This supplement presents the artwork behind the five scatter plots above as described in "Drawing on a Skating Rink", with links to animations of the imagery. The horizontal axis represents the vertical coordinate of people’s feet in the image, while the vertical axis represents their corresponding projective height. Where the regression line intersects the horizontal axis yields the vertical coordinate of the horizon in the picture. All imagery is sourced from the Rijksmuseum’s Rijksstudio.

- The blue dots are taken from Sem Presser’s photograph “Ice Scene at Muiden Castle” c1950. (See Figure 1).

- The red dots are extracted from Avercamp’s “Winter Landscape with Skaters” c1608. In this painting the figures are small and faraway. Consequently, it has the least negative slope of the five (See Figures 2 and 3).

- The white dots are from Avercamp’s “Skaters on the Ice, a Man Pushing a Sledge and a Kolf-player”, c. 1620-1625. In this painting the horizon line is at the top of the image (See Figures 4 and 5).

- The yellow dots are from Rienk Jelgerhuis: “A Skating Race” c1765. In this print the horizon line is below the midpoint of the image (See Figures 6 and 7).

- The green dots are from an anonymous photo “People skating on a frozen river” from c. 1907 - c. 1935. Of the five, this image has a horizon line that is closet to the center of the image. (See Figures 8 and 9)
Figure 1: Sem Presser’s photograph “Ice Scene at Maiden Castle” Animation
Figure 2: Avercamp’s ‘Winter Landscape with Skaters’ c1608

Figure 3: Figures drawn on painting
Figure 4: Avercamp’s “Skaters on the Ice, a Man Pushing a Sledge and a Kolf-player/verso: Two Skaters”, c1623.

Figure 5: Figures drawn on painting
Figure 6: Rienk Jelgerhuis: “A Skating Race”, from 1765.

Figure 7: Figures drawn on print
Figure 8: anonymous photo “People skating on a frozen river” from c. 1907 - c. 1935.

Figure 9: Figures drawn on photograph Animation