



Lexicon

* Cf. Lexicon

** neologism by Pierre Cordier

auto-chemigram ** (1979) Imprint of the face, the body, or a part of the body made with a localizing* product on a photosensitive emulsion*.

Bayard Hippolyte (1801-1887) In 1839, invented a photographic technique using negative paper. His talent as an inventor was overshadowed because of the success of the daguerreotype.

Bissectrix ** (1972-1979) The lines formed by the " magic varnish*" create clearer areas in the angles which underline the bissectrices. In a square, they form an « X ». From this observation came the idea to create the Bissectrix alphabet. Each letter can be read by following the virtual image formed by the changing directions of the parallel lines.

cameraless photography Photography without the use of a camera. Cf. Photogram*, cliché-verre*, lensless* photography.

camera obscura In which an image is formed by the light rays passing through a small hole or a lens.

CHazard ** (1975) Chemigram whose forms are organized according to random numbers.

chemigram ** The chemigram , invented in 1956 by Pierre Cordier, combines the physics of painting (varnish, wax, oil) and the chemistry of photography (photosensitive emulsion*, developer*, fixer*); without the use of a camera, an enlarger, and in full light. In 1958, to describe his technique, Pierre Cordier coined the words, today used worldwide: **chimigramme** in French; chemigram in English, in Dutch & Flemish; **Chemigramm** in German; **chimigramma** in Italian; **quimigrama** in Spanish & Portuguese. (The word « chimigramme » was patented in March 1963 & the word « chemigram » in 1979)

chemigrammer ** or **chemigramist** ** or **chemigrapher** One who utilizes the chemigram technique.

chemigram negative ** (1956) Chemigram on negative material (film, plate).

chromogenous Developer used in color photography.

" cliché-verre " A plate covered with opaque substances, sometimes engraved. Printed as a negative. Examples : 1 2

coupler A chemical product used in color photography. It reacts with the chromogenous* developer and forms a color. Cyan, magenta, yellow formatives are the basic couplers.

Dedalogram ** (1987) Chemigram based on a maze.

developer In photography, the watery solution which reveals the silver salts of the photosensitive emulsion* exposed to light. In chemigram, produces black, grey and colors.

(photographic) emulsion Made of silver salts in gelatin and sensitive to the effects of light. It is spread on paper, glass plate, film, canvas, aluminium or other medium.

fixer In photography, watery solution that eliminates the undeveloped silver salts from the photosensitive emulsion. In chemigram, produces white, yellow, brown.

Generative Fotografie Systematic and constructive creation in photography. First exhibition at the Kunsthhaus of Bielefeld in Germany. Movement founded in 1968 by Gottfried Jäger, P.C. and others.

gram From the Greek "gramma ": written sign.

Hergram ** (1985) Photo-chemigram based upon the first six "Tintin" albums by Hergé.

Hexagram (1975) Photo-chemigram based upon the 64 signs of the Yi King, the oldest holy book of China.

Illegibiligram Neologism by Georges Thinès in his short story : " Le Livre illisible "

Islamgram ** (1982) Chemigram based upon arab texts.

lensless photography Photography realized without the use of optics, i.e. without camera or enlarger.

Livrillisible ** (1964-78) "Illegiblebook". Based on the novel by Jorge Luis Borges : " La Bibliothèque de Babel ", in " Fictions ", Gallimard, Paris, 1957 . A text is first rendered illegible using an enlarger, then is treated as a photo-chemigram and appears as a plate or small book .

localizing product ** (1956) Create the forms in a chemigram. Ingredients found in painting's components : varnish, wax, oil, eggs as well as grease, glue, honey, apple syrup, adhesive, felt-tip pens, etc.

Man Ray (1890-1976) Sculptor, painter, film maker and photographer. Belonged to the Surrealist group. In 1921, he discovered the photogram technique which he called " rayograph ".

Marey Etienne Jules (1830-1904) French physiologist. Studied motions with chronography then with chronophotography.

Moholy-Nagy László (1895-1946) Sculptor, painter, designer, film maker, photographer and professor at the Bauhaus. Made photograms* in 1922.

Mohr Manfred (1938) German pioneer in computer art. In 1972, he drew certain of his programs which Pierre Cordier treated as a chemigram.

Musigram ** (1977) Chemigram resembling a musical partition.

Muybridge Eadweard James (1830-1904) Studied movement through photographic sequences. First images of a galloping horse in 1878.

photo-chemigram ** (1963) A technique that makes it possible by a photomechanical process, to transfer an image (drawing or photo) onto the photographic emulsion and then treat it as a chemigram.

photogram Photograph obtained without a camera by placing objects between the light source and the photosensitive surface.

photolysis Usually, the decomposition of a chemical product by the effects of light. In chemigram, the photographic paper turns blue, mauve, brown, reddish or ochre depending on the emulsion being used.

photo-resist Process based on photosensitive varnishes used in printed circuits. Used to realize certain photo-chemigrams.

silkscreen process Used to realize photo-chemigrams.

Subjektive Fotografie Movement founded by Otto Steinert in 1951. At the Köln Photokina in 1958, Steinert exhibited in the " Subjektive Fotografie 3 " section three images by Pierre Cordier.

(magical) varnish ** (1972) Localizing product with amazing properties. In liquids it detaches itself steadily from its support. By alternating the developer and fixer baths, from a single incision in the varnish, it traces an unlimited number of parallels on either side of the incision line.

water Element of chemigram (like fire is to ceramic technique). Used as an ingredient in the developer and the fixer. It dissolves, erodes, raises the localizing product.