The dancer from OSU watches and interacts with the projected image of another dancer from Utah. This process is projected onto another screen. All of these layers are recorded by video creating a complex space of illusion, perspective and interactivity. Image captured at Ohio State University.

Utilizing a video mixer, an image of a student of the University of Utah is inserted into an image of a student from the University of Wisconsin. The mixer has generated a filter on the image of the Wisconsin student, producing a colored and its negative. The box in the upper right corner, which contains the image of the Utah student is able to be moved within the larger frame and while doing so, reveals and conceals different parts of the student’s body. With both dancers moving, the entire image is one of color and motion. Image captured at the University of Wisconsin.

Utilizing the same effects used in 3.3, the visual effect is split between the Utah student and a student from Ohio State University, increasing the sense of motion and interactivity even more. Image captured at the University of Wisconsin.

Repeating the same ideas from the previous images, the three dancers have been directed to relate to each other both in terms of movement and in terms of the space in which their improvisations are set, resulting in an impression of simultaneous and multiple architectures. Image captured at the University of Wisconsin.

Current setup of the Telemediated Art Space in the College of Fine Arts at the University of Utah.

ADAPT: Association for Dance and Performance Telematics.

The authors also want to express gratitude to ADAPT artists John Mitchell (Arizona State University), Lisa Snugge (University of California at Irvine), and Douglas Rosenberg (University of Wisconsin, Madison) and their technical support people.