

Chapter 1 : Yma | Alien Species | FANDOM powered by Wikia

Expedition is a science fiction and speculative fiction book by artist-author Wayne Douglas theinnatdunvilla.com led "Being an Account in Words and Artwork of the A.D. Voyage to Darwin IV", it is written as though published in the year , five years after Barlowe's participation in a voyage to an alien planet, dubbed Darwin IV in honor of Charles Darwin.

Not too long ago I was blown away by Mark J. After all, not only did Mr. How did your vision of Hell first originate, what did you hope to accomplish initially, and what else influenced the project? Back when I was in college, I spent some time reading Dante and conceived of doing a series of paintings exploring his vision of Hell. I never got past the sketch phase of what was to be a very large project but that represented my first relationship with infernal material. The growth of my own Hell work was somewhat less straightforward. After doing a considerable amount of work that I felt was growing stale, I decided, in an effort to garner more emotional reactions, to experiment and painted an image of a being wearing human skins. This inarguably dark painting proved to be pretty disturbing and the response was pretty much what I was hoping for. Shortly after that, I painted The Wargate which set most of the visual templates for what was to follow in my paintings. And then I read Milton. There, before me, was the most visual and magnificent depiction of the underworld that I think anyone has ever created. Filled, as it is, with larger than life characters and settings it set my mind aflame. Here was a world conceived in a fullness that would shame and confound any Hollywood director. I felt that I needed to do the same thing " but different. With each subsequent painting I tried to add to the visual and narrative layering process. Iconography become more important, my natural history upbringing started to play a role in the designs, my love of ancient history and mythology began to shape the architecture and the characters with whom I populated the streets. And then I started doing serious research into world Hell myths and the fun really began. It became another exercise in world-building " an endeavor I truly love. This was a response to the many questions I began to get about what tied the very narrative paintings together. Was there a story? Initially, I did not have a clue, but then the ideas that had been collecting around the edges while I was doing all those paintings began to coalesce, the result becoming a screenplay. Astonishingly, this was sold to Fox Feature Animation but was, some time later, given back to me in turnaround when that division shut its doors. That was tough for me and so I let it sit around for a while and then, a few years later, showed it to a director acquaintance who was gracious enough to spend a little time with it during his very busy schedule. He was right " it was rough and needed work. But, I felt that if I was going to spend all that time rewriting it I might as well try to tell the story with as much attention to detail as possible and, to me, that meant attempting to write a novel. But by the time I began to write it I had numerous index cards filled with additional ideas and these added a lot to the process. What was the hardest part of writing your book? Most of the time it was hard, really hard. And that was not when I had to do a film job or some painting. Then it bordered on impossible. I had one long film job where I had to live in a hotel for four critical months while I was writing and I was nearly in tears on the weekends, trying feverishly to keep the momentum going. After all of these trials my respect for people who write well and prolifically could not help but grow. The craft of writing has its parallels to art inasmuch as there seems to be correlates to blocking in the subject and refining and adding atmosphere, etc. This was fascinating to me, having a foot in each camp. And, not to sound too trite, but I did learn a lot about myself in the course of writing. So what was the most surprising thing that you learned about yourself when writing the book? Writing this book was a completely different experience than writing "Expedition" years ago. With that book, I admitted my shortcomings to myself and tried to frame a book around them. I selected a more journal-like format in an almost tacit admission that I could not and would not write a novel. Kind of like a certain demon named Sargatanas who had to rise to his own occasion. Anyway, throughout the long writing process I found myself questioning my abilities, my decision to write, etc. And finish it I did, but it meant being a helluva lot more patient with myself than I would have ever guessed. I realize that many people write with the same ease that I draw and that this all seems melodramatic in terms of its difficulty. All that I can say is that, for me, it was a real crucible. Did that give you much of an advantage when shopping for a publisher, and could you tell us a bit

about how the publisher search went and why you chose Tor? My agent and I shopped it and arrived at Tor largely because my editor, Pat LoBrutto, had a personal affinity for the material. He was a constant support on the project, bringing a pretty broad knowledge of things infernal to the table. Receptivity was my primary concern, in terms of what I was looking for in an editor and he had it in spades. When reading your book I was struck by its level of detail and how vivid it was, which seems to me to be a byproduct of your art. In what other ways did your experience as an artist inform your writing?

Chapter 2 : Darwin IV | Alien Species | FANDOM powered by Wikia

Expedition has managed to make Wayne Douglas Barlowe one of my favourite authors of all time. It is clear that he has put a lot of imagination into this book, and he manages to make it both exciting and believable at the same time.

Creator Wayne Barlowe "From an altitude of roughly 39, kilometers we had a splendid view of the planet we had come to explore. With an equatorial diameter of 6, km, Darwin IV is somewhat smaller than Earth. Its predominant color is dusky ochre, relieved by a sparse mottling of red and two crisply defined polar caps. Once an Earth-like planet with large oceans, Darwin IV was too small to hold its water bodies for a long time: Although Darwin IV is technically considered a desert planet for having little surface water and scarce precipitation, the planet is still thriving with life. Contents [show] Location and physical aspects Like its name suggests, Darwin IV is the fourth of six planets orbiting Darwin, an F-class binary star located in the Milky Way Galaxy , 6. The two Darwin stars are located so close to each other that they often give the impression of being a single sun when seen from Darwin IV. This fact largely diminishes the odd daylight optical effects commonly found on planets orbiting a binary star. Its day lasts for In some aspects, Darwin IV is similar to the planet Mars. Both are similar in size - Darwin IV being slightly smaller - and are believed to have had large oceans in the past, which eventually evaporated. In both worlds, most of the remaining water is now frozen in the ice caps, which recede and advance with the seasons. Unlike Mars, however, Darwin IV has a dense atmosphere, rich in oxygen and water vapor. The combination of a relatively weak gravity 0. Most of the surface of Darwin IV is covered by vast plains, especially on the areas which used to be the seafloor. Endless grasslands now dominate these areas, with scarce pocket forests of Plaque-bark Trees growing near the few lakes and rivers left. The planet is almost entirely encircled on the equatorial region by a large mountain range. Water "In a sense the succulent-rich savannas are the closest Darwin IV comes to true oceans, for the quantity of water trapped in the plants is vast. Emperor Sea Striders roaming the Amoebic Sea. On the northern hemisphere of the planet, there is a large region called the Amoebic Sea , which is actually a huge living entity, a colony of billions of microscopic organisms. In the small pocket forests reside the largest floral organisms of the planet: Near the poles, the tundra region is blanketed by small gray-green lichen-like organisms. These minute creatures are so numerous that they sometimes darken the sky. Many of the large air creatures of Darwin IV are floaters, rather than flyers, having large hydrogen or methane -filled bladders to stay aloft. The largest of these floaters is the Ebony Blister-wing , which attains a wingspan of over meters. Aerial predators like Skewers and Follow-wings propel themselves through the air by combusting methane. The small Jetdarters have a biological version of a ramjet engine " complete with a turbine of bone and gristle. The Eosapiens , large floating predators, are the only sapient species of the planet, yet their civilization is primitive and their technology is limited to spears and clubs. The ground-dwelling creatures show a great diversity in morphology, though they all share some common characteristics. Nearly all predators on Darwin IV are liquivores: Many creatures of Darwin IV are bioluminescent, and the light they produce is visible both in the infrared and the normal spectrum. Most organisms of Darwin IV are warm-blooded and full of energy. Both predators and herbivores are known for achieving great speed when running. Besides plant-like photosynthesizers and animal-like consumers, there are also sessile predators on Darwin IV which fall in neither of the two groups, such as Electrophytes and Butchertrees.

Chapter 3 : Results for Wayne-Barlowe | Book Depository

My new favorite genre - speculative evolution! Wayne Barlowe, celebrated science fiction book-cover artist and son of two nature illustrators has created an Audubon-style narrative of mankind's first expedition to a living alien world.

Chapter 4 : Expedition | Speculative Evolution Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

THE MOST IMPORTANT TRAVEL BOOK OF THE 24TH CENTURY. New York, March 24, Five years to the day after

returning to Earth, Wayne Douglas Barlowe has published his collection of paintings, drawings, and sketches made during the first manned expedition to planet Darwin IV.

Chapter 5 : Barlowe's Inferno by Wayne Barlowe

Expedition: Being and Account in Words and Artwork of the A. D. Voyage to Darwin IV by Wayne Douglas Barlowe and a great selection of similar Used, New and Collectible Books available now at theinnatdunvilla.com

Chapter 6 : Expedition, Wayne Douglas Barlowe FanFiction Archive | FanFiction

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Chapter 7 : Expedition (book) | Alien Planet Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

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Chapter 8 : Expedition (book) - Wikipedia

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Chapter 9 : Wayne Barlowe - Wikipedia

Wayne Barlowe. Wayne Barlowe is a world-renowned science fiction and fantasy author and artist who has created images for books, film and galleries and written a novel, a screenplay and a number of art books.