



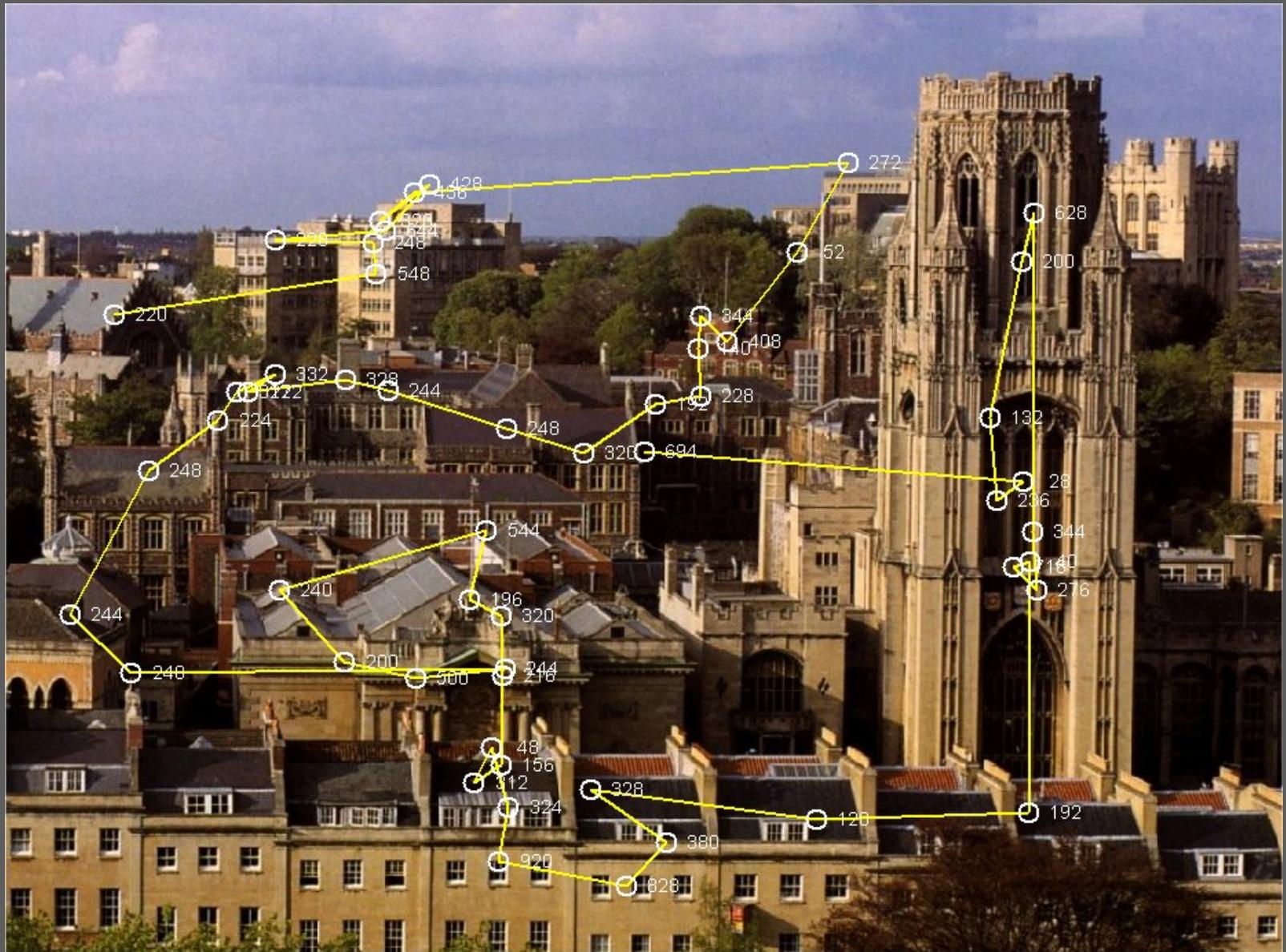
Scanpaths as Drawing

Catherine Baker & Iain Gilchrist

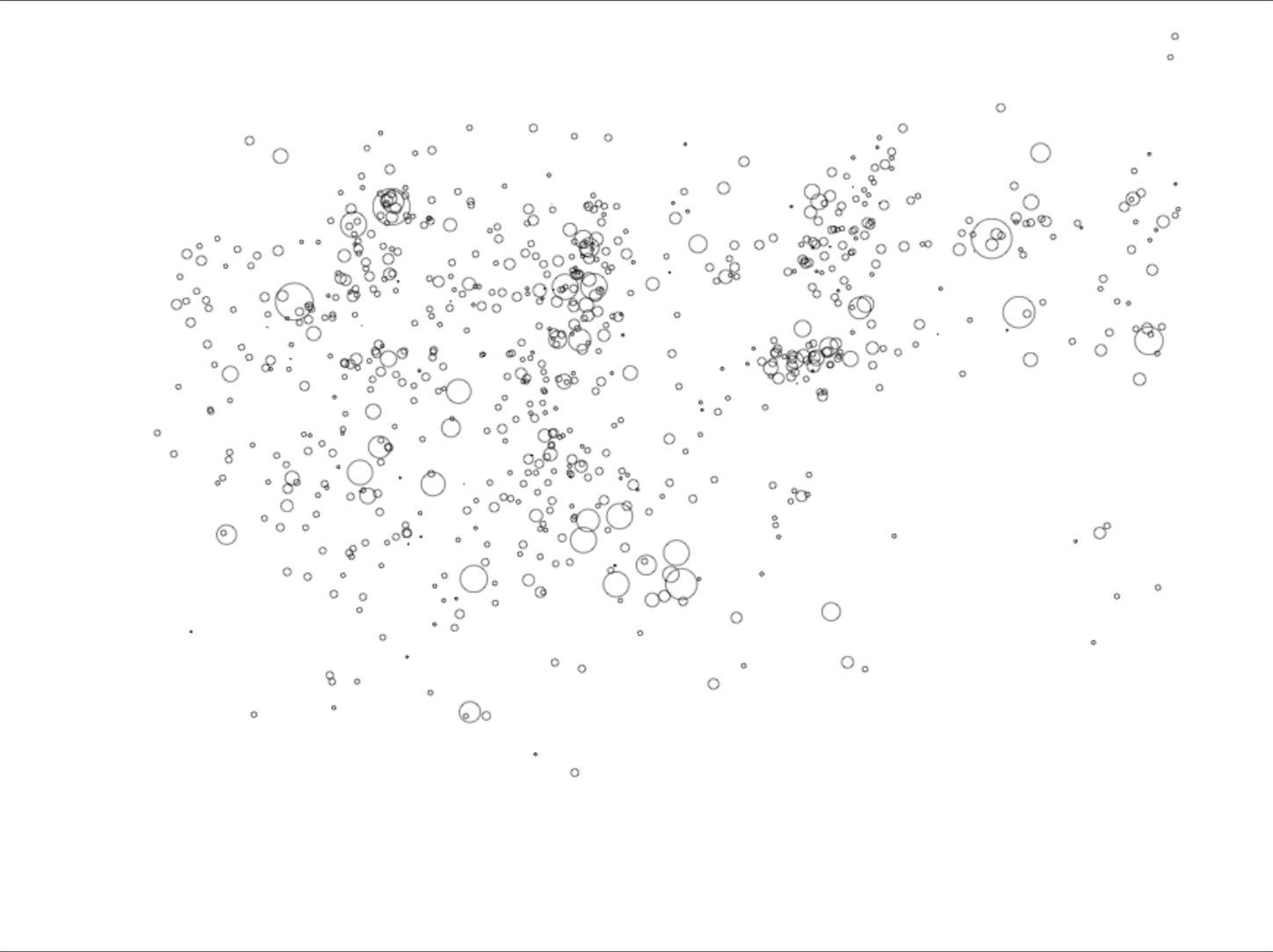
Seeing..vision and perception in a digital culture

CHArt 2008

When scanning a static scene the eyes make a sequence of saccades and fixations. The term *Scanpath* was used by Norton and Stark (1971) to describe this chain of fixations and saccades. What is clear, even from slide 1, is that the eyes are not moving completely randomly around the scene – instead the eyes tend to land on important and meaningful parts of the picture. As a result the sequence location and durations of the fixations carry something of the structure of the picture.







A Scanpath

Historically drawing was often considered to be a preparatory stage of artistic production or as a by-product of the process of making. However since the mid 1990's drawing has emerged as an autonomous subject within the creative disciplines. As a result the topic has received greater theoretical consideration and in turn this has provided a platform for artists to explore new approaches to the discipline. Many still work within the conventions of drawing as even the so-called 'simple' pencil has an enormous range and can respond in sophisticated ways to the intentions of the maker. Drawings' history as an under-regarded and under-theorized backwater that gave artists freedom, allowing the field to be open for artists to make of it what they chose Dexter (2005). [Add RL walking ref. here](#)



Richard Long

A line made by Walking
1967

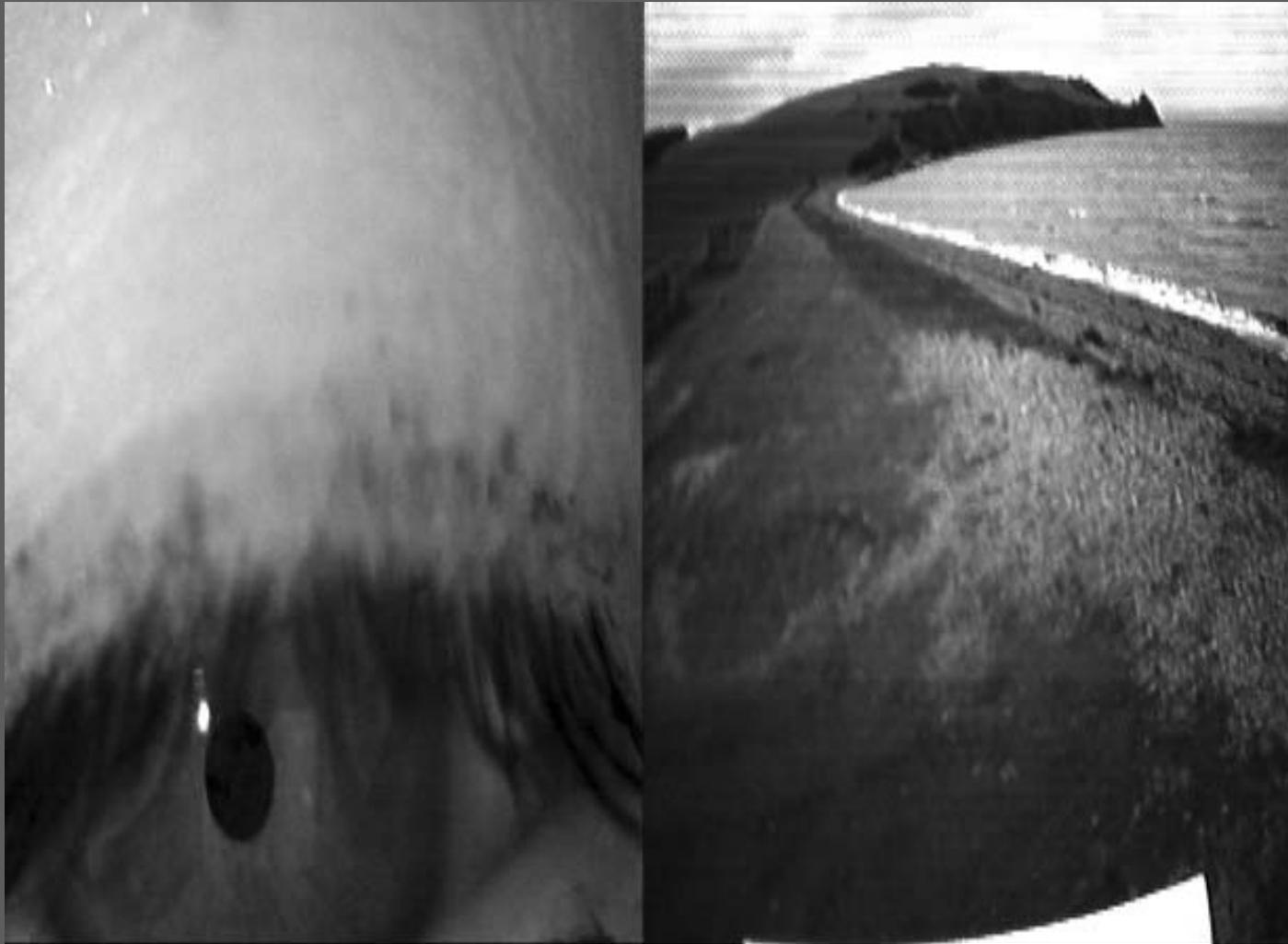


Tom Marioni

One Second Sculpture
1967



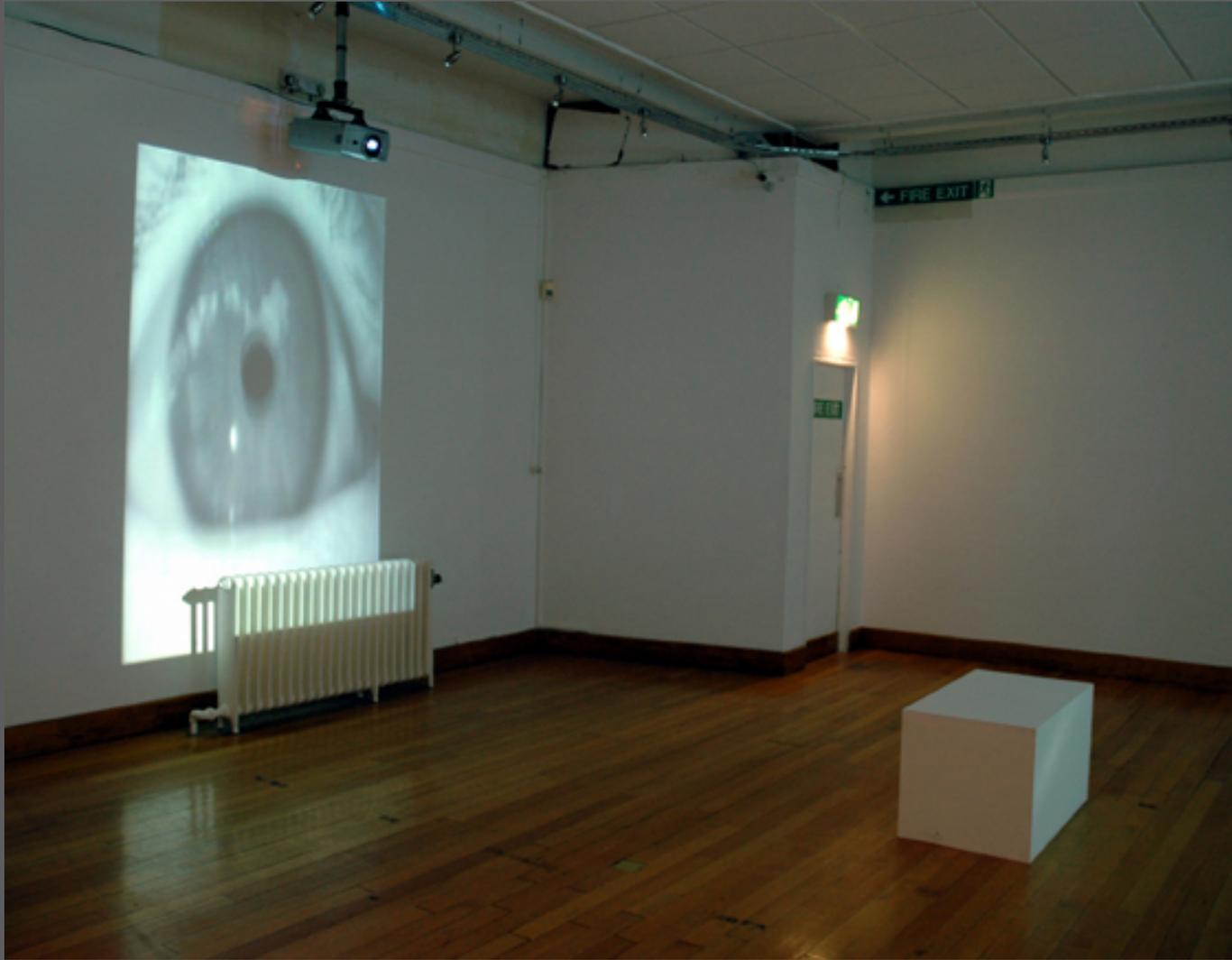
Mobile Eye Tracking - Dundee
with Dr. Ben Tatler

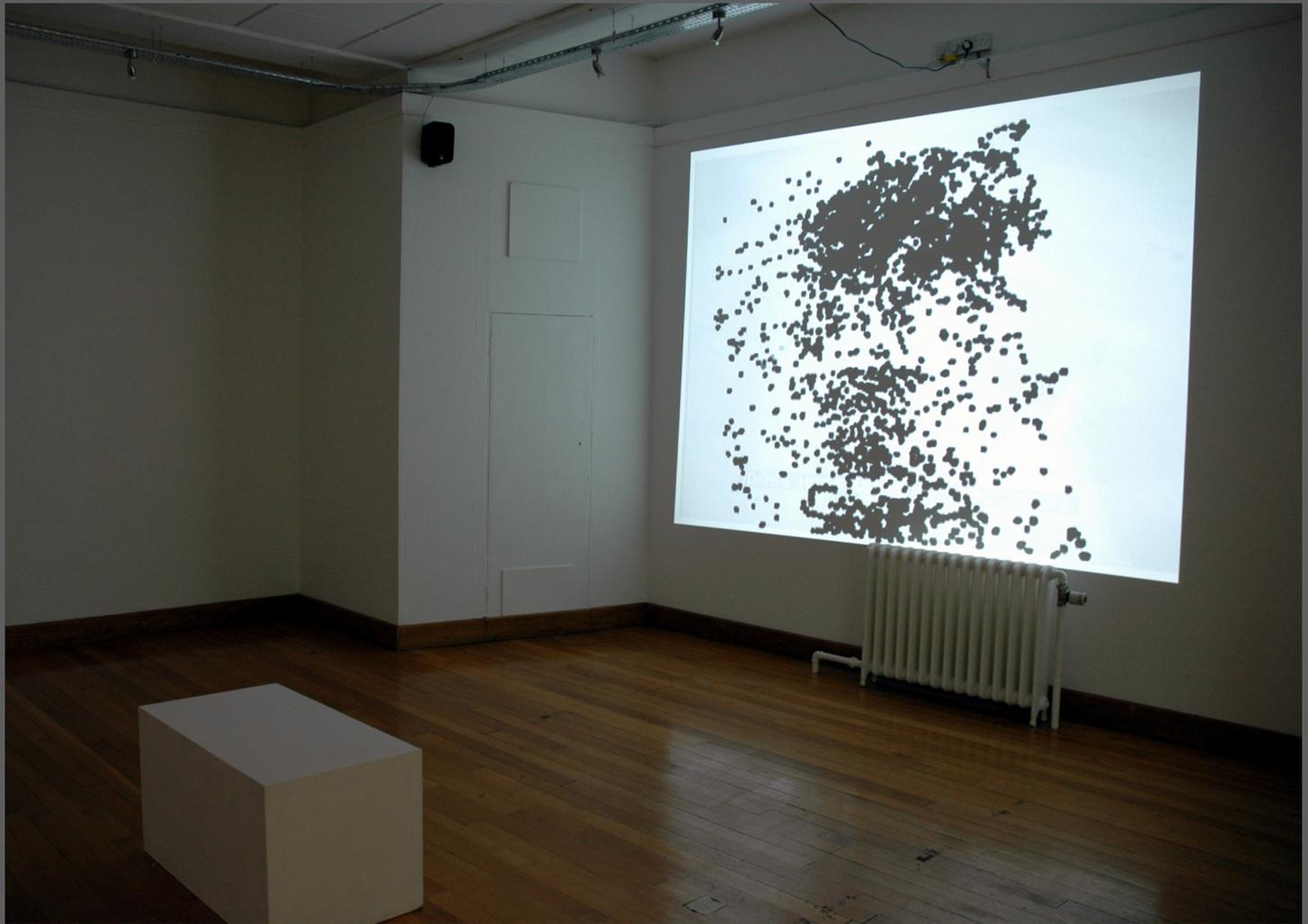


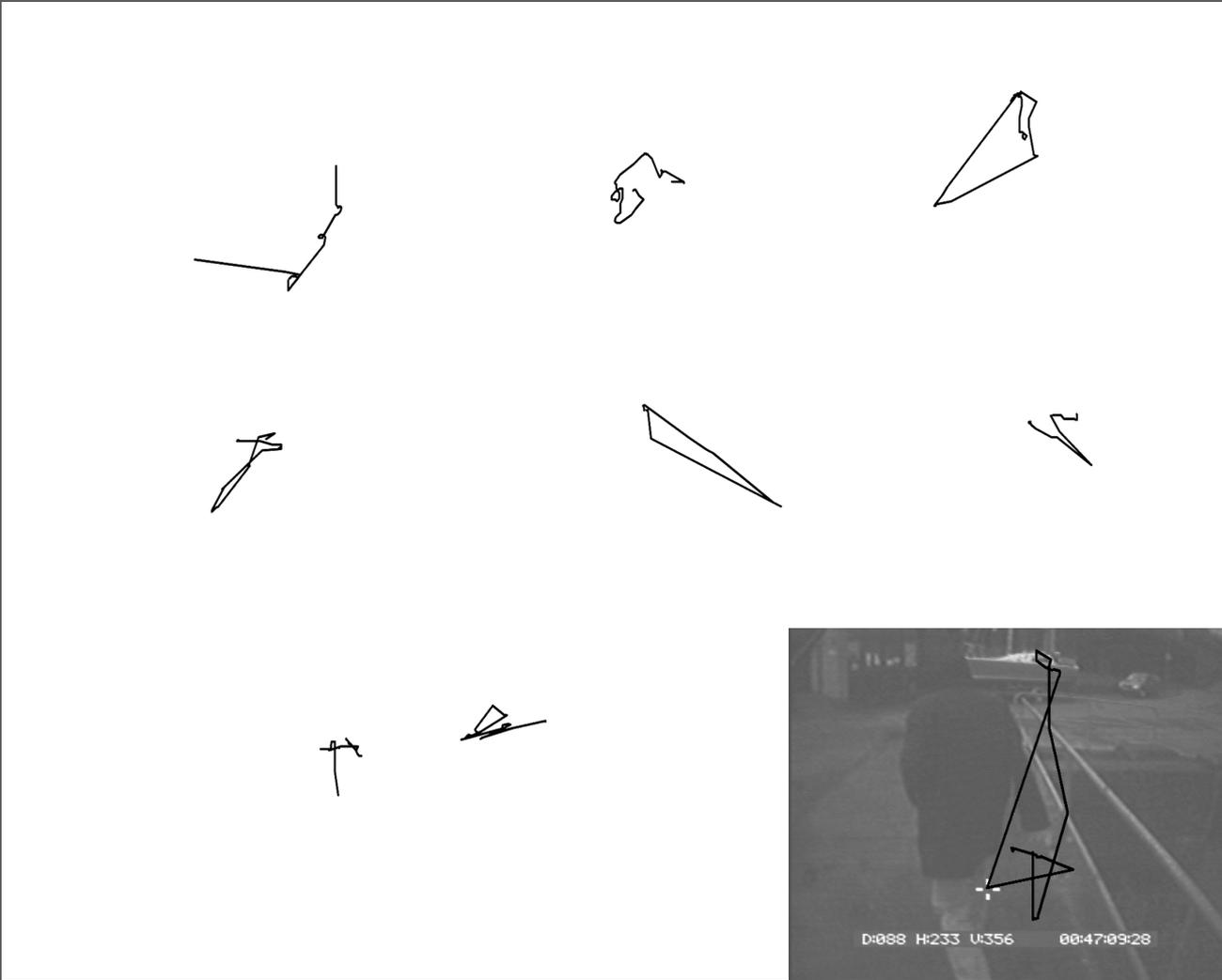
Mobile Eye Tracking Feb 2006 Dundee
Split screen whilst drawing



Dundee 2006 Cityscape





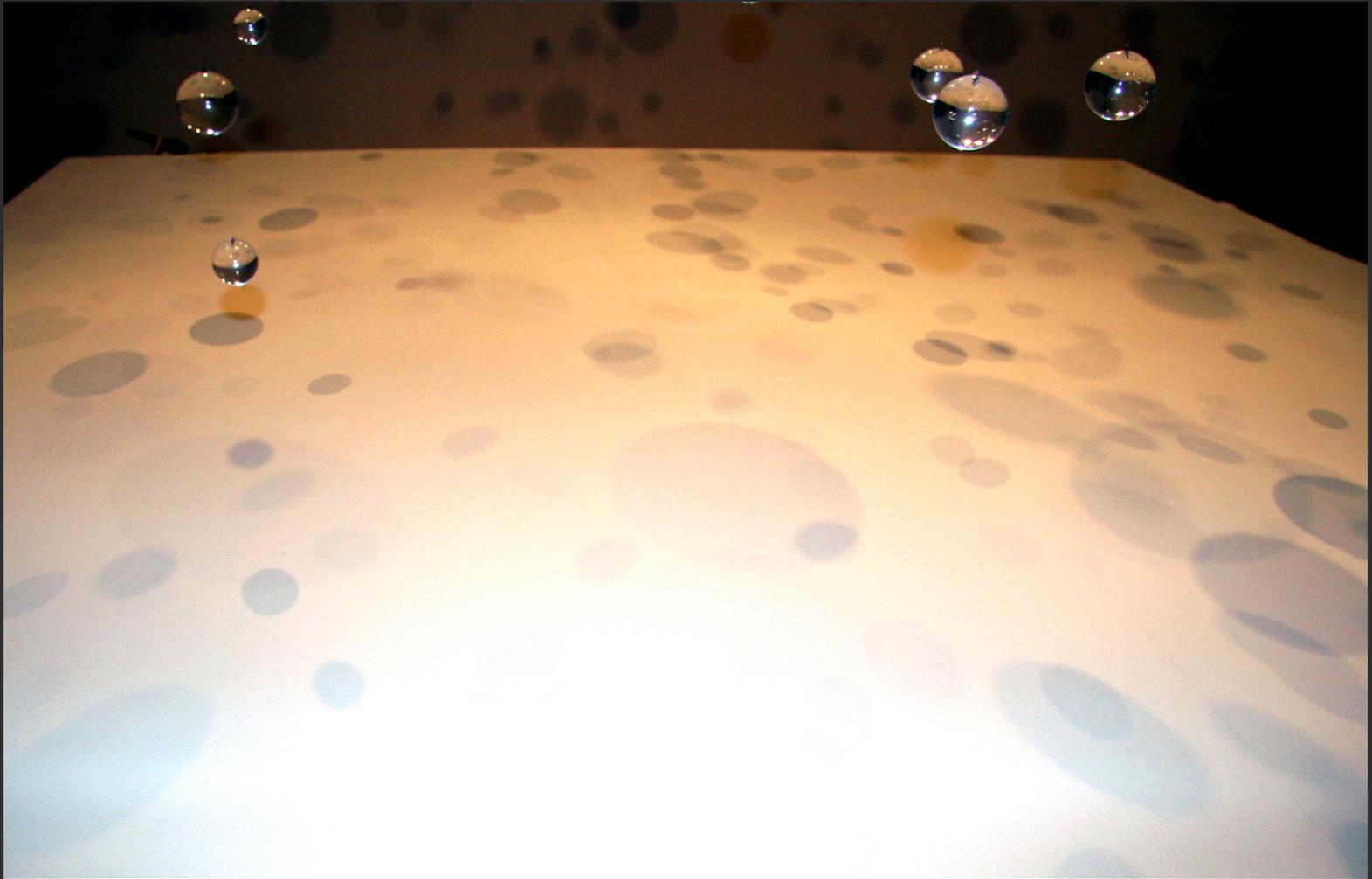


9 stills from One Second Line 2007 - Drawn animation





Second Sight 2007 - Space 4 Gallery



Second sight 2007 - shadow detail



Projector torch