

## **Dazzle**

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Titre(s) : Dazzle : disguise and disruption in war and art / James Taylor

Auteur(s) : Taylor, James (1963-....)

Editeur, producteur : Annapolis (Md.) : Naval institute press, cop. 2016

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (128 pages) : ill., fotogr. ; 25 cm

ISBN : 978-1-59114-636-0  
1-59114-636-4

EAN : 9781591146360 rel.

Classification décimale Dewey : 940.48  
355.41

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. p. 124-125. Index

Résumé ou extrait : Présentation de l'éditeur : "While it is a constant throughout history that conflict has inspired and engendered great art, it is a much rarer event for art to impact directly upon the vicissitudes of war. Yet, in the course of the First World War, a collision of naval strategy and the nascent modern art movement, led to some two thousand British ships going to sea as the largest painted modernist "canvases" in the world covered in abstract, clashing, decorative, and geometric designs in a myriad of colors. Dazzle camouflage had arrived. Heavily inspired by the Cubism and British Vorticism art movements, dazzle was conceived and developed by celebrated artist and then naval commander Norman Wilkinson. Dazzle camouflage rejects concealment in favor of disruption. It seeks to break up a ship's silhouette with brightly contrasting geometric designs to make a vessel's speed and direction incredible difficult to discern. False painted bow-waves and sterns were used to confuse and throw off the deadly U-boat captains. The high contrast shapes and colors further made it very difficult to match up a ship in the two halves of an optical naval rangefinder. This new book traces the development of the dazzle aesthetic from theory into practice and beyond."

Sujet - Nom commun : Déception (science militaire) -- 20e siècle  
Guerre mondiale (1914-1918) -- Déception (science militaire)  
Guerre mondiale (1939-1945) -- Déception (science militaire)  
Stratégie -- 20e siècle