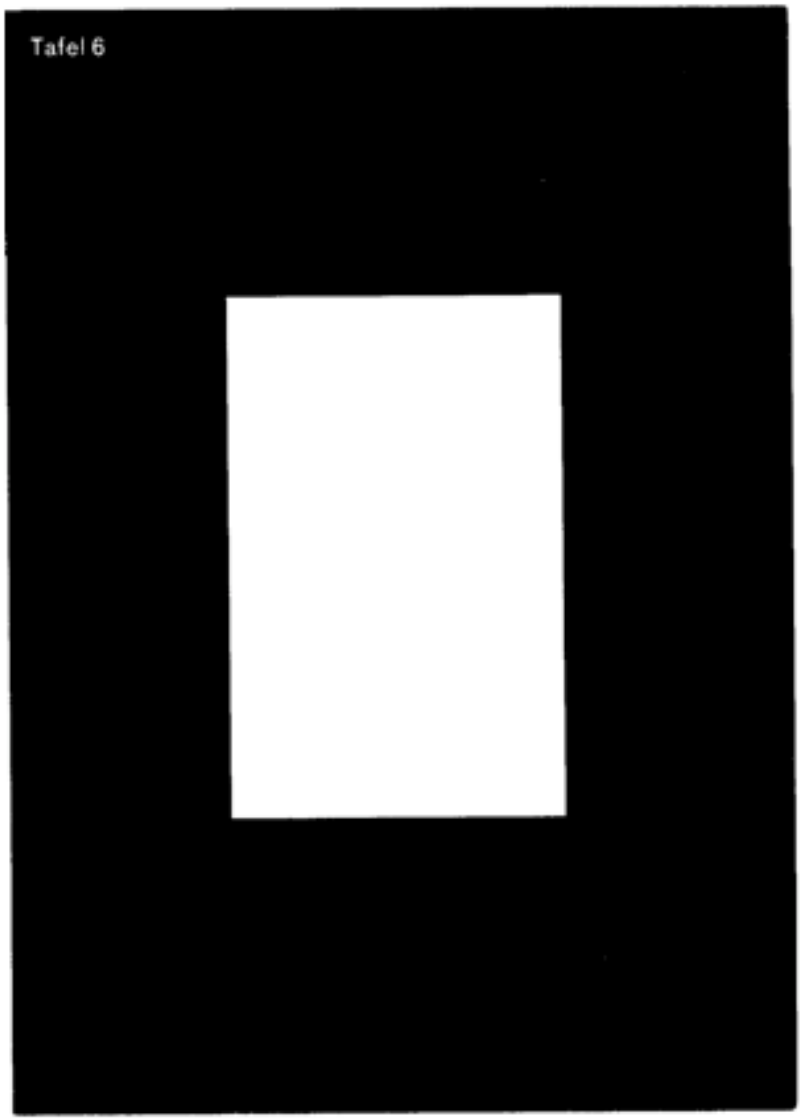
Tafel 1

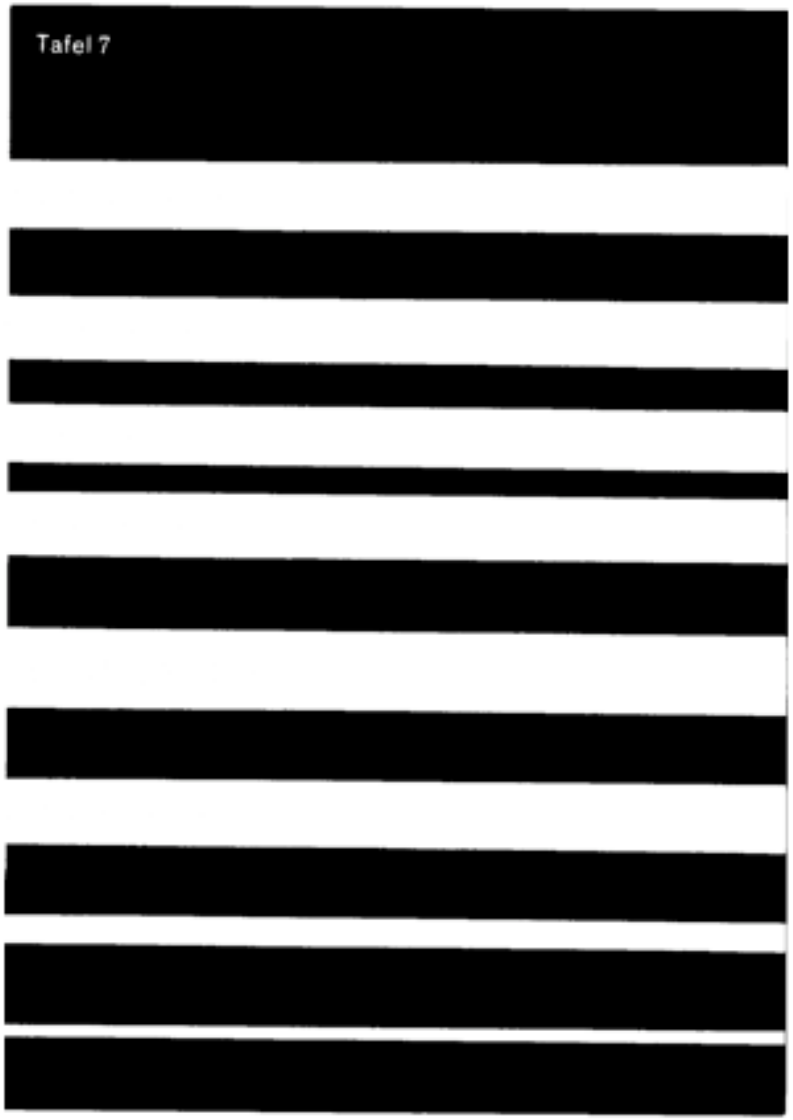
Tafel 2



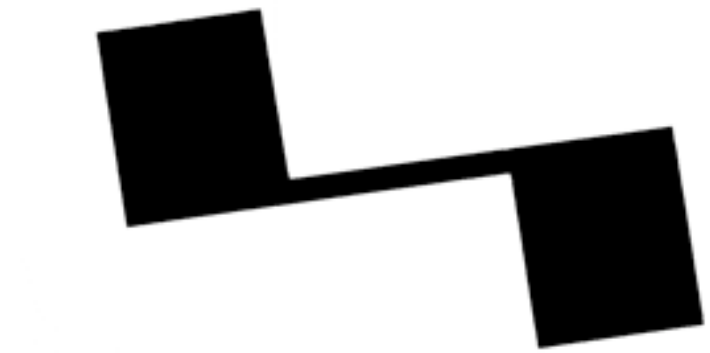

Tafel 3

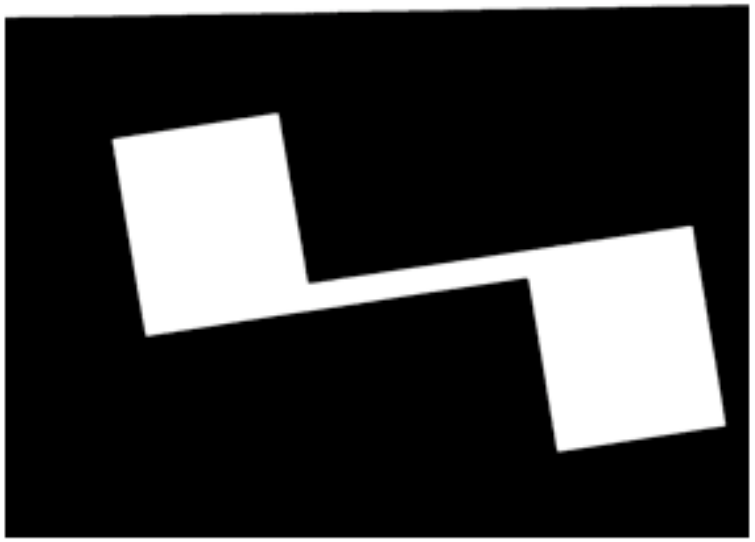
Tafel 4


Tafel 6

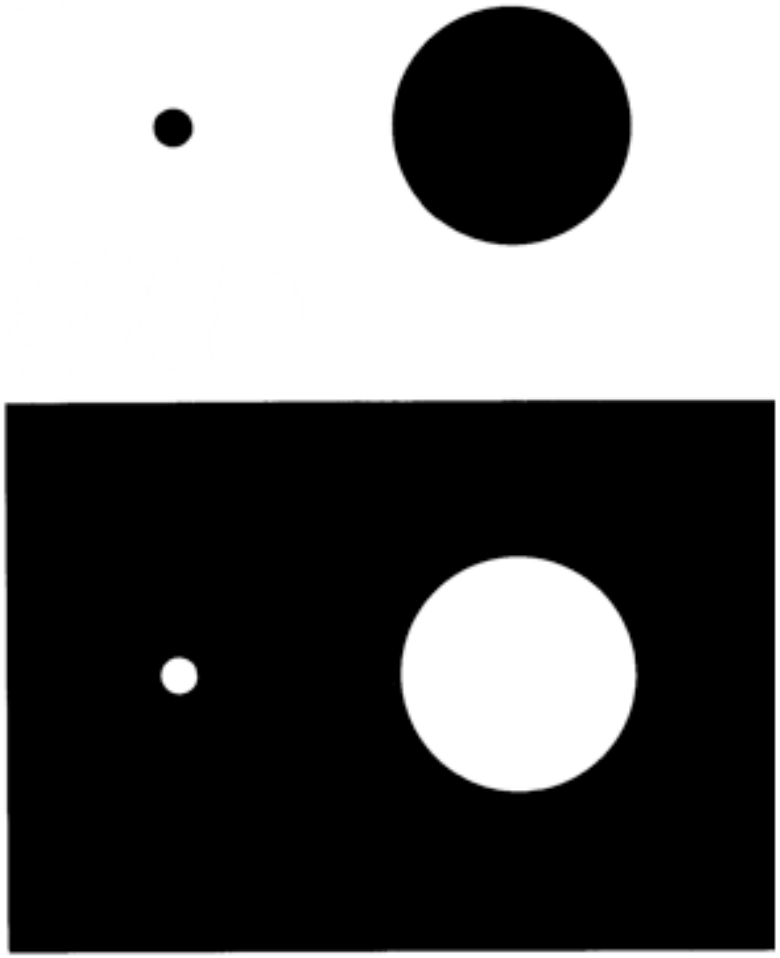

Tafel 7

Tafel 8

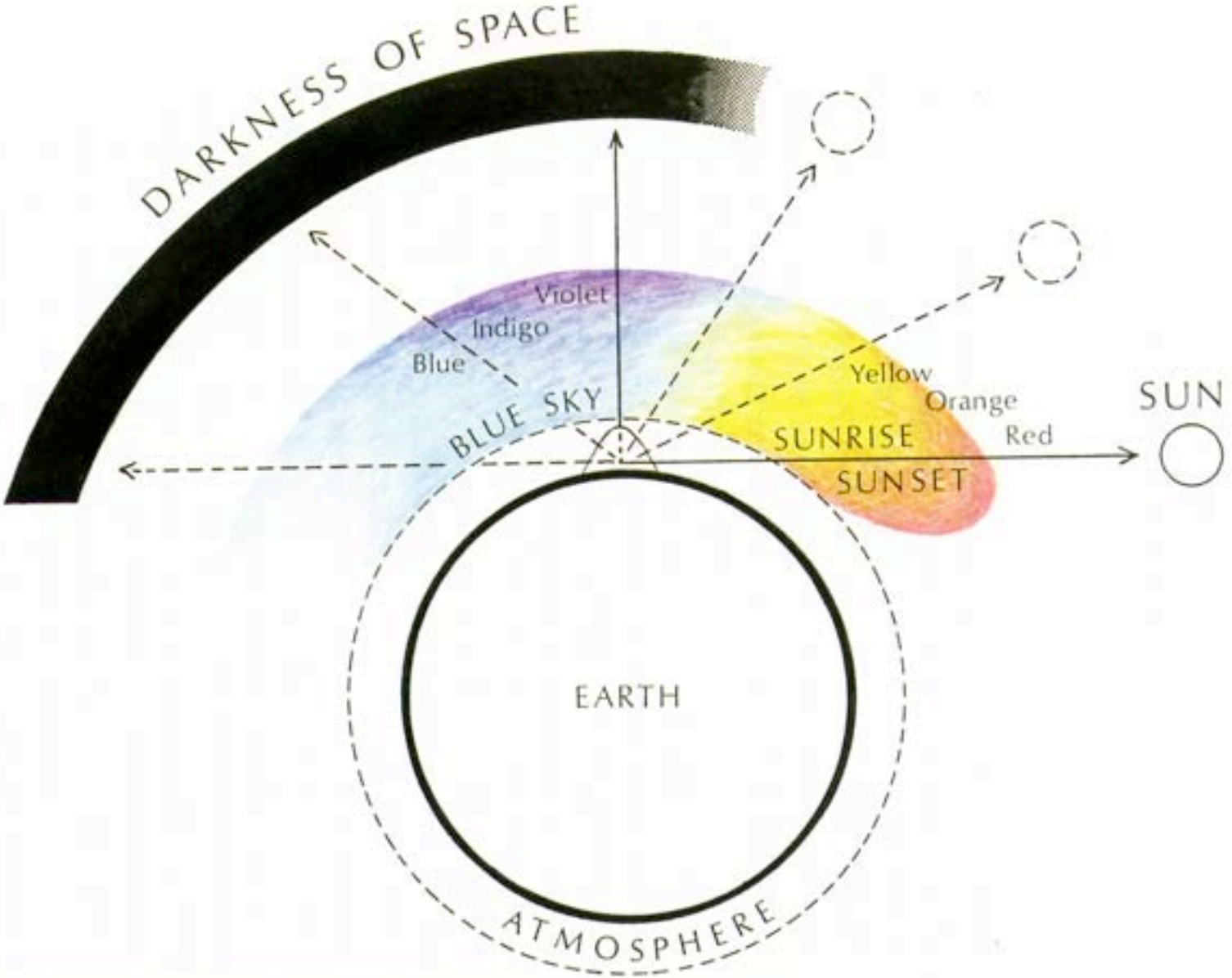




Tafel 10



Solar phenomena


DARKNESS OF SPACE
Violet
Indigo
Blue
BLUE SKY
Yellow
Orange
Red
SUNRISE
SUNSET
SUN
EARTH
ATMOSPHERE

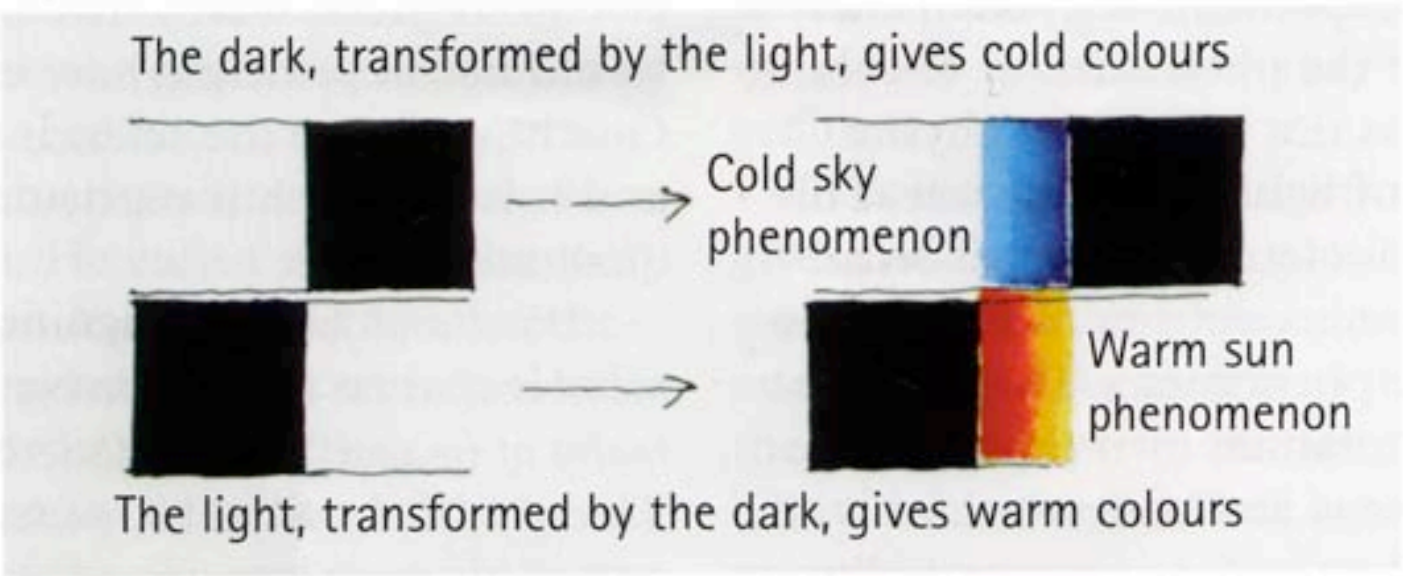


Figure 3.3. The two complementary spectra from Goethe's prism experiment. The two figures on the right are the same as the figures on the left seen through a prism. The illustration is reproduced from the book *Farven og lyset - Studier i Goethes farvelære* (1993) by Lone Schmidt, with kind permission of the author.

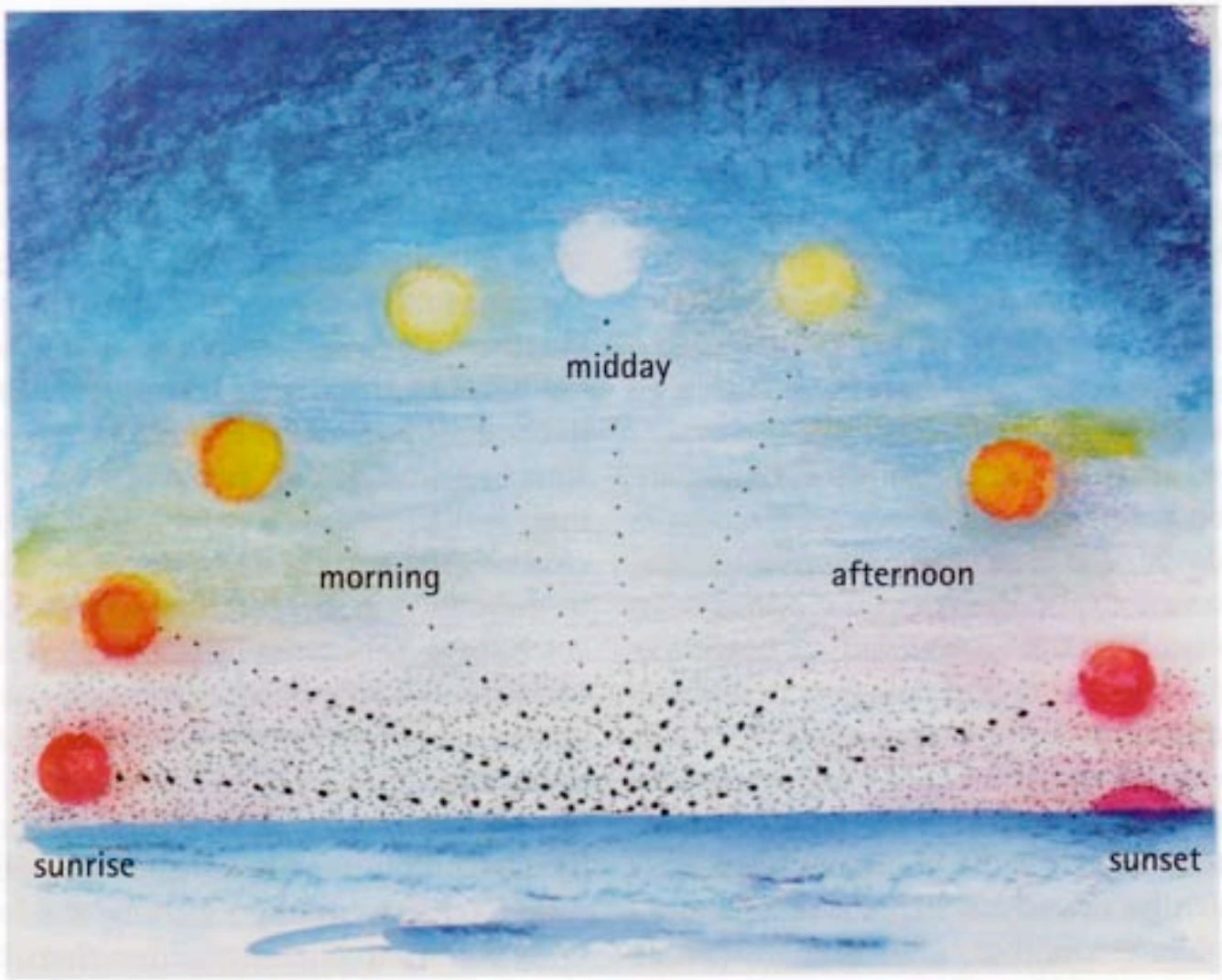


Figure 3.5. Different colours of the sun depending on its position in the sky. The colours of the sun arise in the meeting between the light of the sun, the darkness of outer space and the Earth's atmosphere ("Trübe"). Yellow and red are darkened light. The illustration is reproduced from the book *Farven og lyset - Studier i Goethes farvelære* (1993) by Lone Schmidt with kind permission of the author.

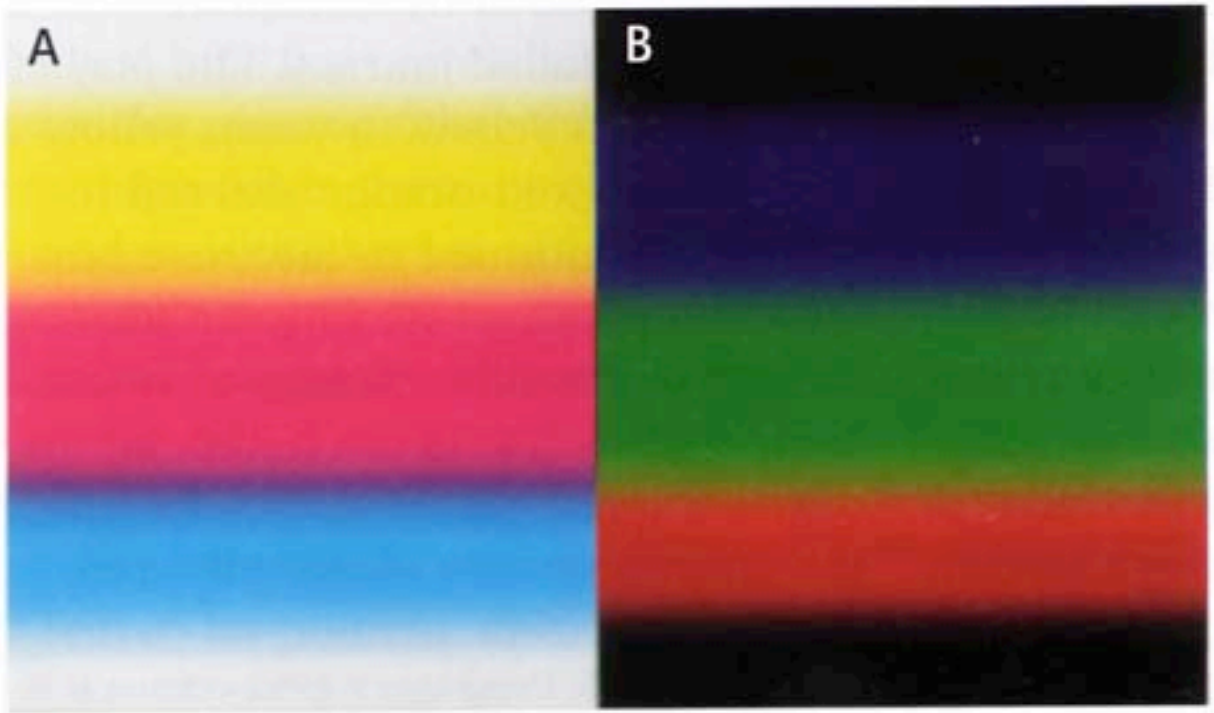


Figure 3.4. Newton's spectrum (B) and the spectrum which Goethe added (A). The illustration is by Henrik Boëtius. It is reproduced from the book *Lyset, mørket og farverne* (1998) by Henrik Boëtius, Marie Louise Lauridsen and Marie Louise Lefèvre with kind permission of Multivers Aps Forlag.