Creative Brief

Erin Lee 11/1/23

Project Title: Pigeon Photography

Wikipedia page: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pigeon_photography

1. Project Overview

I want this page to be informative as well as showcase the ingenuity of pigeon photography.

2. Resources

The Wikipedia page gives a good overview of pigeon photography as well as provides images. The link to the Wikipedia page is above. This page also provides useful information and more images:

<u>https://www.geographyrealm.com/before-there-were-drones-using-pigeons-for-aerial-photography/</u>. For more images:

https://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/pigeon-photography-of-julius-neubronner. There is also a *New Yorker* article on the topic.

3. Audience

My audience would be very general and casual given that the topic is slightly more niche. Someone would go to it for fun rather than research.

4. Message

I want this page to be informative as well as showcase the ingenuity of pigeon photography.

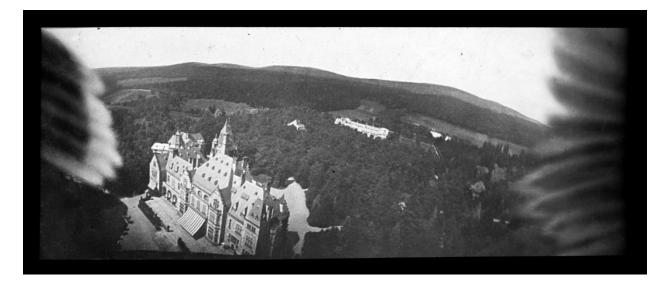
5. Tone

Given that the topic itself is less serious, I don't think the website necessarily needs to be overly serious although I would like the website to follow the aesthetics of the photographs. Birds taking photographs is already strange, so I don't think the website also needs to be weird.

6. Visual Style

As I mentioned before, I think the website should fit the aesthetics of the photographs. I have included some images that I think illustrate the look of the photographs.

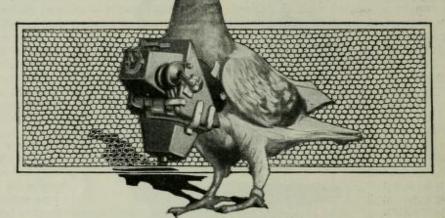






The Pigeon Spy and His Work in War

How a German apothecary filled Prescriptions by carrier Pigeons and how his son invented a camera whereby pigeons could make photographs for the German army



NE of the strangest phenomena of the war has been the revival during its course of methods and implements used in the warfares of medieval times and even of antiquity. We hear of slings and catapults for firing explosive bombs a short distance, of arrows shot from aeroplanes, of helmets, breastplates, and shields for the protection of the soldiers. Now, last of all, comes word that pigeons, the carriers of intelligence in times of stress in remote times, are used as photographers of the positions of the enemy. It is a strange medley, the air-ship, the last and most daring invention of man's brain, rising in the early dawn to search out and photograph the foe's movements, and the graceful pigeon, so frequently mentioned in the stories of early days, soaring, perhaps at the same moment, to act as an aerial scout.

But modern ingenuity has added something to the older roles of the carrier pigeon—and has turned him into a photographer. The only authenticated reports of this use have been found in accounts of a German invention, some of the pigeons having been brought down behind the allied lines. Whether the Allies have tried the same means of getting photographs of German entrenchments and troops is a matter of conjecture.

The story of this development of the pigeon's work goes back to 1840, and the enterprise of a German apothecary of Cronberg named Neubronner.

He gave the doctors of the surrounding country pigeons by which they could send him prescriptions needed in haste. In this way the medicine was ready by the time the messenger with the other copy of the prescription arrived. In urgent cases the apothecary, himself, sent a messenger with the preparation. This ingenious sales' service was carried on for a long while.

The apothecary's son, Dr. Jules Neubronner, like his father, also had pigeons which he used to convey orders between his house and the sanatorium of Falkenstein, or to carry small doses of medicine, for which he had telephoned to his apothecary. One of his pigeons, a few years ago, stayed away for a month, and this led the doctor to devise a plan by which he could tell where his pigeons went when they were let loose. To this end he used a small, light photographic apparatus which could take views during a flight of about sixty-five feet a minute. The apparatus is arranged to fit the breast of a pigeon to which it is held

